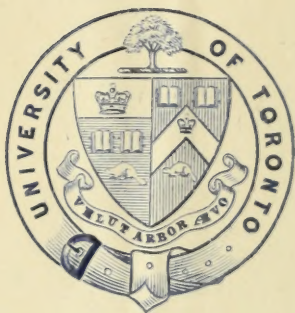




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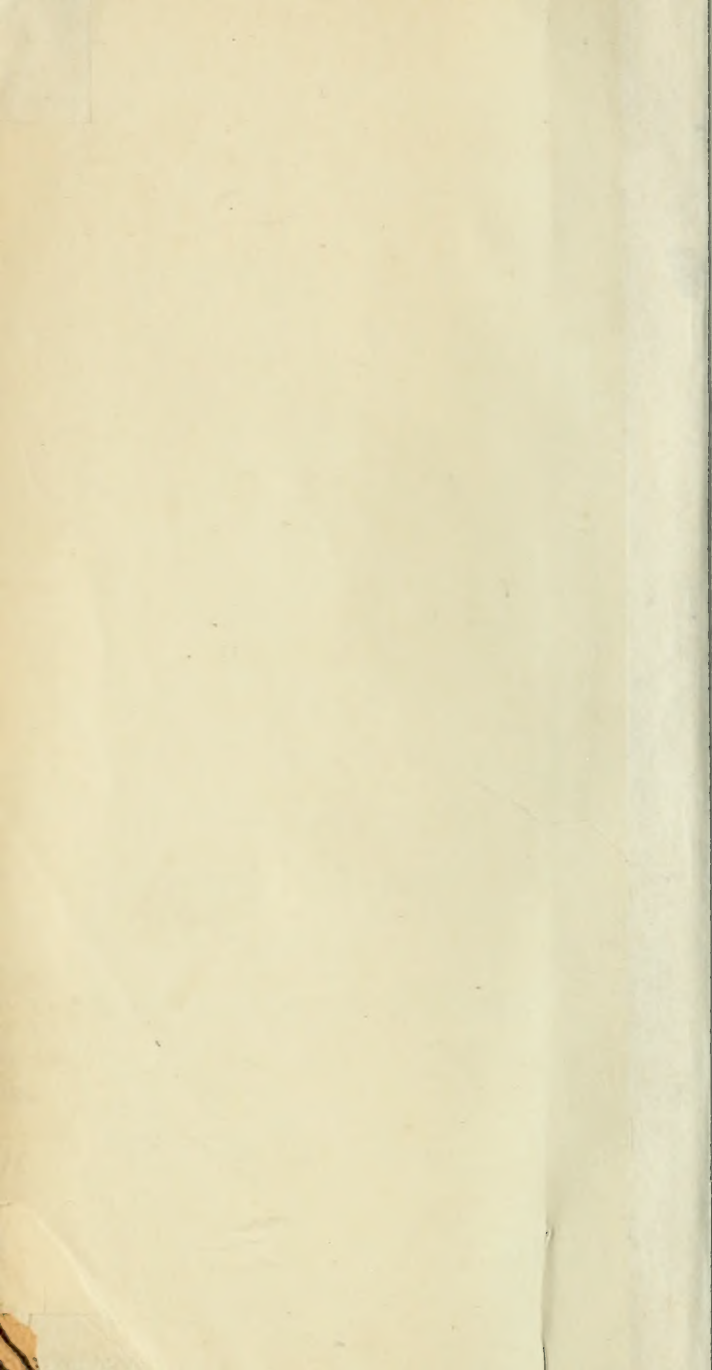
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INOUE'S  
JAPANESE-ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY

新譯  
和英辭典

井上十吉編

三省堂發行

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MOUYE'S  
JAPANESE-ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY

言 鞞

和英  
辭典

三省堂發行

井上十吉編

三

版



## PREFACE.



The Middle-school pupil, for whose use this work is primarily intended, may consider that he has of late been but too well served with dictionaries of all descriptions designed to minister to his intellectual needs, and that there is no room or *raison d'être* for still another Japanese-English dictionary.

Yet I do not regard its compilation as altogether a work of supererogation. Japanese-English dictionaries, it is true, there are in plenty; but excellent as some of them are in their way, the majority are sadly to seek with respect to the commonest words and phrases in our language. In this point I believe I may claim that this dictionary differs from most of its predecessors; for my plan has been to collect as far as possible all Japanese words, phrases, and sentences in common use and turn them into English, and though slips and oversights are unavoidable in a work of this kind, in no case have I purposely omitted anything on the mere ground of its being hard to translate. I have met every difficulty fair and square; and if exception is taken, as doubtless it will be, to some of my renderings, I can only reply that I have done my level best and can do no more.



For more than two years I have devoted every moment that I could call my own to the compilation of this work and toiled at it day and night, often until the small hours of the morning, that its completion leaves a void in my daily routine, a feeling of bereavement and loneliness; and yet, as I look at it once more before I send it forth, the conviction grows upon me that, with all my careful nursing, it is a very imperfect bantling that I have brought into the world. Still, if it proves itself of service and lends a helping hand to the Middle-school pupil as he treads gingerly the thorny path of English composition and conversation, I shall have reason to be proud of this youngest child of mine.

In conclusion I have much pleasure in acknowledging the very valuable assistance which I have received in the compilation of this dictionary from Mr. T. Ishikawa, of the Seisoku-Chugakko and Mr. E. Ando, of the Uyeda Middle School.

JUKICHI INOUE.

Tokyo,

March, 1909.



INOUE'S  
JAPANESE-ENGLISH  
DICTIONARY.

A

[THE ORIENTAL LIBRARY]

*Books, like friends, should be few  
and well-chosen.*

*Joineriana.*



## [本書所用の略字及符號の解]

*a.*...形容詞又形容句

*aux.*...助字

*int.*...感動詞

*pref.*...接頭語

*suf.*...接尾語

*ad.*...副詞又副詞句

*conj.*...接續詞

*n.*...名詞又名詞句

*pron.*...代名詞

*vi., vt.*...自動詞、他動詞

[ ]... *cr.* A great [good] deal = a great (*or* good) deal

英 ... 英國又英國語

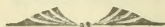
佛 ... 佛國又佛國語

希 ... 希臘又希臘語

米 ... 米國又米國語

獨 ... 獨國又獨國語

羅 ... 羅馬又羅國語





# INOUE'S

## JAPANESE-ENGLISH

### DICTIONARY.

#### A

**A**(嗚呼、嗟), *int.* ①[感嘆] Ah, oh; how; what; alas (特に、悲嘆); ②[呼掛、應答] Oh; I say.

|                |                               |
|----------------|-------------------------------|
| あい、うれしい。       | Oh, how glad I am!            |
| あい、さ;ですか。      | Ah, is that so?               |
| あい、かはいさ;に。     | Alas, poor thing!             |
| あい、これはうつくしい花だ。 | What a pretty flower this is! |
| あい、君。          | I say [名を呼ぶ].                 |

**Aa**[如彼], *ad.* So; such; in that way; like that.

|                 |                                       |
|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| あいは見えても...      | Though he looks like that, ...        |
| あいはいったものの、實は... | I said so, but to tell the truth, ... |
| あいしてゐては事の出来る    | He cannot possibly succeed by go-     |
| 答はない。           | ing on in that way.                   |

~~あい~~ あいふ事, *such a thing; that sort of thing.*—あいしてか;して, *in such and such a manner.*

**Abaku**(發く), *vt.* ①[墳墓など] To open; break open.

②[秘密など] To expose; divulge; bring to light.

|              |                                      |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 裁判所では死體を検査する | The court had the grave opened       |
| ため墓をあばかした。   | for the examination of the body.     |
| 墓をあばいた嫌疑で彼は  | He was arrested on the charge of     |
| 捕へられた。       | breaking open a grave.               |
| 彼は陰謀をあばかれた。  | His plot was exposed.                |
| 他人の秘密をあばくはよ  | It is not well to divulge other peo- |
| くない。         | ple's secrets.                       |

**Abara**(肋), *n.* A side of the chest; the ribs.

|         |                            |
|---------|----------------------------|
| 私は肋が痛い。 | I have a pain in the ribs. |
|---------|----------------------------|

**Abarabone**(肋骨), *n.* A rib.

|             |                               |
|-------------|-------------------------------|
| 肋骨の三枚目を突かれて | He fainted from a blow on the |
| 彼は氣絶した。     | third rib.                    |

**Abaraya**, *n.* ①[敗屋] A dilapidated house; a broken-down house; a house in a ruinous condition. ②[弊屋(謙遜語)] A humble home.

|             |                                       |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| あばらやですから雨が漏 | As the house is dilapidated, the rain |
| ります。        | falls through.                        |
| 誠にあばらやですが私の | Will you not come in and rest a       |
| 家で少し御休みなさい  | while though it is a very humble      |
| ませぬか。       | home that I live in?                  |

**Abare**(暴れ), *a.* Restive (馬にいふ), rough; rowdy.

~~あばれ馬~~, *a restive horse.*—あばれ兒, *a rough boy.*—あばれ女, *a romp; a tomboy.*—あばれ者, *a rough; a rowdy.*

**Abarekomu**(暴れ込む), *vi.* To burst into.



**Abaremawaru** (暴れ廻はる), *vi.* To rush about; run about.

天井裏で鼠があばれ廻つてゐる。 On the ceiling the rats are running about.

**Abareru** (暴れる), *vi.* To grow restive (馬にいふ); become disorderly (秩序を亂す); grow rowdy (喧嘩などして騒ぐ); be noisy; run about.

馬があばれだした。 The horse has grown restive.

さうすると皆が暴れ出した。 And then they became disorderly.

酔ふとあばれるのがいつでも彼の癖をだ。 It is always his way to become rowdy when he is drunk.

**Abari** (網針), *n.* A netting-needle.

**Abata** [痘痕], *n.* Pock-marks. — **-no**, *a.* Pock-marked; pitted.

あばたであの人の顔は醜くなった。 His face has been disfigured by pock-marks.

當今は種痘が行はれるからあばたの人が段々減つて行く。 As vaccination is practised nowadays, people with pitted faces are growing fewer and fewer.

☞ あばた面, *a pock-marked face; a pitted face.*

**Abayo**, *int.* Ta-ta.

**Abazure**, *a.* Impudent; saucy.

あの女はあばずれた。 She is a saucy woman.

**Abekobe**, *n.* A wrong way (間違つた仕方); the opposite direction (反對の方向). — **-no**, *a.* Wrong; opposite. — **-ni**, *ad.* In a wrong way; in the opposite direction; the other way.

あべこべの事をするな。 Don't do a thing in a wrong way.

あなたの箸の持ち方があべこべです。 You are holding the chopsticks by the wrong end.

あなたは浴衣をあべこべに着てあらしやる。 You wear the bathing gown with the wrong side out.

あべこべの方向に行った。 He went in the opposite direction.

それはあべこべだ。 It should be the other way about.

左右あべこべになつてゐる。 It is put the other way about.

☞ 上下あべこべにする, *to turn upside down.* — 裏表あべこべにする, *to turn inside out.*

**Abiru** (浴る), *vt.* ① [水など] To pour upon oneself; take a bath (入浴); have a bathe (特に、河、海などにて); take a dip (ちよつと浴る). ② [罪など] To bear.

彼は水をあびて信心する。 He makes an invocation by pouring cold water upon himself.

毎朝冷水をあびると體が丈夫になる。 We shall become strong if we take a cold bath every morning.

海でちよつと浴びて來やう。 Let us go and take a dip in the sea.

波が高くてあびるとが出來なかつた。 We could not have a bathe as the waves were too high.

☞ 小供に湯をあびさせる, *to give a child a warm bath.*

**Abiseru** (浴せる), *vt.* ① [注ぎかける] To dash upon (打ちかける); rain (雨の如く). ② [罪など] To lay on.

往來に水をまく時は通り掛る人に水をあびせかけぬやうに注意せよ。 When you water the street, take care not to dash water upon passers-by.



敵に砲彈をあびせる, *to rain shells upon the enemy*.  
 人に罪をあびせる, *to lay one's sin [fault] on another*.

**Abu** (虻), *n.* A horse-fly; a gad-fly.

虻 蜂取らず, *to fall between two stools*.

**Abuku** (泡), *n.* Foam; froth; bubbles.

蟹があぶくをふいてゐる. The crab is foaming.

ビールのあぶくが立つ. The beer froths.

あぶくが立つ, あぶくを吹く, *to foam; froth; bubble*.—あぶくをたてる, *to emit bubbles*.—あぶく銭, *unearned gain*.

**Abumi** (鐙), *n.* Stirrups.

鐙をふみ外す, *to miss one's footing in a stirrup*.—鐙をふんばって立つ, *to rise in the stirrups*.—鐙ずれ, *stirrup-sore*.—鐙師, *a stirrup-maker*.

**Abunai** (危い), *a.* ① [事物、企圖などの] Dangerous; perilous; risky; hazardous; unsafe. ② [身命などの、(あやうい)] In danger; in peril; unsafe. ③ [疑はし] Doubtful; to have doubts. (Kiken (危険) 参照).

あぶない、注意!

Look out! [take care!]

あの橋はあぶなさだ。

That bridge looks dangerous.

あぶないから止めよ。

Leave off as it is dangerous.

あぶないとでした。

It was a narrow escape (九死一生)。

相場に手を出すは危い。

It is risky to dabble in stocks.

あの病人はあぶない、危篤。

The patient is in a critical condition.

滿洲旅行は馬賊が居るからあぶない。

Travelling in Manchuria is perilous on account of Chunchuses.

逃げろ、命があぶない。

Fly! your life is in danger!

あぶない事はない。

We [you] are in no danger.

あぶない天気だ。

It is doubtful weather.

及第すればよいがあぶないものだ。

I should like to pass the examination, but I have doubts.

あぶない事をする, *to run a risk [danger]*.—あぶない狂言, *a dangerous performance [attempt]*.—あぶない目に逢ふ, *to be exposed to danger*.—あぶない處を救はれる, *to be rescued from danger*.—あぶない企業, *a hazardous undertaking*.

**Abunaku** (危く), *ad.* On the point of; very nearly.

あぶなく河に落ちるところでした. I was on the point of falling into the river.

あぶなく詐欺に罹る所でした. I had very nearly fallen victim to fraud.

**Abunasa** (危さ), *n.* Danger; peril; risk; hazard.

そのあぶなさといったら. Oh, the danger [risk] we ran

**Abura**, *n.* ① [油] Oil. ② [脂肪] Fat; grease; lard (豚の); tallow [suet] (牛羊の). — **-mi** (-身), *n.* Fat.

油が断られてゐる. The oil is gone [exhausted].

ランプの油が断れさだ. The lamp is short of oil.

豚肉は脂が多い. Pork is full of fat.

支那料理は甚だ脂濃い. Chinese food is very greasy.

あぶら氣, *oiliness; greasiness*.—あぶら氣のある, あぶらぎった, あぶら濃い, *oily; fatty; greasy*.—あぶら手, *a greasy hand*.—油を注ぐ, *to pour oil; fill with oil*.—油をさす, *to oil; grease*.—あぶらぎる, *to become oily [greasy]*.—あぶら煮みた, *stained with oil [grease]*.—油紙, *oil paper*.—油糟, *oil-cake*.—油さし, *an oil can; oiler*.—油しぼり, *an oil-press* 器; *an oil-presser* 人.—油屋, *an oil shop; an oil-man*.



**Aburaage, Aburage** (油揚), *n.* Fried bean-curd.

**Aburaase** (脂汗), *n.* Greasy sweat.

脊から脂汗が出ます。 The back becomes clammy with

**Aburae** (油繪), *n.* An oil-painting. [sweat]

油繪を一枚書いて下さい。 Please paint me a picture in oil.

之を油繪に書いて下さい。 Please make an oil-painting from this. [terials.]

油繪師, *an oil-painter*.—油繪具, *oil-painting ma-*

**Aburamushi** (油虫), *n.* ①[虫] The cockroach. ②[う

るさく附纏ふ人] A hanger-on; a parasite; an incubus.

**Aburi** (焙り), *pref.* Roast; broiled.

あぶりざかな, *roast [broiled] fish*.

**Aburidashi** (焙り出し), *n.* A piece of paper written with sympathetic ink. [ing grate.]

**Aburiko** (焙り子[料理用具]), *n.* A gridiron; a broil-

**Aburu** (炙る、焙る), *vt.* To expose to heat. (a)[料理]

To roast (焼); broil (殊に、焙り子にて); toast (狐色にや  
く). (b)[温める] To warm. (c)[乾かす] To dry.

ほどよくあぶらないと焦 If you do not dry it properly, you  
びます。 will scorch it.

火であぶる, *to dry at [over] a fire*.—あぶりがす, *to  
scorch; to roast to blackness*.—手をあぶる, *to warm the  
hands*.—干物をあぶる, *to broil dried fish*.—餅をあぶる, *to  
toast a rice-cake*.

**Achikochi**, *ad.* Here and there; hither and  
thither; to and fro. [Achirakochira 参照]

**Achira**, *pro.* ①[彼方] That; the other. ②[位置、方  
向] There; over there; thither (彼所へ); away (他方).

あちらでもこちらでも御 I will give you this or that, which-  
好きな方を上げませう。 ever you like.

あちらもこれと同値です。 That is of the same price as this.

あちら立てればこちらが I can be faithful to the one only at  
立たぬ。 the expense of the other.

あちらの家で御聞きなさい。 Inquire at the house over there.

あちらの御方へよろしく。 Remember me to the people over

此犬をあちらへ連れて行け。 Take this dog away. [there.]

あちらに居る丈の高い人, *that tall man there*.—あちらか  
ら来る, *to come from there*.

**Achirakochira**, *ad.* Here and there (こゝかこゝに); to  
and fro (かゝたこゝな); in places (所々に); at different  
quarters (方々に). [Abekobe 参照]

あちらこちら明りが見える。 Lights may be seen here and there.

山にあちらこちらまだ雪 がある。 There is snow still in places on the  
mountains.

あちらこちらに負債をこ したらへた。 He has contracted debts here and  
there.

あちらこちら見廻はす, *to look around oneself*.—あち  
ろこちらから来る, *to come from different quarters*.

**Ada** (仇), *n.* ①[仇敵] A foe; an enemy. ②[復讐]

Revenge; vendetta. ③[害、禍] Injury; evil. ④[む

だ] Nothing; naught.



主君の仇は俱に天を戴か  
ず。

We should not live under the sa  
sky with our master's foe.

昨日の仇は今日の友。

Yesterday a foe, to-day a friend.

彼は主人の仇を討った。

He revenged his master's death.

それが戀の仇討といふも  
のです。

That is an instance of revenge for  
disappointed love.

私の深切が却って仇とな  
りました。

My kindness turned into injury to  
him.

其金が其身の仇となった。

The money brought him evil.

多年の辛苦があだとなり  
ました。

Many years' toil was brought to  
naught.

❶ 仇を報ゆ(返す), *to revenge an injury (on a person);  
revenge oneself (upon another); take revenge (for an  
injury)*.—不倶戴天の仇, *a deadly enemy; a mortal foe;  
the dearest foe; an enemy until death.*

**Ada (徒), Ada-na, a.** Empty; vain; useless.

❷ あだな望, *an empty hope; a vain desire*.—あだ波, *a  
light wave.*

**Ada (婀娜), Ada-na, a.** Charminng; lovely.

❸ あだっばい, *coquettish*.—あだめく, *to look charming;  
show off one's good looks*.—あだな女, *a coquette; a  
frivolous woman*.—あだな姿, *a charming figure*.

**Adakamo, Atakamo (恰も), ad.** Just. —....no  
gotoku (....の如く). Just like; as....as; as it  
were; as though; as if.

花の散る恰も雪の如し。

The blossoms, as they fall, look  
just like snow-flakes.

新月 恰も利鎌の如し。

The new moon is shaped just like a  
sharp sickle. [of evil.]

恰も惡の化身に似たり

He is, as it were, the incarnation

人を使役すると恰も牛馬  
の如くす。

He uses men as if they were no  
more than cattle.

人の命は恰も風前の燈火  
に似たり。

Man's life may be compared to a  
light before the wind. [day]

月光 恰も晝の如し。

The moonlight is just as bright as

❹ 恰も好し, *just at the time; just right*.—恰も兄弟の如  
く, *as if they were brothers.*

**Adana [綽名], n.** A nickname; a sobriquet.

誰も惡い綽名を附けられ  
るのはいやだ。

No one likes to be given a bad  
nickname.

あの學校では綽名のない  
教師は一人もない。

There is not in that school a teacher  
who has not a nickname.

三國志の英雄は多く綽  
名をもつてゐる。

The heroes of the Sangokushi have,  
many of them, sobriquets.

❺ 綽名を呼ぶ, *to call (a person) by his nickname.*

**Ada-ni (徒に), ad.** In vain. (Mudani (無駄に) 参照).

**Adashi-, pref.** Another.

❶ あだしを(姦夫), *a paramour; a secret lover*.—あだし  
め(姦婦), *a paramour; an adulteress*.—あだし心, *a pickle  
[faithless] heart.*

**Adokenai [無邪氣], a.** Innocent; simple; artless;  
naive. —-koto, *n.* Innocence; simplicity.



何處となくあどけない。 There is an air of simplicity.  
 小供は總じてあどけない。 Children are generally artless.  
 あの娘はあどけない所がある。 There is something naïve about that girl.

あどけない顔, *an innocent face*.—あどけない物言ひぶり, *an artless way of speaking*.—あどけない様子, *a naïve manner; an artless air*.

**aegi** (喘), *n.* A pant; a gasp. — **aegi** (-喘ぎ), *ad.* Panting. **Aegu**, *vi.* To pant; gasp.

息せき喘ぐので口もきけ He gasped so hard that he could not speak.

馬が重い荷車を喘ぎ喘ぎ I feel a pity for a horse panting as it draws a heavy cart.

はげしく喘ぐ, *to pant hard; gasp*.

**en** (亜鉛=とたん), *n.* Zinc. — **-ban** (版), *n.* Zincography (術); a zincograph (摺物); a half-tone.

亜鉛華, *flowers of zinc*.—亜鉛鐵, *galvanised iron*.  
 一亜鉛末, *granulated zinc*.—亜鉛引きの, *coated with zinc*.—亜鉛で包む, *to zinc*.

**enai** (敢ない), *a.* Sad; pitiful.

敢ない事でしたよ。 How sad it was!

彼は人手に罹て敢ない最期をとりました。 He came to a pitiful end at another's hand.

**ete** (敢て), *ad.* Dare.

敢ていふ。 I dare say; I venture to say.

近松は東洋のシェークスピアといふも敢て過言にあらず。 It would be no exaggeration to call Chikamatsu the Shakespeare of the East.

**furasu** (溢らす), *vi.* To flood; inundate; make overflow. [overflow.]

大雨河水を溢らす。 The heavy rain makes the river

**fure** (溢れ), *n.* An overflow; a flood. — **-ru**,

**Afuru**, *vi.* To overflow; flood; run over; be more than full.

河が溢れた。 The river has overflowed.

會衆堂に溢る。 The meeting overflowed the hall.

毎朝電車には客が溢れる程に乗る。 Every morning the electric cars are full to overflowing of passengers.

愛嬌溢るるばかり。 She is full of amiability.

水溜の水が溢れてゐる。 The cistern is running over.

**Agaku** (足搔く), *vi.* To paw(馬など); move one's feet; move; struggle(もがく).

馬は地を足搔く。 The horse paws the ground.

人が込んで足搔きがつかなかった。 The crowd was so great that I could not move a foot. [debts.]

借金で足搔きがつかぬ, *to be bound hand and foot by*

**Agameru**, **Agamu** (崇む), *vt.* To revere; reverence; hold in reverence; hold in awe; worship (崇拜).

昔から日本では英雄を崇めて神に祭る。 From old times heroes have been revered and deified in Japan.

狐を稻荷の使として崇める, *to hold the fox in awe as the messenger of the god of rice*.—長者を崇める, *to reverence one's elders*.



**Aganai** (贖ひ), *n.* Atonement; indemnification.

**Aganau** (贖ふ), *vt.* To atone; indemnify; pay for.

基督は其死によりて人の罪を贖へり。 Christ atoned for men's sins by his death. 「offset each other.」

功罪相贖ふに足る。 His services and crimes appear to

贖ひ金, *indemnity* (償金); *ransom* (囚人などの) — 贖ひ人, *a person who indemnifies; a payer of an indemnity*. — 功を以て罪を贖ふ, *to atone for sins with meritorious services*. — 人を贖ふ, *to ransom a person*. — 死を以て罪を贖ふ, *to pay with death for a crime*.

**Aganau** (購ふ), *vt.* = **Kau** (買ふ).

**Agari**, *n.* ① [上、登、昇] Rise; ascent. ② [物價の騰貴、等級の昇進等] Rise; advance; promotion. ③ [進歩、上達] Progress; improvement. ④ [完結] Completion; finish. 《**Agaru** (上る) 参照》。

僕はいつも上りが早い。 I always come quickly to the finish.

**Agariba** (上り場), *n.* A landing place.

**Agaridaka**, **Agari** [収入], *n.* = **Shūnyū** (収入).

**Agaridan** (上り段), *n.* A step; door-steps (入口の).

**Agariguchi** (上り口), *n.* An entrance (入口); a front-door (表口); a porch (玄關口).

**Agarikomu** (上り込む), *vi.* To enter.

無斷で人の家へあがりこむものではない。 You should not enter another's house without leave.

**Agariori** (上り下り), *n.* Going up and down; the ascent and descent. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go up and down; ascend and descend.

此坂の上り下りは骨が折れる。 It is hard work to go up and down this hill.

**Agarisagari** (上り下り), *n.* The rise and fall; fluctuation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rise and fall; fluctuate.

相場師は株の上り下りで氣を揉む。 The speculator is kept anxious by the fluctuations of the stock quotations. 「eter.」

寒暖計の上り下り, *the rise and fall of a thermom-*

**Agaru**, *v.* I. *i.* ① [上、登、昇] To go up; get up on; rise; ascend; climb (攀る); come up; land (上陸). ② [物價の騰貴、等級の昇進等] To rise; go up; advance; be promoted; appreciate (價格騰貴). ③ [進歩、上達] To progress; improve. ④ [訪問、出入] To call; visit; come in [out]; enter. ⑤ [完結] To be completed; be finished; come to the end; come to the finish. ⑥ [證據など] To be produced. II. *t.* [飲食にふ] To take; have; eat; drink.

富士山にあがりましたか。 Have you ever been up Mt. Fuji?

去年淺間山に上りました。 Last year I went up Mount Asama.

高い山にあがると息が苦しくなる。 If we climb a high mountain, breathing becomes painful.

屋根の上に登り上がった。 I climbed up on the roof.

椅子の上にあがればときます。 If you get up on the chair, you can reach it.



- あれ花火が上りました。 Look! the fire-works have gone up.  
 日のあがらない内に坂の頂上まであがらせう。 Let us reach the top of the hill before the sun rises.  
 長雨で水が床(ま)まであがりました。 On account of the long rain, water came up to the floor.  
 そこへあがってよいですか。 May I come up? [up.]  
 どこにも國旗が上つてゐる。 Everywhere the national flag is  
 金利があがれば株は下ります。 The stocks fall with the rise in the rate of interest.  
 郵船會社の株が二割方あがりました。 The Yūsen Kaisha's shares have risen by twenty per cent.  
 生絲の相場があがると絹物の値が上がります。 With the advance in the price of raw silk, silk goods will become dear.  
 家賃も地代もあがりました。 Both the house-rent and the ground-rent have gone up.  
 物價が一般に上つて來ました。 There has lately been a general rise in the prices of commodities.  
 彼は俸給があがりました。 His salary has been raised.  
 あなたは大層手があがりました(書、畫、縫物等)。 You have made great progress (in writing, drawing, sewing, &c.).  
 どぞ御あがりなさい。 Please come in [walk in].  
 昨日あがりましたら御留守でした。 You were out when I called yesterday.  
 次の土曜日にあがります。 I shall call on you next Saturday.  
 役所の方へあがつてよろしいですか。 May I call at your office?  
 中學校へあがつて三年になります。 It is now three years since I entered the middle school.  
 一つもあがりなさい。 Please help yourself.  
 支那料理を御あがりになつたことがありますか。 Have you ever had a Chinese dinner?  
 此仕事はいつあがるか。 When will this work be completed?  
 此教科書は明日であがります。 We shall come to the end of this text-book to-morrow.  
 此讀本があがつたら次には何をやりますか。 What shall we do when we have finished this reader?  
 入費はいくらであがりますか。 What could it be done for? [what will the expenses be?]  
 魚が皆あがつてしまつた。 The fish are all dead.  
 天氣があがりました。 The weather has cleared up.  
 證據が一向舉らない。 No proof has been produced.  
 色が大變よくあがつた。 The colour has come out very well.  
 鯨波(きりなみ)の聲があがつた。 A battle-cry is raised [heard].  
 風船に乗つて天にあがる, —to go up the sky in a balloon.  
 一向ふにあがる火の手[煙], the flames [smoke] rising over there. 一船から陸へ上る, to land [go ashore] from a ship.  
 一價格、相場、位、名聲があがる, to rise in value, market-price, rank, reputation. 一風采があがる(よくなる), to improve in personal appearance. 一湯からあがる, to come out of the bath. 一監獄から上る, to be released from prison. 三日であがる, to be finished in three days.

Age (上[着物の]), *n.* A tuck. —*ru, vt.* To tuck.  
 肩上げをする, to tuck at the shoulder. —あげをもち, to undo the tuck.



**Age, Agemono** (揚物[食物]). *n.* Fry; fried food.

**Ageashi wo toru** (舉げ足を取る). To take up another on a slip of the tongue; stumble another in his speech.

**Ageba** (揚場), *n.* A landing-place; a wharf (波止場); a quay (同上). (Hatoba (波止場) 參照).

荷物を揚場へあげる, *to land goods at a wharf*.—揚場で積み出す, *to ship at a wharf*.—荷物の揚場, *a landing place for goods*.—揚場人足, *a wharf hand; a wharf labourer*.

**Agebori** [起彫], *n.* Relief. (Ukibori (浮彫) 參照).

**Agedai** (揚代), *n.* The fee of a prostitute.

**Ageku** (揚句=結局), *n.* The end; the conclusion.

その揚句はどうなりました. What is the end of it all?

放蕩の揚句は犯罪となり易い. A course of dissipation is apt to end in crime.

揚句の果に, *in the end; at the end; finally*.

**Agemaku** (揚幕), *n.* A curtain.

**Ageru** (揚げる), *vt.* To fry

鰍のあげもの, *fried lobsters*.—あげたての時, *when freshly fried*.—精進あげ, *fried vegetables*.

**Ageru**, *vt.* ① [高所へ] To raise; lift; lift up; hold up; put up; put on; hoist (特に、帆など); send up; land (陸へ); weigh (錨など); fly (風など); fire (煙火など); vomit (嘔吐). ② [出し入れ] To bring; send; take; put away. ③ [贈與、供給] To give; offer (提供); leave with (a person) (あづけておく). ④ [増加、登用等] To raise; appoint (任用); promote (昇級). ⑤ [音聲など] To raise. ⑥ [完結] To finish; complete. ⑦ [式など] To celebrate. ⑧ [例證など] To give; produce; cite. ⑨ To have (出産); hire (藝妓など); do up (髪など).

手をあげよ.

Raise [lift up] your hands; hands up!

彼は耻づて顔をあげ得なかった.

He was too ashamed to raise his face [to look up].

書物は皆棚に上げなさい.

Put all the books on the shelf.

今日はなぜ旗をあげるか.

Why do you put up the flag to-day?

船は帆を揚げて駛った.

The ship sped with hoisted sails.

ボールを屋根へあげた.

We sent the ball up on the roof.

荷物を向ふの岸へ揚げて下さい.

Land the goods on the opposite side of the river.

これをもちあげてゐて下さい.

Please hold it up for me.

犬を内へあげてはいけません.

You must not bring your dog into the house.

貧乏で小供を學校へあげ得ないものもある.

Some are too poor to send their children to school.

こちらから使をあげませう.

I will send a messenger.

御茶を一杯さしあげませう.

Let me offer you a cup of tea.

御前に一つあげやう.

You shall have one.

どっちをあげませうか.

Which will you have?

一人娘ですから餘所へあげるわけにゆきませぬ.

As she is an only daughter. I cannot give her away.

これをあげておきませう.

I will leave this with you.



|                             |   |
|-----------------------------|---|
| 切符をもらつてあげませう。               | I will get you a ticket.  |
| あの店では此頃品物の値<br>をあげた。        | They have lately raised their prices<br>at that shop.   |
| 雇主が賃銀をあげるのを<br>固く拒んだ。       | The employers resolutely refused to<br>raise the wages.                                       |
| 授業料をあげるのはよく<br>ない。          | It is not well to raise the school-<br>fees.  |
| 國威を揚げるは國民の義<br>務である。        | It is the duty of the nation to raise<br>its prestige.  |
| 尊氏兵を擧ぐ。                     | Takauji raised an army.   |
| 名を呼びあげますよ。                  | I am going to call out the names.   |
| 祝文は私が讀み上げま<br>せう。           | I will read out the congratulatory<br>address.  |
| 聲をあげると命がないぞ。<br>井は半音あげる印です。 | If you cry out, you are a dead man.<br>井 is a sign for raising the pitch by<br>one semi-note. |
| 明日は新校場の落成式<br>を擧げます。        | We shall celebrate the completion<br>of the new school-building.                              |
| この仕事をあげるには十<br>日かかります。      | It will take ten days to finish<br>[complete] this work.                                      |
| あげた本をよく御さろひ<br>なさい。         | Review carefully the book you have<br>finished.   |

🚩 旗をあげる, *to hoist a flag on a mast*.—花火をあげる, *to send up fireworks*.—堤を築きあげる, *to build up a dam* [an embankment].—錨をあげて出帆する, *to weigh anchor and set sail*.—寢床をあげる, *to put away a bed*.—警察へあげられる, *to be taken to the police station*.—特旨を以て位を上げ, *to raise a man's rank by special favour*.—一學生の級をあげる, *to promote a student into a higher class*.—人材を擧げて適所に置く, *to appoint men of ability to suitable posts*.—人を擧げて用ふる, *to take another into one's service*.—名を揚げる, *to become famous; make oneself a name; win fame; make one's mark*.—聲をあげて呼ぶ, *to call out in a loud voice*.—聲をあげて助を呼ぶ, *to cry aloud for help*.—悲鳴をあぐ, *to shriek; give a cry of pain*.—鯨波 よこエ をあぐ, *to raise a shout of triumph*.—聲を張りあげて歌ふ, *to sing in a high pitch*.—三の糸の調子をあげる, *to raise the pitch of the third string*.—結婚式を擧ぐ, *to celebrate a wedding*.

**Agésage** (上げ下げ), *n.* ① [上下] Raising and lowering.

② [褒貶] Praise and blame. ③ [調子] Intonation.

君そんなに竿を上げ下げ  
しては魚は釣れない。 If you keep on raising and lowering  
your rod like that, you will never  
catch a fish.

人を上げたり下げたり Now you praise, now you blame.

**Ageshio** (上潮), *n.* The flood-tide.

今は上潮ですか引潮ですか。 Is the tide now flowing or ebbing?

上潮に御出になる方がよ  
ろしい。 You had better go at flood-tide.

**Agete** (擧げて), *ad.* All; wholly.

其數擧げて數ふべからず。 They are innumerable.


一家を擧げて死に瀕す。 The whole family is on the verge  
of starvation.

**Ageya** (揚屋), *n.* A house of ill-fame; a brothel.

**Agezoko** (上底), *n.* A raised bottom.



これは上底ですから澤山 As it has a raised bottom, it ca  
はいりませぬ。 not hold much.

 壺(びん)の上げ底, *the kick of a bottle* (俗語).


**Agi** (阿魏), *n.* Asafoetida.

**Agito** (腮), *n.* The gills (of a fish).

**Ago** (頤、顎), *n.* The chin (頤 髭); the jaw (顎).

彼の頤は尖つてゐる。 He has a pointed chin.

顎で人をあしらふ位失禮 There is nothing so rude as treati  
な事はない。 others superciliously.

 上顎, *the upper jaw; the palate*.—下顎, *the lower  
jaw; the chin*.—二重顎, *a double chin*.—頤の落ち込んだ  
*chop-fallen*.—頤の長い, *long-chapped; lantern-jawed*.


**Agohige** (頤鬚), *n.* A beard.

**Agumi** [倦], *n.* Weariness; tiredness. **Agumu**, *v.*  
To be weary; be wearied; be tired of; be sick of  
(いやになる); be fagged (勞る).

さすがの日本軍も一時は Even the Japanese army seemed a  
其要塞を攻め倦んだら one time to be tired of attackin  
しかった。 the fortress.


**Agura** [足座], *n.* Crossed legs.

御窮屈でせう、足座をおか You appear uncomfortable; pleas  
きなさい。 cross your legs.

 足座をかいて, *cross-legged*.—洋服で足座をかく, *to s  
cross-legged in foreign clothes*.

**Ahen** (阿片), *n.* Opium.

一度阿片を始めると止 Once we take to opium, we canno  
められぬ。 give it up.


 阿片煙草, *opium; opium-smoking*.—阿片越幾斯  
*extract of opium*.—阿片喫煙者, *an opium-eater; an  
opium-smoker*.—阿片喫煙所, *an opium den; an opium  
joint*.—阿片膏, *opium treacle; chandoo*.—阿片硬膏, *a  
opium plaster*.—阿片劑, *an opiate*.—阿片丁幾, *tinctur  
of opium*.—阿片酒, *vinum opii*.—阿片水, *aqua opii*.—  
of opium. —阿片酒, *vinum opii; opium wine*.—阿片水  
*aqua opii*.—阿片戦争, *the Opium War*.

**Ahiru** [家鴨], *n.* A duck; a duckling (家鴨の子).

どこかにあひるが鳴く。 A duck is quacking somewhere.

**Ahisan** (亞砒酸), *n.* Arsenious acid.


**Ahō** (阿房), *n.* A fool; a dunce. — **-na**, *a.* Foolish  
stupid; ridiculous. (Baka (馬鹿) 参照).

 阿房拂をくふ, *to be deprived of one's swords and*

**Ahōdori** (阿房鳥), *n.* The albatross. [expelled.

**Ai** (藍), *n.* Indigo; blue colour.

清水焼の藍の出は實に The deep-blue comes out beautifu  
よい。 ly in Kiyomizu ware.

 藍草, *the indigo plant*.—藍がかりたる, *with a touch o  
indigo*.—藍瓶, 藍壺, *an indigo dye-vat*.—藍墨, *indig  
ink-cake*.—藍玉, *an indigo-ball*.—藍革(アヲ), *blue tanned  
leather*.—藍ビロウド, *velvet-blue*.—藍海松茶(アキミルチャ  
*lead-blue; dark steel-blue*.

**Ai** (相), *ad.* Each other (特に、兩者相互に); one an  
other (三人以上); mutually (互に); together (共に).

相喜べり。 They rejoiced together.

朋友相信ず。 Friends trust each other.



☞ 相思ふ, *to think of each other; love each other.*—相向つて, *face to face; opposite each other.*—相携へて行く, *to go together with.*

**Ai**(愛), *n.* Love; affection (情愛). — **-suru**, *vt.* To love; be fond of.

愛は神聖なり。 Love is sacred. [sorrow.]  
愛は勞を減じ悲を和らぐ。 Love lightens labour and sweetens  
愛なき結婚は不自然也。 Marriage without love is unnatural.  
國を愛して身を思はず。 In his love of his country, he does not think of himself.

人を愛するはよし狎なれ It is well to love men, but do not  
しむるは不可なり。 let them become too familiar.

☞ 親の愛, *parental love* [affection].—神の愛, *divine love.*  
—君臣の愛, *love between lord and vassal.*—獻身的の愛, *self-sacrificing love; unselfish love.*—骨肉の愛, *love of one's own flesh and blood; fraternal love.*—男女の愛, 兩性の愛, *sexual love.*—夫婦の愛, *conjugal love.*—朋友の愛, *friendly affection.*—愛を失ふ, *to lose another's love; forfeit another's love* [己の過によりて].—愛を他に移す, *to transfer one's love* [affection] *to another.*—深く自然を愛す, *to have a deep love of nature.*—廣く衆を愛す, *to love humanity.*—子の愛に引かざる, *to be drawn by the love of one's children.*—愛に溺れる, *to be lost in love.*

**Ai**(哀), *n.* Grief. Nageki (嘆き) 參照。

**Aiai**(霏々), *adj.* ①[雲に] Trailing. ②[和合] Harmonious.

☞ 霏々たる天, *a sky of trailing clouds; a quiet sky.*

**Aibetsu riku**(愛別離苦). The sorrow of parting with a loved person.

**Aibiai**(歩ひ合ひ), *n.* Compromise. **Aibiau**, *vi.* To compromise; make mutual concessions.

**Aibiki**(相引), *n.* ① Mutual withdrawal. ② A secret [clandestine] meeting of lovers.

**Aibo**(哀慕), *n.* Yearning for [after].

**Aibō**(相棒), *n.* A mate; a partner; a chum; a pal.  
二人はよい相棒だ。 The two men are just the right partners for each other.

☞ 駕籠をかきの相棒, *a palanquin-bearer's mate.*

**Aibore**(相惚), *n.* Mutual love.

**Aibu**(愛撫), *n.* Caress; treating tenderly.

**Aida**(間) *n.* ①[空所、間隙] Space; interval; among. ②[距離] Distance; for(間). ③[時間] Time. (a) [...間(間)] For. (b)[...中(中)] During. (c)[一事のある其間] As long as; while. — **ni**. (a)[數者の間に] Among; between(二者間). (b)[...中(中)] During; in the course of(最中). (c)[中(中)] Among [amongst](混入); amid[amidst](位置に). (d)[一事のある間に] While.

汽車の出るにはまだ間がある。 It will be some time before the train starts. [other day.]

此間はありがたう。 Thank you for your kindness the



- 三日の間苦しむとはした。 He was in pain for three days.  
 三哩の間家が一軒もない。 Not a house is to be seen for three miles.  
 私は伯父が東京に居る間は一所に居ました。 I remained with my uncle as long as he lived in Tōkyō. 「couple.」  
 夫婦の間がまるく治まる。 Things go on smoothly with the couple.  
 あれが此所に居る間は大丈夫だ。 While he is here, we are safe.  
 表記の所へ移轉致候間此段御通知申上候。 I beg to inform you that I have removed to the address given on the other side. 「two.」  
 二人の間に不和が生じた。 A quarrel has arisen between the two.  
 それでは間に立つ僕が困る。 That would put me who am mediating in a fix.  
 兵士等は樹木の間に身を隠した。 The soldiers concealed themselves among the trees.  
 砲烟彈雨の間に立ちて自若たり。 He stood composed amid the cannon smoke and shell.  
 上野へ行く間に時計を拘られた。 I was robbed of my watch on my way to Ueno.  
 日露戦争の間に私は二度海外へ出ました。 I went abroad twice during the Russo-Japanese war.  
 彼は長い演説の間に少しも水を飲まなかった。 He did not drink any water in the course of his long speech.  
 君の留守の間に讀書しやう。 While you are out, I will read.  
 長い間距離, *for a long distance*.—長い間(時間), *for a long time*.—暫時の間, *for a short time*.—暑中休暇の間, *during the summer vacation*.—十哩の間を往復する, *to go and come back ten miles*.—此間, *the other day*.—二人の間に割く, *to estrange the two from each other*.

# **Aidagara (間柄), n.** Terms; relation.

二人の間柄はごくよい。 The two are on very good terms with each other.

親しい間柄, *very friendly terms*.—伯母姪の間柄, *the relation of aunt and niece*.

# **Aidagui (間食), n.** Eating between meals.

間食をすると食事がうま。 You will not enjoy your meals if you eat between them.  
 くだべられない。

# **Aideshi (相弟子), n.** A fellow pupil.

# **Aifu (哀譜), n.** A dirge.

# **Aifuda (合符), n.** A check; a tally.

# **Aigamo (間鴨), n.** A duck. 「be fond of.」

# **Aigan (愛玩), n.** Fondness for. —-**suru**, *vt.* To love to play with. 愛玩物, *a thing loved; a hobby*.

# **Aigan (哀願), n.** Petition; supplication. —-**suru**, *vt.* To petition; supplicate.

# **Aigusuri [適藥], n.** A specific. 「jirushi (合印).」

# **Aihan (合判), n.** ㊦ [連印] A joint seal. ㊧ [—Ai—]

# **Aiiku (愛育), n.** Bringing up tenderly.

# **Aijaku (愛着), n.** Love; attachment. —-**suru**, *vt.* To love; be attached to.

# **Aiji (愛兒), n.** A beloved [darling] child. 「stamp.」

# **Aijirushi (合印), n.** A counter-seal; a counter-



**Aijō** (愛情), *n.* Love; affection. — **-aru**, *a.* Affectionate; loving.

**Aika** (哀歌), *n.* An elegy; a dirge.

**Aikagi** (合鍵), *n.* A fellow [false] key; a skeleton- }

**Aikata** (相方), *n.* A mate; a partner. [key.] }

**Aikawarazu** (不相變), *ad.* As usual; as ever; to continue to.

不相變御愛願の程願上 I beg you will continue to honour  
候。 me with your patronage.

**Aiken** (愛犬), *n.* A pet dog.

**Aiko** (愛顧). Patronage; favour. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To patronise; favour.

一方ならぬ御愛顧を蒙 I beg to tender my best thanks for  
り有難く御禮申上候。 your great patronage.

**Aiko** (愛己), *n.* Self-love.

愛己者, *an egoist; an egotist.*—愛己心, *egotism.*—愛己主義, *egoism.*—愛己主義を唱ふ, *to advocate egoism.*

**Aiko** [互角], *a. & n.* Even; quits.

またあひこです。 We are quits [even] again.  
これであひこになった。 That makes us quits.

**Aikoku** (愛國), *n.* Love of one's country; patriotism. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A patriot. — **-no**, *a.*

Patriotic. — **-shin** (-心), *n.* Patriotism. —

**shin no nai.** (-心のない), *a.* Unpatriotic.

愛國の情禁ずる能はず。 I cannot repress my patriotic feel-  
ings. [patriotism.]

あの人は愛國心の塊だ。 That man is simply a lump of

愛國心のある人, *a patriotic man, a man of patriotic spirit.*—愛國の至情, *an intense feeling of patriotism.*—

愛國婦人會, *the ladies' patriotic league.*—偽愛國者, *a false patriot; a pretended patriot.*

**Aikotoba** (合詞), *n.* A watch-word; a counter-sign.

**Aikuchi** (匕首), *n.* A dagger.

**Aikugi** (合釘), *n.* A double-pointed nail. 「fellow. }

**Aikyaku** (相客), *n.* A fellow-guest; a chamber- }

**Aikyō** (愛嬌), *n.* Attractiveness; charm; winsomeness. — **no aru.** Attractive; charming; win-

some; amiable; of winning manners. — **no nai.** Unattractive; charmless; unamiable.

交際には愛嬌がなくては Attractive [engaging] manners are  
なうない。 indispensable in social intercourse.

愛嬌に少しおまけなさい。 Come down a little for luck.

愛嬌者, *an attractive [charming] person; a winsome woman [lady].*—愛嬌のない人, *a person of unattractive manners.*—愛嬌毛, *a love-lock.*—愛嬌たっぷり, *brimming with charm.*—愛嬌を賣る, *to court admiration.*—愛嬌をふりまく, *to have a smile for everybody.*

**Aima** (合間), *n.* Interval. [of business.]

用のない合間に新聞を見る。 I read newspapers in the intervals




**Aimai** (曖昧), *a.* Ambiguous (意味又品質にいふ); vague (漠然たる); untrustworthy (信頼せられぬ); suspicious (怪しい); double-minded (心の定らざる).

曖昧な事はいふな。 Do not say an ambiguous thing.

あの男の約束は曖昧なものだ。 That man's promises are untrustworthy.

委員の説明は頗る曖昧であった。 The committee's explanation was very vague.

 曖昧な言譯 [噂], *a vague explanation* [rumour].—曖昧な奴, *a fellow of suspicious character; a double-minded fellow; a treacherous man.*—曖昧屋, *a disreputable house; a house of ambiguous character.*

**Aimitagai** (相身互), *n.* Mutual love; mutual sympathy. [another.]

武士は相身互。 Warriors have sympathy for one

**Aimuko** (相聲), *n.* A sister's husband; a brother- }

**Ainame** (鮎並), *n.* The rock-trout. [in-law.]

**Ainezumi** (藍鼠), *n.* Bluish-grey.

**Ainiku** (生憎), *ad.* Unluckily; unfortunately; as ill-luck would have it; very sorry (氣の毒).

お生憎様。 I am very sorry.

それは生憎の事ですな。 That is unlucky. [stock.]

生憎其品は切りました。 That article is unluckily out of


生憎病氣で行かれない。 Unfortunately I am prevented by illness from going.

生憎雨と風とがやって来た。 As ill-luck would have it, rain and

**Aino, Ainu**, *n.* The Ainos; Ainus. [wind came on.]

**Ainoko** [雜種兒], *n.* A half-caste; a half-breed; a mulatto (白人と黒人との); a Eurasian (歐洲人と亞細亞人との); a quadroon (白人と mulatto との); an octoroon (白人と quadroon との).

**Ainori** (相乗), *n.* Riding together.

 相乗り車, *a double-seated jinrikisha.*

**Airaku** (哀樂), *n.* Grief and pleasure.

**Airashii** (愛らしい), *a.* Lovely; charming; pretty; amiable. (Aikyō (愛嬌) 参照).


**Airen** (愛憐), *n.* Tenderness.

**Airo** (隘路), *n.* A defile (狭き山路); a narrow path.

**Aisan** (愛餐), *n.* A love-feast; an agape.

**Aisatsu** (挨拶), *n.* Salutation (敬禮); greeting (會釋); answer (返答). — **-suru**, *vt.* To salute; answer.

皆さん此御方に御挨拶。 All of you, salute this gentleman. をなさい。

 挨拶の仕方, *the manner of salutation; the etiquette in salutation.*—時候の挨拶をする, *to present the compliments of the season.*

**Aiseki** (愛惜), *n.* Regret. — **-suru**, *vt.* To regret.

氏の死を聞きて愛惜措く。 We heard with the deepest regret of his decease. 能はず。



Aij

**Aiso** (哀訴), *n.* Petition; an appeal. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To petition; appeal.

村民等は知事に減税の 哀訴に及べり。 The villagers appealed to the gov-  
 ernor to reduce the taxes.

**Aisō** (愛想), *n.* Sociability (愛想よきと); affability  
 (人づきよきと); courtesy (禮義あると). — **no yoi**.  
 Sociable; affable; courteous. — **no nai**.

Unsociable; discourteous; grumpy; surly.

愛想のある人は人中へ出 愛想のある人は人中へ出 A sociable man has a great advant-  
 て徳だ。 age in company.

あの男には愛想がつきた。 I am disgusted with that fellow.

さ、愛想もなく友達の頼 We can not refuse a friend's re-  
 みを断れない。 quest so surlily.

何の御愛想もありません We have entertained you but poor-  
 でした。 ly.

愛想づかし, *estrangement; alienation*. — 愛想づかしを  
 いふ, *to say things to estrange a person*.

**Aisuru** (愛する), *vt.* To love. (Ai (愛) 参照).

**Aita**, **Aitashin** (愛他心), *n.* Altruism.

愛他主義, *altruism*. — 愛他主義者, *an altruist*.

**Aitagai-ni** (相互に), *ad.* Mutually. (Tagai-ni (互に))

**Aitai** (相對), *a.* Mutual. [参照.]

相對づくなら仕方がない。 If it was done by mutual consent,  
 there is no help for it.

相對で事を決する, *to settle a dispute [a matter]  
 between themselves*.

**Aite** (相手), *n.* A companion (仲間); a match (匹敵  
 者); an adversary (敵手); the other party. — **ni**

**suru**. To make a companion [adversary] of.

誰も彼を相手にしない。 Nobody takes him seriously.

相手に取って不足のない 奴。 A fellow that one may well make  
 an adversary of.

相手にするに足るものがない。 There is no one fit to be my match.

碁にかけては彼は僕の相 In the game of go, he is no match  
 手にならぬ。 for me.

さあ僕は相手になろう。 Come on, I'll fight you.

それなら私が御相手を致 If it is so, I will have a try with  
 しませう。 you.

遊相手, *a play-fellow*. — 喧嘩相手, *an antagonist in  
 a quarrel; the other party to a quarrel*. — 碁の相手, *an  
 adversary in a game of go; some one to play go with*.  
 — 酒の相手, *a companion in drinking; a boon-com-  
 panion*. — 相談相手, *a partner for consultation; a coun-  
 sellor*. — 話相手, *a companion in talking*.

**Aitedotte uttaeru** (相手取って訴へ). To bring a suit  
 against; go to law with.

兄弟を相手取って訴へ 兄弟を相手取って訴へ What a miserable fellow he is to go  
 るとは情ない奴だ。 to law with his brother!

**Aitō** (哀悼), *n.* Grief; sorrow. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
 grieve for; sorrow for; lament. — **-sha** (-者),

*n.* A mourner. — **-kai** (-會), *n.* A meeting  
 for mourning a person's death.



某君御逝去の報に接し We have heard with the most profound sorrow of the decease of  
哀悼の情に堪へず。 Mr.....

某君の逝去は我々一同の We all deeply lament Mr...’s death.  
深く哀悼する所なり。

**Aitsu** (彼奴), *n.* That fellow; the fellow.

**Aiyado** (相宿), *n.* Lodging together *with*.

**Aizen** (靄然), *a.* Cheerful; harmonious.

一家和氣靄然たり。 Harmony reigns over the whole [family.]

**Aizō** (愛憎), *n.* Likes and dislikes.

彼は愛憎の念に強い。 He has very strong likes and dis- [likes.]

**Aizu** (合圖), *n.* A signal.

合圖がある筈。 A signal is to be given [made].

~~合圖~~ 合圖の鐘, *a signal-bell*.—危険の合圖に旗を振る, *to wave a flag as a danger signal*. 「apt remarks.)

**Aizuchi wo utsu** (合槌を打つ). To chime in with

太郎が何かいひ出すと外 Whatever Tarō says, the others all  
の者が大概相槌を打つ。 chime in.

**Aji** (鰯), *n.* The horse-mackerel.

**Aji** (味), *n.* Taste. — **no aru**. Tasteful. — **no nai**. Tasteless.

これは味がよい。 This has a pleasant taste.

妙な味がする。 It has a strange taste.

味が悪くなる。 It will become stale.

一旦其味を占めるとなかな Once one gets a taste for it, it is  
なかやめられない。 hard to give it up.

~~味~~ 味を見る, *to try the flavour; taste*.—味のわるい, *of unsavoury taste; unsavoury; unpalatable*.—味が變る, *to become stale; turn sour*.—味をつける, *to give a flavour (to); season; give a relish (to)*.—味を覺える, *to get used to the taste*.—味がぬける, *to lose taste*.

**Ajika** (簍), *n.* A basket for carrying earth.

**Ajika** (海驢), *n.* The sea-lion.

**Ajikinai** (味氣ない), *a.* Irsome; wearisome.

~~味氣~~ 味氣なき世, *the wearisome world*.—味氣なく暮す, *to live an irksome life*.—味氣なく月日を送る, *to pass weary years*.—味氣なさを覺ゆ, *to feel the irksomeness (of)*.

**Ajina** (味な), *a.* Queer; strange. [to act queerly.]

~~味な~~ 味な事をいふ, *to say strange things*.—味な事をする,

**Ajiro** (網代), *n.* A split-bamboo fish-basket.

~~網代~~ 網代編, *rattan-woven*.—網代駕籠, *a split-bamboo*

**Ajisai** (紫陽花), *n.* The hydrangea. [palanquin.]

**Ajiwai** (味合), *n.* = **Aji** (味).

**Aijwan** (味ふ), *vt.* To taste. 「tic.)

**Ajiya** (亞細亞), *n.* Asia. — **no**, *a.* Asian; Asia-)


**Aka** (垢), *n.* Dirt; filth. — **no tsuita** (-の附いた).

Dirty; filthy; soiled.


着物に垢がつく。 Clothes become soiled.

爪に垢をためぬや;になさ Take care to keep your nails free



 垢染みる, *to become soiled*.—垢だらけの, *full of dirt*.  
 一垢抜のた, *clean; neat; polished; elegant*.—垢磨(垢磨), *a wash-rag, a wash-cloth*.—耳の垢, *ear-wax*.

**Aka** [湊(船の)], *n.* Bilge-water.

 湊取, *a bail*.—湊を汲み出す, *to bail out bilge-water*.

**Aka** (閑伽), *n.* Lustral water.

**Aka** (赤, 紅), *n.* Red; crimson (濃紅); scarlet (爛紅).

**Akabō** (赤帽[停車場の]), *n.* A luggage porter.

荷物は赤帽に頼んだ方が 便利です。 It is most convenient to give the luggage to the porter.

**Akachairo** (紅褐色), *n.* A light reddish-brown

**Akaei** (貂黄魚), *n.* The sting-ray. [colour.]


**Akaeri** (赤襟), *n.* A red half-band; a child geisha.

**Akagaeru** (赤蛙), *n.* A frog; *Rana japonica* [=Japanese frog].

**Akagai** (魁蛤), *n.* *Arca inflata* [=swollen ark-]

**Akagane** (銅), *n.* Copper. [shell.]

日に焼けて顔が銅色 になった。 The face was sunburnt to copper colour.

 銅盤 (スガビ), *a copper basin*.—銅屑, *copper-filings*.—銅色の, *copper-coloured*.

**Akagappa** (赤合羽), *n.* A red water-proof coat.

**Akagashi** (赤樫), *n.* *Quercus acuta* [=sharp-leaved oak].

**Akagetto** (赤毛布), *n.* ① [毛布] A red blanket.

② [田舎者] A countryman; a bumpkin.


田舎の人はみんな赤毛布 を着て東京へ出掛る。 All country people come up to Tokyo wrapped in red blankets.

あれは純粹の赤毛布だ。 He is a veritable bumpkin.

**Akagire** (胼), *n.* Chaps. — **ga kireru**. To be chapped.

足に胼がきました。 The feet have been chapped.


手足に胼がきれて痛い。 The hands and feet are sore with

 手に胼をきらす, *to have one's hand chapped*. [chaps.]

**Akago** (赤子), **Akanbo** (赤坊), *n.* A baby; an infant.

あそこには赤坊が出來た。 A child was born there.

あなたには赤さんが御産 まれになりましたさうで すが誠に御月出度。 So you have a little stranger at your house; let me congratulate you.

 赤坊を生む, *to bear a child*.—生後三ヶ月の赤子, *a baby three months old; a three-month-old baby*.

**Akagutsu** (赤靴), *n.* Russet boots [shoes].

**Akaguma** (赤熊), *n.* The brown bear.

**Akahadaka** (赤裸), *n.* Stark-nakedness. — **-no**, *a.* Naked; nude; stark naked.

其男は追剥に出遇ひまし て衣類そっくり奪ひ取 られ赤裸にされました。 The man fell in with a highway-man who took away all his clothes and left him stark naked.

**Akahaji** (赤恥), *n.* Public disgrace; open shame.



昨日は彼の爲めに大勢の Yesterday I was put to shame by  
前で赤恥をかゝされた。 him before a large company.

~~赤~~ 赤恥をかゝされる, *to be put to open shame*.—赤恥をかゝ  
く, *to expose oneself to open shame*.

**Akahige** (赤髭), *n.* ① A red beard. ② [西洋人] A  
westerner; a foreigner.

**Akai, Akairo-no** (赤色の), *a.* Red. 《Aka(赤)参照》

**Akaiwashi** (赤鰯), *n.* ① [魚] A dried sardine. ②  
[錆刀] A rusty sword.

**Akaji** (赤地), *n.* The red ground; red texture.

~~赤~~ 赤地に白く字を染め出した旗, *a flag with white charac-*  
*ters dyed on red ground* [on a red field].

**Akameshi** (赤飯), *n.* Rice boiled with red beans.

**Akami** (赤み), *n.* ① [色] Redness; a tinge of red.

② [肉] Lean flesh. [tinge of red.]

~~赤~~ 赤み走る, *to be blood-shot*.—赤みを加へる, *to add a*

**Akanasu**, 赤茄子, *n.* The tomato.

**Akane** [紅霞], *n.* A ruddy mist.

東の空に紅霞さして其の The ruddy glow of the eastern sky  
美しさいはん方なし。 is beautiful beyond description.

~~赤~~ 紅霞さす日の御旗, *the Imperial standard of the*  
*ruddy sun*.

**Akane** (茜草), *n.* The Bengal madder. —iro  
(-色), *n.* Madder red.

**Akanishi** (赤螺), *n.* ① [貝] The rapana. ② [人] A

**Aka-no** [眞の], *a.* Complete; utter. [niggard.]

眞の他人です。 He is an utter stranger.

**Akanu** (不厭), *a.* Unwearied; inseparable (離し難き).

~~あ~~ かね仲, *inseparable relations*.—あかねながめ, *a pros-*  
*pect that one never wearies of gazing upon*.

**Akarasama**, *a.* ① [明白] Plain. ② [包み隠さぬ] Frank;  
open. — **-ni**, *ad.* Frankly; openly.

あからさまにはいへない The statement cannot be made  
事です。 openly.

~~あ~~ からさまな話が、あからさまにいへば, *to tell the plain*  
*fact; to state the facts frankly*.

**Akari**, *n.* ① [燈] A light; a lamp. ② [無罪、潔白]  
Innocence; purity.

明りが消えた。 The light has gone out.

明りをつけるには早過る。 It is too early to light the lamp.

明りを御見せ申しませう。 I will bring you a light.

少しよって下さい、私の明り  
の蔭になってゐます。 Please move a little aside, for you  
are in my light.

身のあかりが立つ。 One's innocence is established.

~~あ~~ 月の明り, *moonlight*.—雪の明り, *the glitter of snow*.—  
[明りを] 消す, *to put out*.—吹き消す, *to blow out*.—[明りが] 薄  
暗い, *to be dim*.—強過る, *to be too strong*.

**Akaritori** (明り取り), *n.* A sky-light.

**Akarui** (明るい), *a. & vi.* ① [光] Bright; light. ②

[學業など] To be versed in; be well-posted in.



- ランプをもう少し明るくせよ。 Make the lamp a little brighter.  
 僕等の教室の中は明るい。 It is light in our class room.  
 イルミネーションで昼間のやうに明るい。 The illumination makes it as bright as day.  
 彼は日本の文學に明るい。 He is versed in Japanese literature.  
 明るさ。 *lightness*.—明るい室, *a light room*.—明るい内に時刻にふくむ, *before it is dark; before dark*.

**Akarumi** (明るみ), *n.* A light place.

- 明るみへ出す, *to bring it to light; make it public*.

**Akarumu** (明るむ), *vi.* To grow light [red].

**Akasu** (明かす), *vt.* ① [夜を] To spend [pass] (a whole night). ② [事實など] To reveal.

- 一夜を泣き明かすもあれ Some pass a whole night in tears,  
 ば飲み明かすもあり。 while others spend it in drinking.

- 事實を明かす, *to reveal the truth*.—手品の種を明かす, *to reveal the trick*.—意中を明かす, *to speak one's mind*.

**Akatsuchi** (赤土), *n.* Red earth.

- 山は大抵赤土です。 The hills are mostly of red earth.

**Akatsuki** (暁), *n.* ① [夜あけ] The dawn; daybreak.

② [時] An occasion. [dawn.]

- 春眠暁を覺えず。 In spring we sleep too soundly at

- 大學卒業の暁には, *on the occasion of my graduating at [from] the university; when I graduate, etc.*

**Akaza** (藜), *n.* The goose-foot.

**Ake** (明[年期の]), *n.* Expiration.

**Akebono** (曙), **Akegata** (明方), *n.* Daybreak; dawn.

- 其時は夜の明方でした。 It was daybreak then. [ing.]

- 明方に, *at daybreak; at dawn; in the early morn-*

**Akehanasu**, **Akeppanasu** (明け放す), *vt.* ① [はね明ける] To throw open. ② [明けて置く] To leave open.

- あけはなし無用。 Close the door after you.

**Akeharau** (明け拂ふ), *vt.* ① To open throughout (障子など). ② [=Hikiharau].

**Akekure** (明暮), *n.* Morning and evening; day and night; the beginning and end.

- 年の明暮に, *at the beginning and end of a year*.

**Akeru** (明ける), *v. I. t.* ① [明け開く] To open; turn over (書籍の紙などを). ② [塞がれるを] To make room (はいり場を); vacate (使つてゐる物を); empty (箱など); clear (邪魔物を取り去る). ③ [穴を] To bore. II. *i.* To expire (満了す); close (終る); disappear (消え去る).

- 本の十頁を御あけなさい。 Open your books at page 10 [ten].

- 其一枚を御あけになると If you turn over the page, you will  
 註釋が出てゐます。 find the notes.

- 幕をこちらへあけて下さい。 Open the curtain this way, please.

- あい、そこを少しあけて I say, open a way there and let me  
 通しておくれ。 pass.

- 火のそばへ御よりなさい、 Come near the fire, I will make  
 火のそばへあけておきます。 room for you here.



この部屋をあけて御貸し I will clear this room and let you  
申しませう。 have it.

あのテーブルをあけても Can I not have that table vacated?  
らへませぬか。 [two years.]

あと二年で年があける。 His term of service will expire in

あ 錐で穴をあける, *to bore a hole with an awl*.—三行づゝ  
あけて書く, *to write on every fourth line*.—三行づつ明ける  
*to leave out every three lines*.—室をあけて出る, *to leave*  
*a room*.—箱を明ける, *to empty a box*.—水を明ける, *to pour*  
*water out*.—手をあけて遊ぶ, *to idle with no work on hand*.  
一年があける, *the new year opens*.—梅雨があける, *the rainy*  
*season closes*.—夜があける, *the day breaks; the night*  
*disappears*.—明け暮れ, *day and night; every day*.

**Aketate** [開閉], *n.* Opening and shutting.

戸の明けたてに注意せよ。 Take care how you open and shut  
the door.

**Akewatasu** (あけ渡す), *vt.* ① [家屋など] To vacate.

② [城など] To surrender.

あの家は明日あけ渡すと That house is to be vacated to-  
なっています。 morrow.

日本人だと要塞をあけ The Japanese would not have sur-  
渡さなかつたのです。 rendered the fortress.

**Aki** (秋), *n.* Autumn; fall. — **-no**, *a.* Autumnal.

秋は日が短かい。 The days are short in autumn.

變り易きは人の心と秋の Fickle are men's hearts and the au-  
空。 tumn sky.

この秋運動會がこゝであ An athletic meeting is to take place  
るとなっています。 here this fall.

秋になると, *when it is autumn*.—秋の遠足に行く, *to go*  
*on an autumn excursion*.—秋景色, *the autumn scenery*.

—秋深く, *late in autumn*.—秋の野邊, *the fields in autumn*.

—秋の七草, *the seven herbs of autumn*.

**Aki** (飽), *n.* Tiredness. (Aku (飽く) 参照).

**Aki** (明き), *n.* A gap; vacancy. **Aita**, *a.* Empty  
(空カ); unoccupied (使つてゐない); vacant (同上).

此あきへ何を入れやうか。 What shall I fill up this gap with?

東京では今頃は殆んどあ In Tōkyō you can nowadays hardly  
き地がありませぬ。 get a vacant piece of ground.

二階明間 貸間 あり。 A room to let on the second storey.

今に五年級に明きが出 As soon as there is a vacancy in  
來ましたら御入れ申し the fifth year class, I will put  
ませう。 you in it.

あき瓶, *an empty bottle*.—あき地, *unoccupied land*.

—あき家, *a vacant house*.—あき時間, *a vacant hour*.—あいた

椅子, *an empty chair; a vacant [unoccupied] chair*.

**Akihateru** (飽き果てる), *vi.* To be quite tired of.

**Akimekura** (明盲), *n.* An ignoramus; an illiterate  
person.

あの人は全くの明盲です。 He is absolutely illiterate.

私共はこんな物には九て I am quite an ignoramus in such a  
明盲です。 matter. [[store].]

**Akinai** (商), *n.* A trade. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A shop;



支那人は日本人よりよ The Chinese are far better traders  
ほど商ひが上手です。 than the Japanese.

この節は何んの商ひを始 Nowadays, whatever trade we may  
めてもなかなかもうか engage in, it is very hard to  
りません。 make money.

商仲間, *the trade* 全體; *a fellow-trader*.—商上手, *expert in trade*; *skilful in trade*.—商下手, *poor at trade*.  
—商をやめる, *to give up a trade*.—商で損をする, *to lose by a*

**Akinau** (商ふ), *vt.* To sell; deal in; trade in. [*trade*.]

あそこの店は外國の雜貨 At that shop they sell [deal in]  
を商ひます。 foreign goods.

**Akindo** (商人), *n.* A trader; a merchant (特に、大商人); a dealer; a shopkeeper (小賣商人); a tradesman (同上).

商人には信用が肝要で To a tradesman credit is most im-  
あります。 portant.

商人氣質(タチ), *a tradesman's spirit; trade spirit*.

**Akippoi**, *a.* Easily tired; soon tired.

彼は物に飽きっぽい。 He soon tires [gets tired] of things.

**Akiraka** (明か), *a.* ① [光] Bright. ② [明瞭] Clear; distinct (はっきりした); plain (分り易い); evident (明確な); obvious; manifest (顯然たる).

彼のいふとは明かでない。 He does not speak distinctly.

この事は規則書に明かに This matter is clearly stated in the  
書いてある。 regulations.

それで文意は明かになる。 That will make the meaning clear.

泰西の事情に明かなり。 He has a clear understanding of  
Western affairs.

月明かに星稀なる夜, *a bright moon-light night with few stars about*.—明かに書く, *to write plainly*.—明かな證據, *a plain proof*.

**Akrame** (諦), *n.* Resignation; abandonment (放棄); acquiescence (默從). — *-ru*, *vt.* To give up the idea of; resign oneself to; abandon a hope of [desire for]; relinquish; acquiesce in.

先方でいやといへばあき If the other party refuses, we can  
らめる外仕方がない。 only give up the idea.

人間はあきらめるといふ It is important for people to be able  
とが肝要だ、僕などは to abandon any hope; as for me,  
か; いふ場合にはすぐ I would immediately relinquish it  
あきらめてしまふ。 in a case like this.

まはりあはせだとあきら I resign myself to what seems to  
める。 me to be fate. [quiesce.]

これ計りは諦められない。 In this matter alone I cannot ac-

あきらめの悪い人, *a man who cannot readily give up hope*.—事情のためやむなくあきらめる, *to resign oneself to the force of circumstances*.


**Akireru** (呆れる), *vi.* To be astonished at; be amazed at. — *-koto*, *n.* Astonishment; amazement.

私の記憶の悪いのには自 I am myself astonished at my own  
分ながらあきれます。 poor memory. [at it.]

まあ、あきれた。 Goodness gracious, I am astonished

呆れてものがいへない。 I am dumb with astonishment.



 呆れた顔して. *with an amazed look*.—呆れ返る, *to be stupefied with amazement*.—呆れた事をいふ, *to say amazing things*.

**Akiru** (厭きる), *vi.* = **Aku**.

**Akisunerai** (明巢狙ひ), *n.* A sneak-thief; a sneak.

**Akitariru**, **Akitaru** (飽き足る), *vi.* To be sated *with*.  
have enough of. — **hodo** (-程). To one's heart's content.

飽き足るほどそれを食べ I should like to eat it to my heart's content.  
て見たい.

**Akiya** (明家), *n.* A vacant house.

**Akkan** (悪漢), *n.* A villain; a scoundrel.

私も丁度あそこで悪漢に I too once fell in with a villain just  
出會ったとがありました。 at that place.


**Akkanjō** (悪感情), *n.* An ill feeling; enmity (怨み).

そんな事をして彼に悪感 It is not well to arouse his enmity  
情を起させるはよくない。 by such acts.


あの人は君に對して悪感 He harbours an ill-feeling toward  
情を懷いてゐる。 you.

**Akke ni torareru** (呆氣に取られる). To be taken aback  
be thunderstruck; be taken by surprise.

私は其話を聞て呆氣にと When I heard that story, I was  
られてしまった。 struck dumb with amazement.

 呆氣に取られてものがいへない, *to be struck dumb*.

**Akkei** (悪計), *n.* An evil design.

 悪計をめぐらす, *to make evil designs*.

**Akke-nai** (飽氣ない), *a.* Insufficient; too little.

人の壽命は何んといふ飽 What a frail thing is human life!  
氣ない(もろい)ものでせう。

もうおしまひか、餘り飽氣 Have we already come to the end  
ない短い。 How short it is!

暑中休暇もあつてなく忽 The summer vacation has passed  
ちたつてしまひました。 all too quickly.

**Akki** (悪氣), *n.* Noxious air.


悪氣に逢つたので病にな The fever was brought on by ex  
つたのです。 posure to noxious air.

悪氣拂ひの此藥を服用し Just try this medicine which  
て御覽なさい。 counteracts the effects of  
noxious air.

**Akki** (悪鬼), *n.* An evil spirit.

**Akkō** (悪口), *n.* Abuse. — **-suru**, *vt.* To abuse;  
revile; speak abusively of.

陰に廻つて悪口すると It is cowardly to abuse a man  
は卑怯だ。 behind his back.

 悪口雜言をいふ, *to use violent and abusive language*.

—ひどく悪口をする, *to abuse severely*.

**Akogareru** (憧れる), *vi.* To be absorbed in (氣を奪はれ  
る); be lost in (迷ひこむ); be infatuated with (溺惑).

**Aku** [灰汁], *n.* Lye.

暫時あくにつけて乾け。 Let it steep a while in lye.

**Aku** (悪), *n.* Evil; wickedness. —, *a.* Evil; bad;  
wicked. (Warui (悪い) 参照).



悪にも善にも強い男だ。 He is strong in wickedness and goodness.

☞ 悪悪い, *evil-looking; sinister-looking*.—悪に陥る, *to fall into evil ways*.—悪に與する, *to participate [join] in wickedness; keep company with the wicked*.—悪に耽る, *to be given to wickedness*.—悪をこらす, *to punish evil; chastise wickedness*.

**Aku, Akiru, vi.** ① [倦く] To get [be] tired of. ② [飽く] To be satisfied [sated].

君は直きにもものに倦きる。 You soon get tired of anything.  
彼は利を求めて飽くとな He is never satisfied in his pursuit  
き人なり。 of gain.

☞ 倦きはてる, *to be quite [absolutely] tired (of)*.—倦が来る *to become tired*.

**Aku (明く), vi.** ① [開く] To open. ② [容れ物、使用物など] To become empty; become vacant; not to be in use; have done with (使用を済ます). ③ [始まる] To commence; begin. ((Aki (明き) 参照)).

あそこの戸はその鍵では That door will not open with that  
あきませぬ。 key.

今朝は早く行て門のあく I went early this morning and  
のをまて居ました。 waited for the gates to open.

あの室はまだふさがって The room is still occupied, but will  
をりますが四五日中 to be vacant in four or five days'  
にはあきます。 time.

もう一度飲むと此薬瓶が With another dose, I shall empty  
あく。 this bottle of medicine.

新聞が御あきになりました Have you done with the paper,  
たか。 please?

此インキは今あいてゐる。 This ink is not in use just now.

芝居はまだあきませんか。 Has not the play commenced yet?

☞ あいた口がふさがらぬ, *to stand agape with wonder*.

**Akubi [欠伸], n.** A yawn; yawning. — **-suru, vi.** To yawn.

疲れると欠伸が出る。 When we get tired, we come to yawn.

人の前で欠伸をするな。 Do not yawn in company.

**Akudō (悪道), n.** Evil ways.

悪友に誘惑されて遂に悪 He was misled by bad company  
道に陥った。 and fell into evil ways.

**Akudoi, a.** ① [くどい] Tedious. ② [色の] Heavy.

**Akueki (悪疫), n.** An infectious disease; plague.

今年は氣候が悪いから悪 Owing to the bad weather this year  
疫が流行する。 infectious diseases are prevalent.

當縣下悪疫流行の兆あ There are signs of infectious dis-  
り。 eases prevailing in this prefec-}

**Akuen (悪縁), n.** An evil lot; evil destiny. [ture.]

如何なる悪縁であんな人 By what evil destiny did she fall  
と思ひ合つたのだらう。 mutually in love with such a man?

**Akufū (悪風), n.** Evil manners; an evil custom.

私の所の子供も友達に悪 My children, too, as they have bad  
い者があるため自然に companions, naturally acquire  
其悪風に感染します。 their evil manners.

墮落書生のうちには種々 Many evil habits are practised a-  
の悪風が行はれてゐる。 mong idle students.



**Akugi** (悪戯), *n.* = Itazura.

**Akugyaku** (悪逆), *n.* Atrociousness; treason (叛逆).

惡逆無道いふに忍びず。 His villainy is unspeakable.

☞ 惡逆の徒, *the wicked; the rebels.*

**Akugyō** (悪業), *n.* Evil deeds.

**Akuhei** (悪弊), *n.* An evil habit; evil practices.

**Akuheki** (悪癖), *n.* A bad habit. (《Kuse (癖) 参照》).

**Akuhitsu** (悪筆), *n.* Bad writing; a bad hand.

私のや; な惡筆ではさ; 綺 A bad writer like me cannot write  
麗には書きませぬ。 such a beautiful hand.

私は極めて惡筆です。 I write a very bad hand.

**Akuhyō** (悪評), *n.* Ill-repute; evil report. — **wo suru.** To speak ill of.

あの學校の惡評は今では That school has now recovered  
無くなった。 from its ill-repute.

**Akui** (惡意), *n.* Malice. — **-aru**, *a.* Malicious.

— **-de**, *ad.* Maliciously; from malice; with malicious intent.

惡意ありてした事ではあ It was not done with malicious  
りませぬ。 intent.

**Akuji** (惡事), **Akukōi** (惡行爲), *n.* An evil deed [action]; an ill-deed; criminal action (犯罪行爲); an unlawful deed (不法行爲).

惡事千里を走る。 "Ill news comes apace."

彼は惡事に抜目がな。 He is hawk-eyed in evil actions.

惡事身に返る。 An ill-deed rebounds on the doer.

惡事露頭に及ぶ。 Evil deeds come to light.

☞ 惡事を働く, *to do an evil thing; commit a crime.*

**Akuma** (惡魔), *n.* A devil; an evil spirit.

☞ 惡魔にみられる, *to be possessed by an evil spirit.*—

惡魔を拂ふ, *to expel evil spirits.*

**Akumade** (匏迄), *ad.* To the utmost; to the end.

☞ 匏迄反對する, *to oppose to the end.*— 匏くまでやる (盡力する), *to do one's utmost.*

**Akumu** (惡夢), *n.* A bad dream; a nightmare.

惡夢にあそはれました。 I was oppressed by a nightmare.

**Akumyō** (惡名), *n.* A bad name; bad reputation.

☞ 彼に惡名を負はす, *to saddle him with a bad name.*

**Akunichi** (惡日), *n.* An unlucky day; a black day.

**Akunin** (惡人), *n.* A bad man; a knave; the wicked.

彼は親切に見えてゐて腹 He looks kind, but at heart he is a  
の内はよほどの惡人だ。 great knave.

惡人に近づくと勿れ。 Do not associate with the wicked.

**Akurei** (惡例), *n.* A bad precedent.

そんな惡例を残すと後に If you leave such a bad precedent  
なって困ります。 behind, trouble will arise later on.

**Akuru-** (翌), *pref.* Next; following.

翌る朝早く行きましたが I went early next morning, but he  
も; 出立した後でした。 had already started.



其翌る晩も復あそこへ行 He went there again the following evening.  
きました。


**Akusei** (悪政), *n.* Misgovernment.

**Akusei** (悪性), *n.* Evil nature; malignancy. —  
**-no**, *a.* Malignant.

悪性の感冒がはやる。 Malignant cold prevails.

**Akuseku** (齷齪), *ad.* Hard; diligently (勤勉して);  
in a fidget (こせこせして). — **-suru**, *vi.* To fidget;  
bustle about (てんてこまひする); busy oneself (繁忙).

あくせく稼いでもつまら It is no good my working so hard  
ない。 for a living.


 氣があくせくする, *to be in a fidget; have the fidgets.*

**Akusen** (悪戦), *n.* A desperate fight; fighting at a  
disadvantage; an ugly fight.

**Akusen** (悪銭), *n.* Ill-gotten money.

悪銭身に著かず。 "Ill-gotten goods seldom prosper"

**Akushin** (悪心), *n.* Malicious intention; evil mind.  
— **-no**, *a.* Malicious; evil-minded.

 ふと悪心を起す, *to let evil thoughts suddenly arise.*

**Akusho** (悪所), *n.* A house of ill-fame.

 悪所通ひ, *frequenting houses of ill-fame.*

**Akushitsu** (悪質), *n.* Evil nature; bad quality.


**Akushōmono** (悪性者), *n.* An evil-natured man.

**Akushōnen** (悪少年), *n.* A bad boy [youth].

都會には悪少年の出来 More bad youths come into a city  
るよりは諸方より集り from all quarters than are bred  
来る方が多い。 in it.

**Akushu** (握手), *n.* A hand-shake; hand-shaking.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To shake hands.

百人ばかりの人に一々握 He shook hands one after another  
手した。 with over a hundred persons.


 握手を求める, *to ask a person to shake hands; put  
out a hand.*

**Akushū** (悪臭), *n.* A bad smell; an offensive odour.

悪臭鼻をつく。 A bad smell assails the nose.

此邊はなんともいへない An unspeakably offensive odour  
悪臭がする。 pervades this neighbourhood.

**Akushū** (悪習), *n.* A bad habit; a bad custom.

 舊來の悪習を破る, *to do away with a bad custom of  
long standing.*—悪習を脱する, *to get rid of a bad habit.*

**Akusō** (悪相), *n.* An unprepossessing appearance.

あの人の顔は實に悪 His face is really ill-looking [unpre-  
相です。 possessing].

**Akuta** (芥), *n.* Refuse; rubbish.

**Akutare**, *n.* Rowdyism; blackguardism. — **-na**,  
*a.* Rowdy. — **-ru**, *vi.* To make a row. —

**-mono** (-者), *n.* = **Akuto** (悪徒).

彼のあくたれには困る。 His rowdyism is unbearable.



**Akuto** (悪徒), **Akutō** (悪黨), *n.* A villain; a great villain; a rowdy (暴れ者); a ruffian (兇漢); a black-guard (悪たれ者); a hooligan (黨を成して暴行を事とする市中の悪徒).

彼も悪黨仲間です。 He too is one of the villains.

**Ākutō** [弧光燈], *n.* An arc-light.

**Akunn** (悪運), *n.* ① [不運] Ill-luck. ② [悪事の運] Luck in an evil course.

これも悪運と思ってあきらめませう。 I will resign myself to it as a piece of ill-luck.

彼奴よくよく悪運が強い。 He is very lucky in his evil course.

**Akuyū** (悪友), *n.* A bad friend; bad company.

悪友と交るゝを避けよ。 Shun bad company.

**Ama**, *n.* ① [尼] A nun. ② [海人] A fisher; a fisherwoman. ③ [婦人を罵りていふ] A hussy.

この尼奴、どうして呉れるか覚えてゐろ。 You hussy, wait and see what I'll do to you.

**Ama** (亞麻), *n.* Flax. — **-no**, *a.* Flaxen.

☞ 亞麻仁, *flax-seed*; *linseed*. — 亞麻布, *linen*.

**Amaagari** (雨上り), *n.* After rain.

雨上りですから氣をつけて歩かないと辻(す)ります。 As it has been raining, you will slip unless you walk with care.

**Amadai** [黃鰯魚], *n.* *Latilus sinensis* (=Chinese broad-fish). 「eavesdrip」.

**Amadare** (雨滴), *n.* Rain dripping from eaves;

雨滴の落ちる所がこんなに窪んだ。 The rain has made this hollow as it drips from the eaves.

**Amadera** (尼寺), *n.* A nunnery; a convent.

**Amado** (雨戸), *n.* A shutter; a door; a rain-door.

**Amaeru** (甘える), *vi.* To get spoilt; behave like a spoilt child; avail oneself of.

子供はやさしくするとすぐ甘え出します。 Children soon get spoilt if they are treated too gently.

それでは御親切にあまえてまして御願ひ致します、どうか何分よろしく。 I will in that case avail myself of your kindness and beg you to act as you think best for me.

**Amagaeru** (雨蛙), *n.* A tree-frog.

**Amagakoi** (雨圍), *n.* A shelter from rain. — **-suru**, *vt.* To shelter from rain.

**Amagappa** (雨合羽), *n.* A rain-coat.

**Amagasa** (雨傘), *n.* An umbrella.

**Amagoi** (雨乞), Prayers for rain. — **-wo suru**. To pray for rain. 「rain articles」.

**Amagu** (雨具), *n.* A rain coat (雨着); an umbrella;

**Amagumo** (雨雲), *n.* A rain-cloud; the nimbus.

**Amagumori** (雨曇), *n.* Cloudy weather (threatening rain).



**Amái** (甘い), *a.* ① [甘味] Sweet; sweet-flavoured.

② [あらい] Loose; lax; indulgent (監督などの).

彼は甘い物好です。

He has a sweet tooth.

甘いも辛いもよく知ってゐる。

He knows what's what.

夏は鹽があまいと腐ってしまふよ。

In summer, things putrefy if they are not sufficiently salted.

子供はあまく育て、はいけませぬ。

Children should not be brought up indulgently.

☞ 甘く煮る, *to cook with little flavour*.—女にあまい, *to be readily duped by a woman*.—子供にあまい, *to be indulgent to one's children*.—あまい奴, *a gull; a "flat."*—人をあまく見る, *to consider a person soft*.—甘いも辛いも知って居る, *to be up to snuff; be fly*.

**Amajio-no** [淡鹽の], *a.* Insufficiently-flavoured.

**Amajitaku** (雨支度), *n.* Preparations to go out in the rain.

雨支度をして御出なさい。 Go prepared for rainy weather.

**Amake** (雨氣), *n.* Threatening weather. [rain.]

少し雨氣を催して來た。 The weather has begun to threaten

**Amakudaru** (天降る), *vi.* To descend from heaven.

皇孫瓊々杵尊高天原より此地に天降り給ふ。 The Goddess's grandson, Ninigi-nomikoto, descended from Takamaga-hara to this land.

**Amami** (甘味), *n.* Sweet flavour.

**Amamizu** (雨水), *n.* Rain water.

**Amamori** (雨漏), *n.* The leaking of rain.

**Amamoyō** (雨模様), *n.* Threatening rain.

雨模様ですから止めませうか。 As it threatens to rain, shall we give it up?

**Amaneku** (普く), *ad.* Everywhere; universally.

名聲天下に普し。 His reputation is world-wide.

☞ 普く知れる, *to be universally known*.—惠普き君が代, *His Gracious Majesty's all-merciful reign*.

**Amanjiru** (甘じる), *vi.* =Amanzuru.

**Amanjite** (甘んじて), *ad.* Contentedly.

**Ama-no-gawa** [銀河], *n.* The Milky Way.

あなた方が The Milky Way といふて御いでになるあの星の一帶は日本では天の河、支那では銀河といひます。 The cluster of stars which is called the Milky Way with you is known in Japan as the "Heavenly River" and in China as the "Silver River."

**Ama-no-hara** (天の原), *n.* The sky.

天の原ふりさけ見れば春日なる三笠の山に出でし月かも。 As I look up at the sky, I see the moon that rises over Mount Mikasa in far-off Kasuga.

**Amanzuru** (甘んずる), *vi.* To be contented.

彼は人の下風に立つを甘んぜず。 He is not contented to occupy a position inferior to others.

僕はそれに甘んじてゐる。 I am contented with it.

**Amaochi** (雨落), *n.* Where the rain drops from the eaves; eavesdrop; eavesdrip.



**Amaoi** (雨覆), *n.* A screen against rain. 「rain」.

**Amaosae** (雨押), *n.* A shift to stop the leaking (of

**Amari**, *n.* ① [殘餘] The remainder; the rest

② [勘定の] The balance. ③ [以上] More than; over

—-**no**, *a.* The remaining (残りの); surplus (剩餘の)

彼れは二十歳餘ります。 He is over twenty years old.

あの學校には千人あまり There are more than a thousand

の學生が居ます。 students in the college.

餘りはいくらあるか。 How much is there left?

**Amari** (餘り), *ad.* ① [過度] Too; too much. ② [左程

Very; particularly (格別に); much; fully. —-**no**

....**ni**. So...that...; in the excess of; in the

fulness of.

餘り暑くて外へ出られぬ。 It is too hot to go out.

餘り酒を飲むな。 Do not drink too much.

餘り人を馬鹿にするな。 Don't make yourself too smart.

彼は餘り勉強せぬ。 He does not work very hard.

餘り利口でもない。 He is not particularly clever.

近頃は餘り逢ひませぬ。 I do not see much of him now.

汝の苦心察するに餘りあり。 I fully sympathise with you for the

hardship you have suffered.

心配の餘り氣違になりました。 His anxiety was so great that it

turned him crazy. 「his joy

嬉しさの餘り躍り出した。 He began to dance in the fulness of

**Amarimono** (餘り物), *n.* Leavings; the last that remains. 「that remains」.

餘り物には福がある。 Good fortune rests with the last.

**Amaru** (餘る), *vi.* To remain; be left behind [over]

金はいくらも餘らない。 There is hardly any money left over

それは私の力に餘ります。 It is beyond my power. 「deserve」.

御深切身に餘ります。 Your kindness is more than I

**Amassae, Amatsusae** (剩へ), *ad.* Moreover; in addition; into the bargain.

借りた金を返さぬのみか Not only has he failed to repay his

剩へ私に對して詐欺を debt, but he has even tried to de-

働か、とすとは見下 fraud me into the bargain; what a

ば果てた人だ。 despicable fellow, to be sure!

法律を犯し剩へ警官に反 He was locked up for breaking the

抗したので拘留になり law and for resisting the police

ました。 in addition.

**Amasu** (餘す), *vt.* To leave; leave over.

~~余す~~ 餘す所なし, to leave nothing over [more to be done].

**Amata** [許多], *a.* Many; a great many; much; a good [great] deal of; strong (軍勢にいふ). 「them」.

許多の軍勢押し寄せたり。 A strong force advanced upon

~~余す~~ 許多の學生, a great many students. — 許多の石炭, a great deal of coal.

**Amatarui** (甘たるい), *a.* Sweetish; sugary.

~~余す~~ 甘たるい調子で話す, to talk in a mincing tone.

**Amatsuhane** (雨燕), *n.* The needle-tailed swift.



**Amatsuhitsugi** (天津日嗣), *n.* The dignity of the Emperor; the Imperial Throne.

**Amatsuzuki** [霖雨], *n.* Continual rainy weather.

**Amayadori** (雨宿), *n.* A shelter (for a while) from rain. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take shelter.

急に降り出したので木の 下で雨宿りしました。 As it began to rain suddenly, I took shelter under a tree.

**Amayakasu** (甘やかす), *vt.* To pet; indulge (a child) too much; spoil (甘やかして増長さす).

子供をあまやかして育てるな。 Do not bring up a child too indulgently.

**Amayoke** (雨避), *n.* ① = Amagakoi. ② [雨宿り] Taking shelter from rain.

今にひどくふって来るから 此所で暫く雨避をして ぬませう。 As it will soon rain heavily, let us take shelter here for a while.

**Amazarashi** (雨曝), *n.* Exposure to rain.

[**Amb**—— = **Anb**——.]

**Ambai** (鹽梅), *n.* = **Anbai**.

**Ame** (雨), *n.* Rain. — **-no**, *a.* Rainy. — **ga furu** (が降る). To rain.

雨が降りさうだ。 It looks like rain.  
 そら、雨が降って来た。 Look, it has begun to rain.  
 今迄のやうに雨が降り續くと氣色が悪くなる。 One feels unwell if it continues to rain as it has done of late.  
 途中雨に降られてびしょ濡れになった。 On the way I was caught in a rain and drenched through.  
 今日もう雨らしい。 It threatens to rain again to-day.  
 雨がひどく降る。 The rain falls heavily.  
 車輪を流す如く雨が降る。 It rains cats and dogs [in torrents].  
 雨降って地固まる。 The rain makes the soil the harder.  
 雨が止むまで待ちたまへ。 Wait till the rain stops.  
 雨が晴れました。 The rain has stopped [is over].

~~雨~~ 雨が降っても, *even if it rains; even in case it rains.*

—雨が止む, *to stop raining; the rain stops.* —雨が止んでる間に, *while it has left off raining.* —雨に逢ふ, *to be caught in a rain.* —雨がかかる 雨にぬれる, *to be wet with rain.* —雨になる, *to change to rain.* —大雨, *a heavy rain.*

**Ame** (飴), *n.* Glutinous rice-jelly; — **wo kuwasu** (を食はす). To deceive with fair words; cajole.

君は飴を食はされて本當に勝ったと思ふてゐる。 You have been cajoled, and yet you think that you have really won.

~~飴~~ 飴をしずぶる, *to suck jelly.* — 飴細工, *figures in rice-jelly.* — 飴賣 飴屋, *a rice-jelly seller.* — 飴色, *reddish yellow.*

**Ame** (天), *n.* Heaven. — **-tsuchi** (-地), *n.* Heaven and earth. 「Rainy.」

**Amegachi** (雨勢), *n.* Plenty of rain. — **-no**, *a.*

**Amen**, *int.* Amen.

**Amenbō** (飴坊), *n.* The water spider.

**Amendō** [巴旦杏、扁桃], *n.* The almond.



**Amerika**, *n.* America. — **-no**, *a.* American.  
 — **-jin** (-人), *n.* An American. — **-indojin**  
 (-印度人), *n.* An American [Red] Indian; an  
 Amerinds. — **-go** (-語), *n.* An Americanism.  
 — **-shiki** (-式[旅館の]), *n.* The American plan  
 (宿泊の日数に應じて宿料と食料を合算するもの). — **-kasu**  
 (-化す), *vi.* To Americanise.

**Ami** (網), *n.* A net. — **-zaiku** (-細工), *n.* Network.

いつか品川沖へ網を打ち Let us go some day to cast nets of  
 に参りませう。 Shinagawa.

法律はくぐれても天の網 The law may be evaded, but not the  
 はくぐれない。 punishment of heaven.

① 網をすく, *to make a net; net.* — 網で取る[すくふ], *to catch*  
 [scoop] *with a net.* — 網を張る[引く], *to stretch [draw] a net*  
 — 網にかゝる, *to be caught in a net.* — 網の目, *the meshes of*

**Amiagegutsu** (編上靴), *n.* Lace-boots. [*a net.*]

**Amibari** (編針), *n.* A knitting-needle.

**Amida** (阿彌陀), *n.* Amitabha.

帽子をあみだにかぶるの It does not look well to wear the  
 は見っともない。 hat on the back of one's head.

**Amidasu** [案出], *vt.* To make [think] out; invent.

これが委員のあみ出した This is the plan which the commit-  
 案です。 tee has thought out.

数年苦心の末一の簡便 After several years' hard labour  
 法をあみ出した。 he invented a simple method.

**Amido** (網戸), *n.* A wire-door.

**Amigasa** (網笠), *n.* A braided hat.

**Amihiki** (網引), *n.* Drawing a net ashore.

**Amiiba**, *n.* Amœba. [*pl.* Amœbæ.]

**Amijakushi** (網杓子), *n.* A netted ladle.

**Amijuban** (網縹絆), *n.* A netted shirt; a gauze-}

**Amimono** (編物), *n.* Knitting; knitwork. [*shirt.*]

[**Amm** — — **Anm** — —].

**Amma** (按摩), *n.* — **Anma**.

[**Amp** — — **Anp** — —].

**Ampan** (餛飩麵), *n.* — **Anpan**.

**Amu** (編む), *vt.* ① [編、組] To weave together; braid  
 (麥藁さなの如く); plait (同上); knit (編針にて); crochet  
 (鉤になった一本の編針で); ② [書物など] To make; com-  
 pose; compile.

① 網を編む, *to make a net.* — 毛糸で手袋を編む, *to knit*  
*gloves with Berlin wool.* — 麥藁を編む, *to braid straw.* —  
 髪を編む, *to plait the hair.* — 書を編む, *to compile (a book).* —  
 文を編む, *to compose; write a composition.*

**An** (案), *n.* ① [意見、草案、議案] A proposal; a bill  
 proposed. ② [卓] A table; a desk (机、多くは斜面).

私が一つ案を出しませう。 I will make a proposal.

案をたいて熱心に演説 He made a speech with earnestness.



**案**を出す, *to propose; present a bill.*—案に違はず, *as I thought; as was expected.*—案を立てる, *to make a draft; frame; draft; draw up (a bill, etc.).*

**An (庵), n.** A hermitage; a retreat.

**庵室**, *a cell.*—**庵主**, *the occupant of a cell.*

**An (餡), n.** Bean-jam.

“餡もち”とは中に餡を The “anmochi” is a rice-cake filled  
つめた米の菓子です。 with bean-jam.

**Ana, n.** ①[穴] A hole; a pit (坑); an aperture (孔). ②[缺陷] A gap. — **-hori (-掘り), n.** A digger; a grave-digger.

靴の先に穴があいてゐる。 There is a hole at the toe of the shoe.  
彼は遣ひ込んで帳面に大 He made a great gap in the ac-  
穴をあけた。 counts by peculation.

**地面に穴を掘る**, *to dig a pit in the ground.*—壁に穴をあける, *to make a hole in a wall.*—穴をうめる, *to fill in a hole.*—穴をふさぐ, *to stop up a hole.*—穴へ絲を通す, *to pass a string through a hole.*—穴のあいた靴下, *a sock with a hole.*—穴ふさぎ, *a stop-gap.*

**Anadori (侮), n.** Contempt; despite. **Anadoru, vt.** To contemn; despise; slight; make light of. (《Keibetsu (輕蔑) 参照》).

小敵たりとも侮るな、大敵 Do not despise a small foe nor fear  
たりとも恐るゝな。 a great one.

侮りて事をすると必ず失 Failure is sure to attend anything  
敗する。 done with a light heart.

**Anagachi (強ち), ad.** Necessarily; perforce; altogether; always.

君のいふ所も強ち無理で What you say, too, is not altogether  
はない。 unreasonable.

強ちさういふ譯でもない。 That is not necessarily the reason.

強ちさうばかりもいはれ One cannot say that it is always  
ません。 the case.

**Anago [海鰻], n.** The sea-eel.

**Anaguma [狸], n.** The badger.

**Anagura [窖], n.** A cellar.

**Anaichi (穴一), n.** Coin-pitching.

**Anaji (穴痔), n.** Fistula in ano.

**Anakashiko (穴賢).** With respect.

**Anasagashi (穴探し), n.** Fault-finding, picking a hole — **-suru, vt.** To find fault with; pick a  
**人の穴探しをする**, *to find fault with others.* [hole.]

**Anata (彼方), pron.** ①[處] There. ②[人] You.

**あなたこなたに**, *here and there.*

**Anbai (鹽梅), n.** ①[料理] Taste. ②[工合] Condi-  
お鹽梅はどうです(食物). How does it taste? [tion; way.]


お湯のあんばいは如何で How is the bath?—It is really  
す。—誠に結構です。 delightful.

よいあんばいです。 It is fortunate [lucky]. [It goes well.]

よいあんばいに天氣になっ The weather has luckily become  
た。 fair.



このあんばいでは明日の天 氣はあやしい。 At this rate the weather to-morrow is doubtful.  
 あんばい(氣分)は如何。 How do you feel?  
 どういふ鹽梅にしませう。 How shall I do it?  
 このあんばいで行ったら 上からう。 It would be well if the thing went on in this way.

 あんばいを見る, *to taste*.—あんばいが好い, *to taste nice; to have a good flavour*.—よいあんばいに列べる, *to range [set] in a proper way*.—かゝいふあんばいにする, *to do in this way*.

**Anbako** (暗箱), *n.* A camera.

**Anchaku** (安着), *n.* Safe arrival. — *-suru, vi.* To arrive safely.

海上無事昨日當地へ安着仕候。 After a quiet voyage I arrived here safely yesterday.

**Anchimoni** (安質母尼), *n.* Antimony.

**Anchipirin**, *n.* Antipyrin.

**Anchi-suru** (安置する), *vt.* To install; enshrine.

この御堂に安置し奉る御本尊は觀世音菩薩にして一寸八分の黄金像なり。 The image enshrined in this temple is that of Kannon, which is made of gold and one sun eight bu high.

**Anchoku** (安直), *a.* Cheap; of low price.

もう少し安直に出来ぬか Can you not make it a little cheaper?

**Anchū** (暗中), *n.* In darkness; in the dark.

暗中物を探るが如し。 It is like groping in the dark.

**Ando** (安堵), *n.* A feeling of easiness; relief. — *-suru, vi.* To be at ease; feel easy; be [feel] relieved; be free from anxiety.

上下安堵す。 The whole country is at ease.


まあこれで入學試験も通過して一先づ安堵しました。 I feel relieved for the present as I have passed the entrance-examination.

 安堵の思ひをなす, *to feel relieved*.

**Andon** (行燈), *n.* A paper-framed night-light.

五十年前は今の石油ランプもなく行燈といつて紙を張った框の中に種油をとぼしたものです。 Fifty years ago there were not the kerosene lamps that we use now and light was obtained by burning rape-seed oil in a paper frame called *andon*.

**Ane** (姉), *n.* An elder sister.

 姉妹, *sisters*.—姉婿, *an elder sister's husband*; brother-in-law.—姉娘, *the elder daughter*.

**Anettai** (亞熱帶). The subtropical zone.

**Angai** (案外), *ad.* Unexpectedly; than one expected. — *-na, a.* Unexpected; contrary to expectation. 「pected.

案外よく出来ました。 It has been done better than I expected.  
 これで案外よいかもしれぬ。 This may turn out better than was expected.

これは實に案外です。 This is really most unexpected.

**Angō** (暗號), *n.* A cipher; a code (暗號規定);



暗號文字, *a cipher; a code-word*.—暗號電報, *a code telegram; a cipher telegram*.—暗號で電報をうつ, *to send a telegram in cipher*.—暗號を譯す, *to decipher*.

**Angō** (暗合) *n.* Accidental agreement; coincidence.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To coincide; happen to agree.

両者の意見が全く暗合し The views of the two persons  
た。 [parties] completely agreed.

**Angōtsūshin** (暗號通信), *n.* Cryptography; a cryptograph (暗號文); a cryptogram (同上).

**Angu** (暗愚), *n.* Folly; stupidity.

**Angū** (行宮), *n.* A temporary palace.

南朝は行宮を吉野に立て The Southern dynasty set up a tem-  
て北朝と相對峙せり。 porary palace in Yoshino in op-  
position to the Northern dynasty.

**Angya** (行脚), *n.* Travelling on foot; pilgrimage on foot. — **-sō** (-僧), *n.* An itinerant priest.

最明寺時頼は執權の職 Though he was still regent, Saimyōji  
にありながら姿を變じ Tokiyori travelled on foot through  
て諸國を行脚した。 various provinces in disguise.

**Ani** (豈), *ad.* How.

豈圖らんや彼は實に幼少 To my surprise I found he had  
の頃の遊び仲間であつ really been my play-fellow when  
た。 we were children.

豈それ然らんや。 How can it be so?

豈驚かざるべけんや。 How could we help wondering?

豈圖らんや, *how could it be expected; to my surprise*.

**Ani** (兄), *n.* An elder brother. 「子, *a senior pupil*.)

兄嫁, *an elder brother's wife; a sister-in-law*.—兄弟)

**An-i** (安慰), *n.* Consolation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To console. 「aniline colouring matter.)

**Anirin**, *n.* Aniline. — **-shikiso** (-色素), *n.* The

**An-itsu** (安佚), *n.* Living in idleness.

國君安佚をむさぼれば其 If a prince lives in idleness and  
國亡ぶ。 luxury, his country is lost.

**Anjaku** (暗弱), *n.* Weak-mindedness.

君主暗弱なる時は姦臣 When a prince is weak-minded,  
政權を爭ふ。 unprincipled subjects will con-  
tend for political power.

**Anjidasu** (案じ出す), *vt.* To think out; devise.

漸く一計を案じ出して敵 At last he devised a plan by which  
を欺き危き難を免れた。 he deceived the enemy and escap-  
ed from a dangerous position.

**Anjikurasu** (案じ暮らす), *vt.* To pass one's days in anxiety.

御両親は君の事をのみ案 Your parents do nothing but think  
じ暮らしてをられる。 of you all day.

**Anjiru** (案じる), *vt.* To be anxious [uneasy] about.

實に案じられたものだ。 It is a thing I am very anxious  
about.



御着が遅いので誠に案じ We were very uneasy as you were  
ました。 so late coming.

☞ 案じ煩ふ, *to be oppressed with anxiety.*

**Anka** [脚爐], *n.* A foot-warmer; a wooden warm-

**Ankan** (安閑), *n.* Leisure; idleness. [ing-pan.]

之は安閑として居られぬ。 This is no time to be idling about.

☞ 安閑として暮す, *to pass time in idleness.*

**Ankasshoku** (暗褐色), *n.* Dark brown.

**Anki** (安危), *n.* Fate; welfare.

國家安危の決する所實に It is truly now that the fate of the  
茲にあり。 state will be decided.

我一身の安危を顧みて國 There is not a man in Japan who  
の安危を忘れるや; な would forget the welfare of the  
人は日本には一人もな country in his anxiety for his  
い。 personal safety.

**Anki** (暗記), *n.* Learning by heart; committing to memory. — **-suru**, *vi.* To learn by heart;

commit to memory. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Memory; retentiveness.

地理歴史のや; な暗記も Things that are committed to mem-  
のは試験がすむとすぐ ory like geography and history  
忘れる。 are forgotten as soon as the ex-  
amination is over.

☞ 暗記が善い[悪い], *to have a good [poor] memory.* — 克  
く暗記する, *to learn [know] well by heart.*

**Ankō** [鮫鰈、華臍魚], *n.* The angler; the goose-fish.

**Ankoku** (闇黒), *n.* Darkness.

☞ 闇黒面, *the dark side.* — 闇黒色, *a pitch-dark colour.* — 闇黒時代, *a dark age* 「prince.}

**Ankun** (暗君), *n.* An incapable ruler; a foolish}

**Anma** (按摩), *n.* A shampooer; a massagist. —

**wo toru** (-を取る). To shampoo.

随分御疲れでございま I think you must be quite tired;  
せ。按摩をお取らせに what do you say to being sham-  
なつてはいかゞです。 pooned?

☞ 按摩をよぶ, *to call in a shampooer.* — 按摩上下三百文, *shampoo the whole body for three hundred mon.*

**Anmin** (安眠), *n.* Sound sleep; rest. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To sleep quietly [soundly].

昨夜安眠が出来ましたか。 Could you sleep soundly last night?

☞ 安眠妨害, *disturbing others' sleep; preventing others from sleeping.*

**Anmon** (案文), *n.* A draft.

**Anmonia**, *n.* Ammonia.

氣絶した場合にはアンモ When a person faints, he is usually  
ニアを嗅がせれば大概 brought to his senses by being  
蘇生する。 made to smell ammonia.

☞ 安母尼亞水, *aqueous ammonia; liquid ammonia; aqua ammonia.* — 安母尼亞酸, *ammonium.*

**Anna**, *a.* Such; so; like that.



あんな嬉しいとはなかった。 I was never so glad as at that time.  
あんなに金があっても未だ Even when he has so much money,  
欲しいのか知らん。 I wonder if he wants more.

あんな事, *that sort of thing*.—あんな所で, *in a place of that sort*.—あんな人, *such a man*.

**Annai** (案内), *n.* ① [嚮導] Guidance. ② [誘引] Invitation. ③ [熟知] Being familiar (with a place).  
—**-suru**, *vt.* ① To guide. ② To invite. —  
**sha** (-者), *n.* A guide.

御案内申しませう。 I will show you the way.  
どうぞ御案内を願ひます。 Please take me over. [party.]  
園遊會の案内を受けた。 I received an invitation to a garden  
此邊はよく御案内でせう。 You are, I suppose, familiar with these parts.

免許案内者, *a licensed guide*.—案内記, *a guide-book*.  
—案内をする, *to guide; conduct; usher*.—案内もなく家へ上り込む, *to enter a house without asking leave*.—会場へ案内される, *to be shown into the meeting-hall*.—幹事の案内にて, *under the guidance of the manager*.—道を案内する, *to guide a person on a road*.—校内[船内]を案内する, *to show a person over a school [a ship]*.—案内状, *an invitation*.

**Annei** (安寧), *n.* Public peace; tranquillity.

國民大會は安寧を亂す The great national meeting was  
との隙を以て解散を命 ordered to disperse as it was  
ぜられたり。 considered to disturb the public  
peace. [寧, *national peace*.]

安寧を保つ, *to maintain the public peace*.—國家安

**An-ni** (暗に), *ad.* Darkly; by hints.

暗に知らせる, *to hint; tell by hints*.

**An-no-gotoku** [如案], *ad.* As I [we] expected; as was [had been] expected.

案の如く僕のいふた通り As I expected, what I said has  
になった。 come true.

**Ano**, *a.* That. —**-kata** (-方), *pron.* He; she.

あの事ですか。 You mean that affair?  
あの事は如何になりました。 What has become of that thing?

**An-on** (安穩), *n.* Peace; quiet. —**-na**, *a.* Peaceful; quiet.

どうか安穩にすめばよい。 I hope it will end peacefully.

**Anoyo** [冥府], *n.* The other world; a better land.

あの世の人となる, *to enter the other world; pass into a better land*.

**Anpan** (餡麵包), *n.* A bean-jam bun.

**Anpera** (菱葦), *n.* The lepironia.

アンペラ袋に入れて, *in lepironia-sacks*.

**Anpi** (安否), *n.* Safety; welfare.

安否を知せる, *to let a person know about one's welfare*.—安否を問ふ, *to inquire after a person; inquire after his health [welfare]*.

**Anpō** (罨法), *n.* Fomentation.

**Anpuku** (按腹), *n.* Ventral massage. —**-suru**, *vt.* To massage the abdomen.



按摩がいいかも知れぬ。 Shampooing may do you good.

按摩腹治, *ventral massage treatment*.

**Anraku** (安楽), *n.* Ease; comfort. — **-na**, *a.* Comfortable; easy. — **-ni**, *ad.* In comfort [ease].

安楽に暮す, *to live in ease*. — 安楽な身分, *a comfortable station [condition] of life*.

**Anrakuisu** (安楽椅子), *n.* An easy-chair.

**Anrui** (暗涙), *n.* Silent tears.

暗涙にむせぶ, *to be choked with silent tears*.

**Anryū** (暗流), *n.* An under-current.

社會の裏面には種々の暗流がある。 Below the surface of society there are various under-currents.

**Ansatsu** (暗殺), *n.* Assassination. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To assassinate. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An assassin.

暗殺者は男装せる女子なりし由。 The assassin is said to be a woman dressed up as a man.

明治の照代に暗殺などとは實に愚むべき卑怯の振舞なり。 In this enlightened period of Meiji assassination is a truly hateful act of cowardice. [plot.]

暗殺の企, *a plot to assassinate; an assassination*.

**Ansatsu** (按察), *n.* Inspection (視察); examination

(審査). — **-suru**, *vi.* To inspect; examine. —

**shi** (-使), *n.* An inspector. 「(at).

**Anshi** (暗示), *n.* A hint. — **-suru**, *vt.* To hint.

**Anshin** (安心), *n.* Freedom from care [anxiety]

ease of mind; contentment (不足と思はぬと); security

(大夫丈と思ふと); confidence (信賴). — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be at ease; set oneself [one's mind, heart] at

ease; feel relieved (安堵する).

中々安心は出来ない。 We certainly cannot take it easy.

餘り安心はなりませぬよ。 Don't be too sure of it.

安心どころですか。 I feel by no means at ease.

乍憚御安心下され度候。 I beg you will set yourself at ease

安心して死ぬ, *with an easy mind; with confidence*. — 安心して死ぬ, *to die free from anxiety*. — 安心の出来ぬ人, *a man that one cannot confide in*. — 安心する, *to feel relieved for the present*. — はっと安心する, *to give a sigh of relief*.

**Anshinritsumei** (安心立命), *n.* Calmness and re-

signation. — **-no**, *a.* Calm and resigned.

生存競争の激烈なる今の世にあっては安心立

命の心懸肝要なり。 In these days of severe struggle for existence it is most important to

be possessed of a calm and resigned spirit.

**Anshitsu** (暗室), *n.* A dark room; a dark cell (密室)

**Anshō** (暗礁), *n.* A (sunken) rock; a reef.

あの船の乗上げた暗礁は海圖に載ってゐなかつたさうです。 It is said that the rock which the vessel struck has not been marked in the charts.

暗礁の多い, *full of sunken rocks*. — 暗礁に乗り上げる, *to run aground on a rock*. — 暗礁を避けて航行する, *to navigate*



**Anshō** (暗誦), *n.* ①[暗記朗讀] Recitation. ②[暗記] Learning by heart; committing to memory.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To recite.

過日の校友会で私はロングフェローの短い詩  
 At a meeting of the school club the other day I recited a short poem  
 を一つ暗誦しました。 by Longfellow.

**Ansoku** (安息), *n.* Rest. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rest.

**Ansokujitsu** (安息日) *n.* The sabbath.

**Ansokukō** (安息香), *n.* Benzoin.

**Antai** (安泰), *n.* Peace; freedom from care

**-na**, *a.* Peaceful; free from care.

國家安泰なり。 The state is at peace.

**Antan-taru** (暗澹たる), *a.* Dark; dismal; lurid.

東洋の風雲暗澹たり。 Dark clouds hover over the East.

**Anya** (闇夜), *n.* A dark night.

闇夜に乗ず, *to take advantage of the dark night.*

**Anzai** (行在), *n.* The Emperor's sojourn. — **-sho**

(-所), *n.* The Emperor's place of sojourn.

**Anzan** (暗算), *n.* Mental arithmetic. — **-suru**, *vt.* To calculate mentally.

西洋では日本のや、に算盤を使はないとすれば  
 If the abacus is not used in western countries as it is in Japan, are all  
 計算は總べて暗算でやるのですか。 calculations made there by mental arithmetic?

**Anzan** (安産), *n.* Easy delivery. — **wo suru**. To have an easy delivery.

誠に安産で結構でした。 It was very fortunate to have had such an easy delivery.

**Anzanshi** (案山子), *n.* A scarecrow.

**Anzen** (安全), *n.* Safety; security. — **-na**, *a.*

Safe. — **-ni**, *ad.* Safely; in safety.

安全に當地着仕候間御  
 Please set yourself at ease as I  
 安心被下度候。 have arrived here safely.

銀行へ金を預ければ安全  
 It will be safe to deposit the money  
 です。 in a bank.

安全燈, *a safety-lamp*. — 安全金庫, *a safe*. — 安全弁, *a safety-valve*. — 安全な事業, *a safe enterprise*. — 財産の安全, *security of property*.

**Anzen** (晏然), *ad.* Peacefully; in peace.

**Anzu** [杏子], *n.* The apricot.

**Anzuru** (案ずる), *vi.* To think; consider.

案ずるに立法者の眞意  
 It seems to me that the real inten-  
 は... tion of the legislators...

**Ao** (青), *n.* ①[青色] Blue. ②[綠色] Green.

青葉, *green leaves*. — 青柳, *a green willow*. — 青竹, *a green bamboo*. — 青蛙, *a green frog*. — 青海, *the green sea*.

**Aobai** (青蠅), *n.* The bluebottle-fly.

**Aobikari** (青光り), *n.* Green [blue] light; phosphorescent light. — **ga suru**. To phosphoresce; emit phosphorescent light.



**Aodaishō** [黃領蛇], *n.* *Elaphis virgatus* [=striped]

**Aodama** [琅玕], *n.* A green stone. [snake.]

**Aodatami** (青疊), *n.* A green mat. [green carpet.]

青疊を敷たやうな海, *the sea that looks like an immense*

**Aogai** (青貝), *n.* The mother-of-pearl shell.

青貝細工, *inlaid mother-of-pearl work.*

**Aoge** (青毛), *n.* A black horse.

**Aoginegawaku wa** (仰き願くは). I [we] implore.

仰き願くは我を助け給へ. Help me, I implore.

**Aogiri** (青桐), *n.* The sultan's parasol.

**Aogitateru** (扇ぎ立てる), *vt.* ① [扇ぐ] To fan. ② [煽動する] To instigate; stir up.

彼はあんな事をするやうな He is not the sort of fellow to do

人ではないが多分煽ぎ such a thing, but he was probably

たてられたのでせう. instigated to it by some one else.

**Aogu** (扇ぐ), *vt.* To fan.

扇いで上げませうか. Shall I fan you?

そんなに強く煽ぐと灰が It will not do to fan so hard as you

立っていきな. will make the ashes fly.

籾を煽ぎ分ける, *to winnow chaff.*

**Aogu** (仰ぐ), *vi.* ① [仰ぎ見る] To look up. ② [依頼]

To depend [rely] upon; ask for.

涙にかき暮れて仰ぎ見る They were so bathed in tears that

もの一人もなし. none would look up.

鐵材の供給は今なほ外 We still rely for iron materials upon

國に仰ぐ. foreign countries.

政府の補助を仰ぐとに決 It was decided to ask for govern-

議した. ment aid. [sigh.]

天を仰ぎ歎息する, *to look up at the heavens with a*

**Aoi** (青い), *a.* Blue; green (緑); pale (蒼白).

木の葉が青々としてゐる. The leaves are quite green.

君は顔が青いがどうかし You look pale; is anything the

たのか. matter with you?

びっくりして青くなった. He turned pale with surprise.

空青く晴れ渡る. The sky is blue and clear all over.

青い山, *a green mountain [hill].*—青い草, *green*

*grass.*—青い天, *the blue sky.*—青い水, *green [blue] water.*

**Aoi** (葵), *n.* The hollyhock.

**Aoiki** (青息), *n.* Gasp. — **wo haku** (を吐く). To gasp.

— **toiki** (吐息), *n.* A gasp and a sigh.

**Aojiroi** (蒼白い), *a.* Pale; sallow (黃白); livid (鉛色).

**Aokusai** (青臭い), *a.* ① [生々] Unripe. ② [未熟、若年]

Green; inexperienced.

梅の實は梅雨時分にな The plums are unripe until the rainy

らねば青臭い. season is reached.

あの人はまだどこか青臭 There is still something green about

い處がある. him.

**Aomi** (青味), *n.* Blueness; greenness.


青味が勝つてゐる. The blue [green] prevails.

青味がかった, *bluish; greenish.*




**Aomono** (青物), *n.* Greens; vegetables. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A green-grocer; a vegetable seller.  
— **-ichi** (-市), *n.* A vegetable market.

今年は洪水で青物の出来 Very little greens are produced this  
が悪い。 year on account of the floods.

 青物を商ふ, *to sell greens [vegetables]*.—青物をつくる, *to raise greens*.—青物問屋, *a wholesale green-grocer*.


**Aomuki** (仰向), *n.* Looking upward; an upturned face. **Aomuku**, *vi.* To turn one's face up.

 仰向に寝る, *to lie on one's back*.—仰向に倒れる, *to fall backward*.

仰向いて寝るのと横になつ Which is the healthier position,  
て寝るのとどちらが衛 lying on one's back or on one's  
生によいか。 side?

あれの鼻は仰向いてゐる。 That man's nose is turned up.

仰むきになって死んでゐ He lies dead with his face turned  
る。 upward.

 仰向になって遊ぶ, *to swim on one's back*.—仰向に寝る,  
*to lie on one's back*.—仰向に倒れる, *to fall backward*.

**Aomushi** (青蟲、螟蛉), *n.* A green caterpillar.

**Aona** (青菜), *n.* The Chinese rape; greens (青物).

**Aonisai** (青二才), *n.* A stripling; an unlicked cub.

青二才の癖に生意氣な It is an impertinent thing for such  
事をいふな。 a stripling to say.

**Aonori** (青海苔), *n.* An edible green sea-weed.

**Aori** [障泥], *n.* A saddle-flap.

**Aoru** (煽る), *v. I. i.* To flap; bang (はたつく). **II. t.**

[煽動] To stir up; instigate.

戸が煽つてゐる。 The door is banging.

着物の裾が煽つてゐる。 The skirt (of a dress) is flapping.

**Aosagi** (青鷺), *n.* The common heron.

**Aosuji** (青筋), *n.* The blue veins.

額に青筋を立て、怒つて He was so angry that blue veins  
ゐた。 started on his forehead.

**Aota** (青田), *n.* A green rice-field.

都會から田舎へ行って青 Our spirits are refreshed when we  
田を見ると氣が爽快に go from the city into the country  
なる。 and see the green rice-fields.

**Aotakeiro** (青竹色), *n.* Bluish-green.

**Aouma** (青馬), *n.* A black horse.

**Aoume** (青梅), *n.* An unripe plum.

**Aozameru** (青ざめる), *vi.* To look pale; turn pale.

色あをざめて路傍に倒れ He lay on the road, with his face all  
てゐた。 pale.

 青ざめた, *pale; pallid; wan*.

**Aozora** (青空), *n.* The blue sky.

青空が見えて來た、明日 The blue sky can now be seen; it  
は天氣でせう。 will probably be fine to-morrow.



**Appaku** (壓迫), *n.* Pressure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To press.

我軍の壓迫に堪へずして Being too hard pressed by our  
潰走せり。 forces, they fled in confusion.

~~我~~ 壓迫を加へる, *to bring pressure (upon)*. — 壓迫を受ける, *to be pressed (by)*; *suffer pressure*. — 壓迫に堪へる, *to bear [resist] pressure*.

**Appare** (天晴), *ad.* Admirably; splendidly. — **-na**, *a.* Admirable; splendid; fine; magnificent.

彼こそは天晴日本軍人 He is indeed a fine pattern of the  
の鑑である。 Japanese soldier.

~~我~~ 天晴な人, *an admirable [splendid] man*. — 天晴な働き, *a magnificent achievement*. — 天晴な功名を立てる, *to win high renown*. 「oppress.」

**Appuku** (壓伏), *n.* Oppression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

如何に小弱國たりとも It is not a good policy to oppress  
之を壓伏せんとするは a country, however small and  
策の得たるものに非ず。 weak it may be.

**Aputo-shiki** (アプト式), *n.* The Abt system.

**Ara** [骨], *n.* Guts; entrails.

**Ara** (新), *a.* New; fresh; newly made.

新で買ふよりは古手を買つ It is better to buy it second-hand  
た方が得です。 than to buy it new.

**Ara**, *int.* Ah; oh; good gracious; dear me!

あら、いけません。 Oh, you mustn't do that!

あら、厭だ。 Good gracious! O my!

**Ara** [瑕], *n.* Fault; defects; flaw. ((Kizu (傷) 参照)).

夜は瑕が隠れて見えぬ(顔 Personal defects are invisible at  
などにいふ)。 night.

~~我~~ 瑕探し, *fault-finding*. — 人の瑕をいふ, *to expose others' defects [faults]*; *pick holes*. — 人の瑕を探す, *to find fault with others*; *look for defects in others*.

**Araarashii** (荒々敷), *a.* Violent; rough; harsh.

— **-koto**, **Araarashisa**, *n.* Violence.

そんなに荒々しくするな。 You must not be so rough.

荒々しいもののいひやうだ。 What a harsh way of speaking!

**Arabataraki** (荒働), *n.* Rough work.

若いにまかせ荒働した By rough work in his youth, he in-  
ため體を傷めました。 jured his constitution.

**Arabiru** (荒びる), *vi.* To be rough [violent].

馬があらびてゐます。 The horse has become violent.

**Arabiya** (亞拉比亞), *n.* Arabia. — **-no**, *a.* Arabian; Arabic. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* An Arab.

~~我~~ 亞拉比亞語, *Arabic*. — 亞拉比亞膠膜, *gum arabic*. — 亞拉比亞馬, *an Arabian horse*. — 亞拉比亞數字, *Arabic figures*.

**Arabori** (粗彫), *n.* Rough carving.

**Aradateru** (荒立ち), *vt.* ① [心氣を] To excite; exasperate. ② [鬭争] To come to blows.



この事は荒立てずに圓く I should like to settle this affair  
治めたい。 peacefully without coming to  
blows.

**Aradatsu** (荒立つ), *vi.* To act violently; be enraged  
(激怒する); be excited (騒ぎ立つ); rise high (浪など).

浪風俄かに荒立ちて船 The wind and waves suddenly rose  
客いづれも不安の顔色 high, and the passengers all look-  
ありたり。 ed anxious.

勞働社會の者は少しの The working classes are generally  
事にも荒立つが常です。 excited by trifles.

**Aragane** (鑛), *n.* An ore; unwrought metal.

**Aragau** (逆ふ), *vt.* To dispute.

上長に對してはあらがふ We should not dispute with our  
ものではない。 superiors.

**Arage** (棘毛), *n.* A bristle. 「acter. }

**Aragoto** (荒事[演劇語]), *n.* Taking a rough char- }

~~役~~ 荒事師, an actor taking a rough character.

**Aragyō** (荒行), *n.* Ascetic penance.

文覺は荒行で名高い僧 Mongaku was a Buddhist priest  
です。 famous for his ascetic penance.

**Arai** (洗ひ), *n.* Wash; washing.

~~鰯~~ 鰯のあらひ, slices cut from a living pagrus and  
washed in cold water.

**Arai**, *a.* Coarse; rough; harsh; wild (粗野);  
violent (粗暴).

この網は目があまり粗い。 This net has large meshes.

あの人の髪はよほど粗い。 His hair is very coarse.

この紙はきめが荒くてイン This paper is coarse and makes ink  
キがにじむ。 spread.

そんな荒い事を人にして You must not be so rough to others.  
はいかぬ。

俄かに風がたち浪が荒く Suddenly a wind arose and the  
なつて歸れませんでし waves ran high so that I could  
た。 not return.

**Araiba** (洗場), *n.* A wash-place

**Araidateru** (洗ひ立て), *vt.* To rake up.

古い事まで洗ひ立てて小 It is not well to rake up old matters  
言をいふのはよくない。 and scold for them.

**Araigami** (洗髪), *n.* Hair let down (after washing).

洗髪をしてのろしたお Was the lady with her hair let  
方がお妹さんでしたか。 down your younger sister?

**Araigusuri** (洗薬), *n.* A lotion.

毎日洗薬をつけてゐる。 I put a lotion on it every day.

**Araihari** (洗張), *n.* Washing and stretching.

着物は洗張にやりました I have sent the clothes to be washed  
た。 and stretched.

~~洗濯屋~~ 洗濯屋, a shop for washing and stretching.

**Araiko** (洗粉), *n.* A washing-powder.

**Araiso** (荒磯), *n.* A rough coast.

其島の荒磯を小舟で廻 I went in a boat round the rough  
りましたがなかなか愉 coast of the island and I found it  
快でした。 very pleasant.



**Arajotai** (新世帯), *n.* A new establishment; setting up house-keeping.

**Arakabe** (粗壁), *n.* The first coating on a wall.  
粗壁を塗った計りです。 The walls have only been given a first coating.

**Arakajime** (豫め), *ad.* Beforehand; previously.  
僕は豫め注意して置くが。 I warn you beforehand (that).  
豫め通知する, *to inform beforehand; give previous notice of*. — 豫め用意する, *to prepare beforehand (for)*.

**Arakasegi** (荒稼), *n.* Rough work.  
土方は荒稼をする。 Navvies do rough work.

**Arakata** [大概], *ad.* For the most part (大部分は); almost (殆ど); mainly (大體は).  
あらかた済みました。 It is almost finished.  
生徒はあらかた帰宅しました。 The students have for the most part gone home.  
あらかた只今申し上げた通りです。 It is mainly as I have just stated.

**Arakawa** (粗皮), *n.* A raw hide.  
**Arakenai** (荒けない), *a.* Rough; boisterous.  
あの兒はあらかない事をして困ります。 That child troubles us by his roughness.

**Arakezuri** (荒削), *n.* Rough planing.  
**Arakureotoko** (荒くれ男), *n.* A rough man.  
**Aramashi** (荒増), *ad.* Roughly; mostly; generally; for the most part; on the whole (全體より見れば); in the main (大體). (Arakata [大概] 参照).

あらしし御話し申しませう。 I will give you a rough account of it. [part.]  
あらしし方が付いた。 It has been settled for the most part.  
あらししよきさうです。 On the whole, it promises well.  
あらしし調がついた。 The inquiry has in the main been [concluded.]

**Arame** [黒菜], *n.* *Ecklonia bicyclis*.  
**Aramono** (荒物), *n.* Kitchenware.  
荒物屋, *a kitchenware dealer*.

**Aramusha** (荒武者), *n.* A fierce warrior.  
**Aranami** (荒浪), *n.* Rough waves; a high sea.  
荒浪吼ゆる風の日も大潮 Even in the daytime when the gale whistles against the rough waves  
呟ぶ雨の夜も。 and at night when the heavy tide is choked by the rain.

**Aranawa** (粗縄), *n.* A coarse straw-rope.  
**Arankagiri** (有限), *n.* Utmost.  
有らん限りの力を奮って働いた。 I worked to the utmost of my strength.  
有らん限りの聲を出して助を呼んだ。 He called for help at the top of his voice.  
有らん限りの力を出す, *to exert one's utmost*.

**Aranni** (粗縫), *n.* Rough sewing; basting.  
一應あらぬひをして御覽に入れませう。 I will sew it roughly and show it to you.



**Aranuri** (粗塗), *n.* The first coating.

**Arappoi** (荒っぽい), *a.* Rough; rough-mannered.

あらっぽい事をするな。 Don't behave roughly.

**Ararageru** (荒らげる), *vt.* To roughen.

聲をあららげて叱るより It is better to counsel quietly than  
静かに説諭するがよい。 to scold roughly.

**Arare** (霰), *n.* Hail. — **-furu** (-降る), *vi.* To hail.

先日の霰で桑の葉はよは The mulberry-leaves were greatly  
ど傷みました。 injured by the hail the other day.

**Araremonai**, *a.* Impossible; that could not be.

彼はあられもない事をいふ。 He says things that could not be.

**Araryōji** (荒療治), *n.* ① [外科手術] Rough operations. ② [殺害] The act of killing. — **-suru**, *vi.*

① To treat roughly. ② To put to death; kill.

**Arashi** [暴風雨], *n.* A storm; a tempest (強烈なるもの). — **-no**, *a.* Stormy; tempestuous.

あらしが有りさうですね。 We are likely to have a storm.

あらしの夜, *a stormy night*. — [あらしが]なごる, *to calm down*. — [あらしが]起る, *to arise*. — [あらしが]吹き荒む, *to rage*. — [あらし]に出會ふ, *to meet with*. — 烈しいあらし, *a violent storm; a tempest*. — 雪あらし, *a snow-storm*.

**Arashigoto** (荒仕事), *n.* Rough work; rough labour.

荒仕事をする人は手足 Persons who do rough work have  
は大きいが體はやせて large hands and feet, but spare  
ゐる。 bodies.

**Arashiko** [粗飽], *n.* A jack-plane.

**Arasoi** (争), *n.* A dispute (論争); a quarrel (喧嘩、口論); a squabble (いひ合ひ); a struggle (力争、奮闘); a contention (争鬭、争論); a competition (競争).

二人は争が絶えない。 The two are always squabbling.

政治 (裁判) 上の争, *a political [judicial] dispute*.  
一内輪の争, *a family squabble [quarrel]*.

**Arason** (争ふ), *vi.* To dispute; quarrel; squabble; struggle; contend; compete (競ふ); vie (同上).

つまらぬ事に何を争って居 Why are you quarrelling about  
るのだ。 trifles?

火事だと聞くや否や一同 As soon as they heard there was a  
先を争ふて飛び出した。 fire, they all struggled to rush  
out.

校長に對してはそんな事 We cannot dispute about such  
は争はれない。 matters with the principal.

争ひ合ふ, *to quarrel together*

**Arasowarenu** (争はれぬ), *a.* Indisputable; incontestable.

これ争ふべからざる事實なり。 This is an indisputable fact.

争はれぬ證據がある。 There is an incontestable proof.

**Arasu** (荒す), *vt.* ① [市街、村落、田畑など] To waste; lay waste; devastate; ravage; ruin (役に立たなくする); infest (盗賊、鼠など出沒して). ② [そこなふ] To spoil.




- 北海道では熊が畑を荒しに出ます。 In Hokkaido bears come out to lay waste the fields. [army.]  
 其地方は軍隊に荒された。 The district was ravaged by the  
 畑が田鼠に荒される。 The field is ruined by mice.  
 鼠が家を荒す。 Rats infest a house.  
 五人組の強盗が東京近在を荒して歩く。 A gang of five robbers infest the country about Tokyo.  
 水仕事をしてすっかり手をあらしてしまいました。 By working with water I have quite spoiled my hands.

**Arata** (新田), *n.* A new rice-field.

**Arataka-na** [灼然な], *a.* Efficacious; marvellous.

- 聖験あらたかなり。 The efficacy of prayers is marvellous.

 あらたかな神様, *a god who hears every prayer.*

**Aratama** [璞], *n.* An uncut gem; a precious stone in the rough.


**Aratamaru** (改る、革る), *vi.* To renew (一新); change (變更); be revised (修正).

- 年が改まる。 The year changes.  
 病革まる。 The illness changes for the worse.  
 規則が今度改まります。 The rules will be revised this time.

**Aratame** [調査], *n.* Examination.


**Aratameru**, *vt.* ① [改、新] To reform (改善、特に品行、制度、弊風など); renew (一新); change (變更); revise (修正); correct (直す). ② [調査] To examine.

- 過を改むるに憚るとなかれ。 Never hesitate to correct your faults.  
 私は父の名を襲いて太助と名を改めました。 I have changed my name to Tasuke after my father.  
 か; 何度も法律を改めるやうでは駄目だ。 It will be of no good to change laws so frequently.  
 あの本は今度版を改めたさうです。 I hear a new edition has lately appeared of that book.  
 一冊中をあらためて受取って下さい。 Please accept it after you have examined the contents.  
 乗車券を汽車中で改めますか。 Are the tickets examined in the train?

 品行を改める, *to reform one's character [conduct].*  
 一主義を改める, *to change one's principles.*—規則を改める, *to revise the regulations.*—弊害を改む, *to reform abuses.*

**Aratamete** (改めて), *ad.* Again; anew; formally.

- 改めて後刻伺ひませう。 I will call again later on.

 改めて挨拶をする, *to salute anew [formally].*

**Arata-na** (新な), *a.* New; fresh.

**Arata-ni**, *ad.* Newly; afresh; anew. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To make anew; make [do] over again.

- 今度新にはいった生徒は幾人ありますか。 How many students have newly entered this time?

これを直すよりは新に一着袴着へになる方が御座います。 It will be better for you to order a new suit than to have this one mended.



**Arate** (新手), *n.* A new hand; a fresh hand; a fresh force.

敵は新手をさし換て攻め The enemy attacked with a fresh  
立てた。 force.

**Arato** (粗砥), *n.* A rough grindstone.

**Arau** (洗ふ), *vt.* ① [洗濯] To wash; wash off (洗ひ落す).

② [調査] To examine; inquire into.

泥足をその水で御洗ひ Wash the dirt off your feet in the  
なさい。 water.

流水岸を洗ふ。 The stream washes the bank.

元を洗へばあの人は毎日 Upon inquiring into his past, we  
学校へ行く前に牛乳配 found he used to distribute milk  
達をした者です。 every day before school.

☞ 足を洗ふ (職業をやめる), to give up one's calling.

**Arauma** (新馬), *n.* An unbroken horse.

**Araumi** (荒海), *n.* An open sea; a rough sea.

荒海の魚は肉がかたまっ The fish from the open sea are  
てゐるから味がよい。 delicious as their flesh is tough.

**Arawa-ni** [陽に], *a.* Openly; frankly; candidly.

☞ 陽に申上げる譯にはまゐりませんが, though I cannot speak  
of it openly. — 陽にいへば, to speak frankly.

**Arawareru** (顯れる、著れる), *vi.* To come out; appear;  
be disclosed [revealed] (隠し又は隠れたるが); come to  
light; come in sight (見えて来る); become known.

舊惡が顯れた。 His past crimes have come to light.

正體が顯れた。 Its true form has appeared.

彼の密計は顯れた。 His secret designs were disclosed.

漁船が一艘顯れて來た。 A fishing-boat came in sight.

垣根の上から人の頭が顯 A man's head popped out over the  
れ出た。 hedge. [world.]

其人の名が世に著れた。 His name became known in the

**Arawasu** (現す、著す), *vt.* ① To show; display (特に、美  
的に); reveal (隠し又は隠れたるを); disclose; bring to  
light; expose (人目にさらす); betray (人又は己れに背き  
て). ② [名などを] To become famous; make one's  
name. ③ [著作] To write; publish.

日清及び日露の戦争に In their wars with China and  
於て日本人は忠義の心 Russia, the Japanese displayed  
と死を恐れぬ氣性を現 their loyalty and contempt of  
した。 death.

朝鮮婦人は男子の前で Korean women dislike uncovering  
顔を顯すのを厭がる。 their faces before men.

西洋婦人は禮式の時胸 European women display their  
と腕とを顯してゐる。 chests and arms on formal occa-  
sions.

其筋の御注意により太 At the instance of the authorities,  
腿を顯すと堅く御斷り passengers are particularly re-  
申候。 quested not to expose their thighs.

學者として名を顯した。 He made his name as a man of  
learning.



博士は多年研究の結果 After many years' study, the  
何々と題する一書を著 doctor published a book entitled  
したり。 so and so.

手柄を顯す, *to do meritorious deeds; show one's merit.*—走つばを現はす, *to show the cloven foot.*—卑劣な心を顯す, *to betray a mean heart.*—腕を顯す, *to display one's ability talent.*

**Arayuru** (有らある), *a.* All; every.

有ゆる手段を盡す, *to exhaust every means.*

**Arazukuroi** (粗繕), *n.* Rough repair.

粗繕は大概出來ました。 The rough repair is almost com-  
pleted.

**Arazunba** (非らずんば). Unless.

今に於て青年の墮落を防 Unless means are now taken to  
止するに非ずんば國家 check the degeneration of youths,  
遂に亡びん。 the state will finally be ruined.

**Arazumori** [概算], *n.* Rough estimate.

ざっとあらづもりをして According to the rough estimate I  
見ましたが五千圓の上 have made, I do not think it will  
はさゝ出まいと思ひます。 be much over five thousand yen.

**Are**, *int.* There! I say! look!

あれ、危い。 I say, look out!

あれ、雪が降りだした。 Look, it is beginning to snow.

あれ、又しまった。 There, I've failed again!

**Are**, *pron.* That; he; she.

あれでまだ三十歳になら As he is, he has not yet reached  
ないのです。 thirty. [graduate.]

あれでも大學卒業生だ。 Even as he is, he is a university

**Are** [暴風雨], *n.* A storm. [to-morrow.]

明日も亦あれでせう。 There will be, I fear, another storm

あれ模様で今日は船は出 As there are signs of approaching  
ませぬ。 storm, no boat can put out to-day.

八月はあれ勝の月です。 August is a month in which storms

**Areba** (有れば). If there is. [are frequent.]

妙な事があればあるもの It is very strange when one comes  
だ。 to think of it.

親であればこそやかまし It is because he is your parent that  
くいふてくれるのだ。 he is so good as to be strict with

**Arechi** (荒地), *n.* Uncultivated land. [you.]

**Arehateru** (荒果てる), *vi.* To be desolate.

あんな荒果てた庭は手の There is no way of repairing such  
入れやゝがない。 a desolate garden.

**Arehodo** (彼程), *ad.* Such; that much; so much.

あれほどいひ聞かせても With all that explanation, he still  
まだ解からないと見える。 seems not to understand.

あれほど堅く約束したの When he had promised so solemnly,  
に。 too!

あれほどいっても怒らなかつ Strongly as I spoke to him, he did  
た。 not get angry.

**Arei** (啞鈴), *n.* A dumb-bell.

啞鈴體操, *the dumb-bell exercise.*

**Arekkiri** *ad.* All; last



あれきりしか無い。

That is all I have (of it).

あれっきり會ひません。

That was the last time I saw him.

**Arekurai, ad.** About that; so much.あれ位の事でよくば何時  
でもしてあげませう。If that is all you want, I will do it  
at any time.あれ位の圖々しい奴は見  
たとがない。A more impudent fellow I have  
never seen.**Aremawaru** (荒れ廻る), *vi.* To rush about; storm.**Arenari, ad.** As it was; as they were.

あれなりにして置きました。

I left it as it was.

あれなりにして置く積り  
かも知れぬ。It may be that he means to leave it  
in that condition.

あれなり會ひません。

I have not seen him since.

**Areno** (荒野), *n.* A wild; a wilderness.**Areru** (荒れる、暴れる), *vi.* ① [荒廢、荒蕪] To be laid  
waste; run waste; run to waste. ② [天氣にいふ] To  
be stormy. ③ [浪風にいふ] To rage.庭が荒れて狐が出てもしよ  
ささうです。The garden is so wasted that a fox  
might well make his appearance.人の住まない家は荒れ易  
い。An uninhabited house falls easily  
into ruin.大水で田畑が荒れて磧(カサ)  
のやうになった。The floods wasted the fields and  
made them like dry river-beds.あれた垣を取り換へれば  
立派な庭になります。If the broken fences are replaced,  
it will make a fine garden.荒れ出さない内に漕いで  
歸りませう。Let us row home before the storm  
comes on.明日は荒れるかも知れぬ  
どうも雲脚が早い。It may be stormy to-morrow, the  
clouds are moving so quickly.**Areshiki-no, a.** Such; like that.あれ式の事に驚くとは卑  
怯な奴だ。He is a coward to be frightened  
by a thing like that.**Areya** (荒家), *n.* A deserted house.**Are ya kore ya.** This and that; with one thing or  
another.病人はあるし仕事は忙し  
いし、あれやこれやで彼  
所へ行けなかった。What with an invalid at home and  
pressure of work I was unable to  
go there.あれやこれやと選り好み  
をする。Now to choose one thing and now  
another.**Ari** (蟻), *n.* The ant.

蟻が砂糖へついた。

Ants have come upon the sugar.

蟻の穴から堤が崩れる。

"A little leak will sink a great  
ship."蟻塚、蟻塔, *an ant-hill*. 一蟻の幼蟲, *an ant larva*.**Ariai** (有合), *n.* = Ariawase (有り合せ).**Ariake** [有明], *n.* ① [燈火] A night-light. ② [夜明]  
Daybreak; dawn.

有明で御休みにになりますか。

Will you sleep with a night-light?

此頃出る彗星は丁度有  
明時に一番よく見えます。The comet which is now visible is  
best seen just at daybreak.**Ariamari** (有餘り), *n.* Superabundance; excess.



**Ariamaru** (有餘る), *vi.* To be left over; be in excess; be excessive; be more than enough; be superabundant.

有餘るどころか足りない So far from having in excess, we have hardly enough.

**Ariari-to** [明瞭], *ad.* Clearly; plainly.

向ふに船がありありと見 A vessel can be clearly seen over there.

**Ariawase** (有合せ), *n.* What one has in hand.

晩食は有合せでたべやう。 Let us sup on what we have ready.

家いへに有り合せの物, *what one has in the house*.—店みせに有り合せの品物, *the articles in stock*.

**Aridaka** (有高), *n.* The total amount.

現在の有高と帳簿の有 I cannot make the actual amount highとがどうしても合ひ in hand agree at all with the amount on the books.

**Arifureta** (有觸れた), *a.* Common; commonplace; of frequent occurrence.

世間に有觸れた事です。 It is a commonplace event.

有觸れた話, *a common story; a chestnut*.

**Arigane** (有金), *n.* Cash in hand; money in hand.

有金はいくら。 How much money have we in hand?

**Arigachi** (有勝), *n.* Frequent [common] occurrence.

そんな事は有勝の事です。 It is of common occurrence.

**Arigatagaru** (有難がる), *vi.* To be thankful; feel grateful; show gratitude.

**Arigatai** (有難), *a.* Thankful; grateful.

色々御見舞下され有がたく奉存候。 I beg to thank you for troubling to come and inquire after me.

誠に有難く御禮申上候。 I beg to tender my best thanks. [Please accept my best thanks.]

有難いとは皆無事息災です。 I am thankful to say that we are all well and happy.

此間は誠に有がたい。 Thank you very much for your kindness the other day.

有がたい御座ります, *many thanks; I am much obliged to you; you are very kind; it is very kind of you*.—有難涙をこぼす, *to drop tears of gratitude*.

**Arigata-meiwaku** (有難迷惑), *n.* Misplaced kindness; an unappreciated favour. [his kindness.]

却て有難迷惑です。 We are on the contrary put out by

**Arigatasa** (有り難さ), *n.* Gratitude.

始めて親の有難さが分りました。 I was impressed for the first time with my debt of gratitude to my

**Arika** [所在], *n.* Whereabouts. [parents.]

絶えておりかが知れぬ。 I absolutely do not know where he is.

ありかをくらます, *to conceal one's whereabouts*.—父所在を尋ねて歩く, *to go in search of one's father*.



ありきたりの例に倣ふ, *to follow the tradition*.—ありきたり通にする, *to act according to usage*.

**Arikui** [喰蟻獸], *n.* The ant-eater.

**Arinashi** (有無), *n.* = Umu.

**Arini** (在荷), *n.* Stock; stock in hand.

横濱倉庫の在荷高はそれ以上です。 The stock in the Yokohama warehouse exceeds that.

在荷帳, *a stock-book*.—在荷調, *stock-taking*.

**Ari-no-mama** (有の儘), *n.* Without concealment [exaggeration]; the exact truth; just as it is.

有の儘を申しますと, *to tell the exact truth*.—有の儘にして置く, *to leave a thing as it is*.

**Arisama** (有様), *n.* State; condition (特に、境遇、情勢).

彼のあの有様を御覧。 Just look at the state he is in.

この有様はなんだろう。 Here is a nice state of things!

たゞとうこんな有様になつてしまった。 I was at last reduced to this condition.

韓國內の有様, *the state of affairs [things] in Korea*.

**Arisō-na** (有りさうな), *a.* Probable; likely to be [exist]; appearing to be.

今年の大演習は九州でありさうです。 This year's great manœuvres are likely to be held in Kyūshū.

世間によくありさうな話です。 It is a story that is probably common in the world.

**Aritai** (有度), *a.* Wishing to be.

さうありたい。 I should like it to be so. [I hope so.]

**Aritake**, *n.* All that one has; the whole.

これでありだけです。 This is all I have [all there is].

**Aritei** (有體), *n.* = Ari-no-mama (有りの儘).

**Aritsuku** (有付), *vi.* To come upon; find; get.

あの人は學校を卒業したけれどもまだ何の仕事にもありつかない。 Though he has graduated at his school [college], he has not yet found any work.

御馳走に有付く, *to get treated*.—奉公に有付く, *to find an employment*.

**Ariuru** (有得る), *vi.* May be; can be.

そんな事はあり得ない。 Such a thing cannot possibly be.

有り得べき, *possible*.—あり得べからざる, *impossible*.

**Arō**, *vi.* I think; I fear; I hope. (《Darō 参照》).

**Aru** (或), *a.* A; (a) [知って明言せざる場合] Certain; (b) [全く又は確かには知らざる場合] Some; (c) [何か一定の] Certain.

或友人が送ってくれました。 A friend kindly sent it to me.

或中學の校長もそれに関係してゐます。 The director of a certain middle school also is concerned in the affair. [school.]

或(どこかの)中學の校長。 The director of some middle

或人は善しといひ或人は惡しといふ。 Some men call it good, and others bad.

或時, *a certain time; once; once upon a time*.—或日, *one day; some day* (未來にいふ).—或所で, *at a place; at*



*a certain place; at some place.*—或者、或人, *a certain man* (さる人); *a man; somebody; some one.*

**Aru** (有る、在る), *vi.* ① [存在] To be; there is [are].  
 ② [所有] To have. ③ [發見] To find. ④ [發生、舉行] To be; take place; happen; occur; be held.

その中に何がありますか。 What is there in it?  
 御兄弟がありますか。 Have you any brother?  
 あの家に二階がありますか。 Has the house an upper story?  
 私はさういふ事には一向経験がありません。 I have had no experience in such an affair.  
 此邊に旅館がありますか。 Is there any hotel hereabouts?  
 あの橋を御渡りになると右側にあります。 Cross that bridge and you will find one on the right.  
 時計はありましたか。 Have you found the watch?  
 どこにありましたか。 Where did you find it?  
 英國人でよい教師がありました。 We found a good teacher in an Englishman.  
 此本は大概の本屋にあります。 You will find this book at most booksellers.  
 此堇(すみれ)は何處にあったか。 Where did you get this violet?  
 明日は學校はありません。 There will be no school to-morrow.  
 御國には地震はありませんか。 Have you no earthquakes in your country?  
 東京には火事が度々ある。 We have frequent fires in Tokyo.  
 體格試験は昨日ありました。 The physical examination took place yesterday. [be held ?]  
 運動會は何日(いつ)ありますか。 When will the athletic meeting be held?  
 山陽鐵道に大珍事があつたさうです。 They say a terrible accident happened on the Sanyō Railway.  
 あの人はどこかで前に會つたことがあるやうです。 It strikes me that I have seen him before somewhere.

**Aruhabetto**, *n.* The alphabet.

**Aruiwa** (或), *conj.* ① [又は] Or. ② [多分] Perhaps.

或は来るかも知れない。 He will perhaps come.  
 或は然らん。 That may be. [Perhaps it is so.]  
 今年か或は來年, *either this year or next.*

**Aruji** [主人], *n.* A master; a host (客に對しての).

主人ぶる, *to behave like a master.*—主人顔する, *to swagger like a master.*—主人の氣に入る, *to be in one's master's good books.*

**Arukari**, *n.* Alkali. —-*sei-no* (-性の), *a.* Alkaline.

**Arukiburi** [步態], **Arukikata** (歩き方), *n.* Gait; the manner of walking.

あの人は歩き方が變だ。 He has a peculiar gait.

**Arukōru**, *n.* Alcohol. —-*-no*, *a.* Alcoholic.


アルコール漬にする, *to preserve in alcohol.*—アルコール中毒を起す, *to give rise to [be attacked by] alcoholism.*

**Aruku** [歩行], *vi.* To walk.


よく歩けますねえ。 You are a good walker.

歩きやうでは彼處まで一時間で行かれぬとはない。 According to the way we walk, it is not impossible to get there.




 歩いて行く, *to walk ; go on foot*.—あるき廻る, *to walk about*.—よたよた歩く, *to toddle* (幼児などの); *waddle*.—ぶらぶら歩く, *to stroll*.—威張て歩く, *to walk proudly ; swagger ; stalk along*.—氣取て歩く, *to walk affectedly ; walk with mincing steps*.—蹠はづみて歩く, *to crawl on one's knees*.—のそりのそりと歩く, *to stump along*.—俯て歩く, *walk with one's eyes on the ground*.—よろめき歩く, *to stagger along*.—遊んで歩く, *to gad about*.

**Aryūsan** (亞硫酸), *n.* Sulphurous acid.


 亞硫酸鹽, *a sulphite*.—亞硫酸曹達, *Sodium sulphite*.

**Asa** (朝), **Asagata** (朝方), *n.* Morning.

朝は霜を踏んで出て夕は In the morning they go forth over  
星を戴きて歸る。 the frost and in the evening they  
return under the stars.

 朝駈, *a morning attack [assault]*.—朝は, 朝になって, *in the morning*.—朝まだき, *before sunrise*.—朝は朝な, *morning after morning*.—朝から晩まで, *from morning till evening [night]*.—三日の朝に, *on the morning of the third*.


**Asa** (麻), *n.* Hemp. — **-no**, *a.* Hempen.

 麻布, *hemp-cloth*.—麻幹(よぎ), *the boon [reed] of hemp*.—麻綱, *a hempen rope*.—麻の葉紋り, *variegated cloth of hemp-leaf pattern*.

**Asa-** (淺), *pref.* Shallow; light (色).

**Asaban** (朝晩=朝夕), *n.* Morning and evening.

朝晩は餘程涼しくなった。 It has become very cool in the morn-  
ing and evening.

 朝晩に, *every morning and evening*.

**Asaborake** (朝朗), *n.* Daybreak ; dawn.

朝ぼろけ有 明の月と見る At daybreak, methought the moon  
までに吉野の里に降れ was still shining, but no, it was  
る白雪。 the glitter of the white snow on  
the village of Yoshino.

**Asade** [微傷], *n.* A slight wound.


微傷ですから生命に It is a slight wound, and it will not  
は別條ありません。 endanger his life.

**Asagao** [牽牛花], *n.* The morning-glory.

**Asagi** (淺黃), *n.* Light blue.

**Asagutsu** (淺靴), *n.* Shoes.

**Asahaka-na** (淺はかな), *a.* Shallow minded; shallow.

 あさはかな心, 淺はかな考, *a shallow thought [idea] ; a witless mind [idea]*.—淺はかな人, *a short-witted [muddle-headed] man*.—淺はかな事, *a foolish thing*.

**Asahan** (朝飯), **Asage** (朝餉), *n.* Breakfast. —


**wo taberu** (を食べる). To breakfast.

朝飯はすみましたか。 Have you had your breakfast?

朝飯をすまして出ませう。 We will go out after breakfast.

**Asahi** (朝日、旭日), *n.* The morning [rising] sun.

此室へは朝日がさす。 The sun shines into this room in the  
morning.

 朝日影, *the morning sun*.—旭日の御旗, *the sun flag*.



**Asai** (浅い), *a.* ① [深さにいふ] Shallow. ② [色にいふ] Light. ③ [年月にいふ] Short. ④ [關係にいふ] Slight.  
 此處は浅いから小供の遊ぶのにはよい處です。 As this spot is shallow, it is a good place for children to swim in.  
 浅い川も深く渡れ。(用心せよ) Be prepared for depths in fording even shallow rivers.  
 彼の學問は浅い。 His learning is shallow.  
 創立以來日尚は浅し。 But a short time has passed since its establishment.

**Asajie-no** (浅智恵の), *n.* Shallow-minded.

浅智恵の人, *a shallow-witted man.*

**Asakaranu** (浅からぬ), *a.* Close; deep.

二人の間には浅からぬ關係がある。 Between the two persons there are close relations.

浅からぬ因縁, *a deep affinity.*

**Asamadaki** [未明], *n.* Before sunrise.

**Asamashii** (浅ましい), *a.* Ignoble; mean; wretched.

實に浅ましい事をしてくれたねえ。 It is indeed a wretched thing that you have done.

畜生の浅ましさに親子が喧み合つてゐる。 It is the ignoble nature of brutes that makes them parent and child fight with each other.

**Asameshi** (朝飯), *n.* = Asahan (朝飯).

**Asane** (朝寝), *n.* Morning sleep. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sleep late in the morning.

**Asanebō** (朝寝坊), *n.* A late riser.

宵っ張りの朝寝坊, *late to bed, late to rise.*

**Asankachisso** (亞酸化窒素), *n.* Nitrous oxide.

**Asaoki** (朝起), *n.* Early rising; an early riser.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To rise early; get up early.

僕は朝起がすきです。 I am fond of getting up early.

朝起は三文の得。 "The early bird catches the worm."

**Asari** (蛤蜊), *n.* *Tap's Philippinarum* [=carpet of the Philippines].

**Asaru** (漁る), *vt.* To search for food.

あさり廻る, *to wander about in search of food.* — 餌をあさりあるく, *to prowl about for food.* — 掃溜をあさる, *to rummage a dust-bin.*

**Asase** (浅瀬), *n.* A shoal; shallows.

浅瀬に乘上げる, *to run aground on a shoal.* — 浅瀬に膠着する, *to stick on a shoal.*

**Asatsuki** (浅葱), *n.* The chive [cive]; chive-garlic.

**Asatte** [明後日], *n.* The day after to-morrow.

明後日の朝御伺ひ致します。 I will call the day after to-morrow in the morning.

**Asankibori** [浅隠起彫], *n.* Bas-relief. [dals.]

**Asaurazōri** (麻裏草履), *n.* Hemp-soled straw-sandals.

**Asayake** [曙紅], *n.* The morning glow (of the sky).

曙紅がしてゐる。 The sky is bright with the morning glow.

**Asan** (朝), *n.* = Asahan (朝)

[glow.]



**Ase (汗), n.** Sweat; perspiration. — **wo dasu** (-を出す). To sweat; perspire.

馬が汗をかいてゐる。

The horse is sweating.

汗が頬を流れる。

The sweat runs down his cheeks.

風を引いたのなら登汗劑

If you have caught a cold, I think

でも吞んで充分汗を取


you had better take a sudorific

ったらよいでせう。

and perspire freely.

汗でしっとりしてゐる。

It feels damp with sweat.

 汗を洗ひ流す, *to wash away the sweat*. — 汗びっしょりになる, *to be soaked with sweat*. — 珠のやゝな汗をかく, *to be covered with beads of sweat*. — 汗水流して働く, *to sweat with hard work*. — 汗をしぼる, *to wring out the sweat*. — 汗臭い着物, *clothes smelling of sweat*.

**Asebo (汗癩), n.** Prickly heat.

赤さんはあせぼが出来ましたね。

Why, baby is suffering from prickly heat.

**Asefuki, Asenugui (汗拭), n.** A sweat-cloth.

**Asei (阿世), n.** Toad-eating; sycophancy.

**Asejimiru (汗染る), vi.** To be stained with sweat.

**Asekaki (汗かき), n.** One who perspires freely.

君のやゝな汗かきも珍らし  
There are few men who perspire like you.

**Asemo (汗瘡), n.** = Asebo (汗癩).

**Aseru [焦心], vi.** To hurry; grow impatient. [more.]


あせると猶仕損じる。

By hurrying you will only fail the

あせらずと氣を落付けて。

Do not hurry; but be calm.

**Aseru (褪せる), vi.** To fade.

 褪せ果てた, *completely faded*. — 褪せ易い, *fugitive*.

**Asetori [汗衿], n.** An under-shirt.

**Ashi (蘆), n.** The reed.

**Ashi n.** ① [足、脚] The foot (足) [*pl.* feet]; the leg (脚); the paw (獸類の鋭き爪ある足). ② [歩行、速力] A step; pace; speed.

西洋人の日本人よりも丈高いのは足が長いからである。

Foreigners are taller than Japanese on account of the greater length of their legs.

足が長くても足の遅い人がある。

Long-legged persons are sometimes slow-footed.

足をいためてゐますから靴がはけませぬ。

As I have hurt my feet, I cannot wear boots.

足を樺木にして探がして歩いた。


I searched till my feet were almost worn to stumps.

三足前へ出よ。

Three steps forward!

駈足と云つたらよく足を揃へて一所に駈けるので決して足に任せて駈出すのではないぞ。

When I say "double!", you must take care to keep step and run together; you must not run off at full speed.

 頭から足まで, *from head to foot*. — 三本足のついた, *three-legged*. — 人の足を踏む, *to step on another's foot*. — 足を踏みはずす, *to miss one's footing*. — 足の速い, *quick; fast; swift; swift-footed*. — 足の速い人, *a quick walker*. — 足を速める, *to quicken one's steps* [*pace*]. — 足を洗ふ (賤業をやめる), *to*



*retire from a disreputable calling.*—足が附く(罪跡がわかりかかる), *to be tracked.*

**Ashiaburi** [脚 爐], *n.* A foot-warmer.

**Ashiato** (足跡), *n.* A foot-print; a foot-mark.

足跡をつけて行く, *to follow up foot-marks.*

**Ashiba** (足場), *n.* A footing; a scaffolding (足ぎろ).

足場が悪い. The footing is bad.

足場をかける, *to set up a scaffolding.*

**Ashibone** [脛骨], *n.* The tibia; the shin-bone.

**Ashibumi** (足踏), *n.* Stepping.

足踏、オイ(號令). Mark time!

こんな所へは二度と足踏 I will never again step into such a place.

**Ashibyōshi** (足拍子), *n.* Beating time with the feet.

**Ashida** (足駄), *n.* High clogs.

足駄の齒, *supports of high clogs.*—足駄をはいて歩く, *to walk in high clogs.*

**Ashidai** (足臺), *n.* A step; a foot-stool; a foot-rest.

**Ashidarai** (足盥), *n.* A tub; a foot-bath.

**Ashidomari** (足止り), *n.* = Ashigakari (足掛り).

**Ashidome** (足止), *n.* Confining [keeping] indoors.

僕は二週間足止だ. I am to be kept indoors for a fortnight.

**Ashidori** (足取), *n.* Gait. [night.]

**Ashigakari** (足掛り), *n.* A foot-hold.

**Ashigane** [鉗], **Ashigase** (足枷), *n.* Fetters. —

*wo kakeru* (之を掛ける). To fetter.

**Ashigatame** (足固), *n.* A pile-driver; military drill.

**Ashige** (足蹴), *n.* Kicking; stamping. — *ni*

*suru.* To kick; stamp.

**Ashige** (蘆毛), *n.* A grey horse.

**Ashijiro** (足代), *n.* A scaffolding.

**Ashika** (海驢), *n.* The sea-lion.

**Ashikarazu** (不惡), *ad.* Not ill; not bad.

不惡御思召被下度候. I beg you not to take it amiss.

**Ashi, Ashiki** (悪しき), *a.* = Warui (悪い).

**Ashiko**, *ad.* = Asoko [彼處].

**Ashikubi** (足頸), *n.* The ankle.

足頸を挫く, *to sprain the ankle.*

**Ashimatoi** (足纏), *n.* = Ashitematoi (足手纏).

**Ashimoto** (足元), *n.* One's feet.

足元に注意し給へ. Take care where you walk.

足元の暗くならない中に Let us go home before it gets too dark to see.

足元から鳥がたつ. A bird flies out near one's feet.

足元に, *at one's feet; close by.*

**Ashimotsure** (足纏), *n.* = Ashitematoi (足手纏).



**Ashinae** (蹇), *n.* A cripple; a lame man. — **ni naru.** To be crippled. 「person.」

**Ashinaga** [長脚], *n.* Long legs; a long-legged

**Ashinami** (足並), *n.* Pace.

兵士が足並を揃へて行 進してゐる所はまるで 一人の足を動かすやうだ。 When soldiers keep pace and march, it looks just as if only one man's feet were moved.

**Ashinarashi** [慣歩器], *n.* A go-cart. 「foot.」

**Ashi-no-kō** (足甲), *n.* The instep; the back of a

**Ashi-no-ori** (股), *n.* The popliteal region

**Ashi-no-ura** (蹠), *n.* The sole. 「[space].」

**Ashioto** (足音), *n.* The sound of a footstep.

足音がする。 I hear footsteps.

足音が止んだ。 The footsteps ceased.

足音を聞き付けて, *on hearing footsteps.*

**Ashirai** [接待], *n.* Treatment; reception. **Ashi-**

**rau**, *vt.* ① [待遇] To treat; receive. ② [配置] To place.

この松の木をその木の根 元にあしらったら一層見 つきがよくなるだろう。 If you place this pine-tree at the foot of that tree, I think it will greatly improve the view.

あの人は客のあしらひが 上手だ。 He is skilled in the treatment of guests. [He is a clever host.]

丁寧にあしらふ, *to treat [a guest] hospitably; receive warmly.* 一人を鼻であしらふ, *to sniff at others.*

**Ashishigeku** (足繁く), *ad.* Frequently.

**Ashishiro** (足代), *n.* = **Ashiba** (足場).

**Ashita** [明日], *n.* ① [= **Asu** (明日)]. ② [= **Asa** (朝)]

**Ashitematoi** (足手纏), *n.* An obstacle; a hinderance; an impediment. — **ni naru.** To be hindered; be in one's way.

子供を連れて行くと足手 纏になる。 If we take the children with us, they will be in our way.

**Ashitsugi** (足繼), *n.* A foot-stool.

**Ashitsuki** (足付), *n.* ① [器具] Legged utensils. ② [歩方] Gait. (**Arukikata** (歩方) 参照).

**Ashiwa** (足輪), *n.* A caster.

**Ashiyowa** (足弱), *n.* Weakness in the legs; a slow walker (足弱の人). — **-na**, *a.* Weak-legged.

足弱に限って出立の時は 威勢よく歩くものだ。 It is always the slow walker who walks briskly at the start.

**Ashizama-ni** (悪様に), *ad.* Abusively; spitefully; ill.

人を悪様にいふ, *to speak ill of others.*

**Ashizuri** (足摺), *n.* Scraping; stamping (ちだんだふむ).

足摺して悔しがった。 He stamped with mortification.

**Asobasu** (爲遊 [敬語]), *vt.* = **Suru** (爲る).

**Asobi** (遊), *n.* ① [娛樂] Play (遊び、戯れ); sport (遊戯); game (特に、闘技); amusement (慰み); pleasure (遊



興); recreation (うさ晴らし); diversion (氣散り). ② [遊行] A trip. ③ [賭博] Gambling.

昨日上野へ遊びに行きました。 We went for pleasure to Ueno yesterday.

日曜日には私は大概遊びに出かけます。 On Sundays I usually go out somewhere for recreation.

ちと御遊びにいらしゃい。 Come and see us at times.

遊びに耽ける, *to be given to pleasure.*

**Asobiba** (遊び場), *n.* A play-ground.

**Asobi-aite** (遊相手), *n.* A playfellow; a playmate.

**Asobigatera** (遊びがてら), *ad.* For diversion.

遊びがてら行く, *to go for a stroll.*—遊びがてら遣れる仕事, *a task that can be done in the intervals of amusement.*

**Asobigoto, Asobishigoto** (遊び仕事), *n.* Diversion.

**Asobihambun** (遊半分), *ad.* Half in play.

遊半分に勉強する, *to study half-heartedly.*

**Asobikurasu** (遊暮す), *vi.* To spend one's days in play; idle away one's time.

**Asobinakama** (遊仲間), *n.* A chum; a boon com-

**Asobinin** (遊人), *n.* A gambler. [panion.]

**Asobitawamuru** (遊戯る), *vi.* To disport oneself.

**Asobitomodachi** (遊友達). = **Asobinakama** (仲間).

**Asobu** (遊ぶ), *vi.* ① [遊戯] To play. ② [慰む] To amuse oneself. ③ [散歩、遊行] To take a stroll; make a trip. ④ [無爲、無職] To be idle; idle away; be without employment.

善く勉めよく遊ぶ。 Work hard, play hard.

公園で遊びました。 I amused myself in the park.

公園へでも行って遊んで来れば氣が變る。 You will be in better spirits if you take a stroll in the park.

清國學生の日本に遊ぶ者年々其數を加ふ。 The Chinese students who come to Japan yearly increase in number.

彼はもう二三ヶ月遊んで居ます。 He has been without employment for two or three months.

いつまでも遊んでゐないで早く身を固めるがよい。 You had better take up a definite calling instead of idling away forever.

カルタをして遊ぶ, *to play cards.*—松島に遊ぶ, *to take a trip to Mutsushima.* 「over there.」

**Asoko** [彼處], *pron.* That place [part]; that; there; [over there.]

あそこは何處ですか。 What place is that?

今通りましたあそこが名高い關ヶ原です。 The place that we passed just now is the famous Sekigahara.

あそこを少し直した。 I have slightly altered that part.

彼は去年あそこを出た。 He left there last year. [house.]

あこの二階を借りませう。 I will hire the second storey of that [house.]

あその二階家がそれです。 That is the two-storied house over there.

**Assaku** (壓搾), *n.* Pressure; compression. —

**suru**, *vt.* To press [compress]. — **-ki** (-機), *n.*

A press.



**Assarishita** [淡泊], *a.* Plain ; frank ; simple.

あっさりした色, *a plain colour*. — あっさりした氣性, *a frank disposition*. — あっさりした食物, *simple food*.

**Assatsusuru** (壓殺する), *vt.* To crush to death.

工夫が一人電信柱が倒れて壓殺されました。 *A navy was crushed to death by a falling telegraph-pole.*

**Assei** (壓制), *n.* Oppression; tyranny (無法の); coercion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To oppress ; tyrannise over. — **-no**, *a.* Oppressive ; tyrannical.

自治心に乏しき者を統轄するには壓制でやる *For the control of those who lack a self-governing spirit there is no other measure than coercion.*

壓制者, *an oppressor ; a tyrant ; a despot ; a despotic man*. — 壓制手段, *an oppressive measure*. — 壓制的に, *tyrannically ; despotically ; oppressively ; by force*. — 壓制極まる, *most oppressive*.

**Assen** (斡旋), *n.* ① [助力] Assistance. ② [仲裁] Mediation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To assist ; mediate.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A mediator.

貴下の本會創立に斡旋の勞を取られたるを感謝す。 *We thank you for the assistance you rendered in the establishment of this society.*

**Asshi** (壓死), *n.* Death by crushing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be crushed to death.

**Assui-pompu** (壓水唧筒), *n.* A force-pump.

**Assuru** (壓する), *vt.* To press ; overawe (威壓).

彼の威力に壓せられて彼等は一言も出なかった。 *They were so overawed by his might that they could not utter a word.*

**Asu** [明日], *n. & ad.* To-morrow.

明日は日曜日です。 *To-morrow is [will be] Sunday.*

明日で丁度十日になる。 *It will be just ten days to-morrow.*

**Atae** (與), *n.* A gift. — **-te** (-手), *n.* A giver.

是れ實に天の與である。 *This is indeed the gift of Heaven.*

**Ataeru** (與へる), *vt.* To give. (a) [贈與] To present.

(b) [供へる] To afford. (c) [付與] To bestow ; confer

(授く) ; grant (特に、請願を容れて) ; impart (分與の義).

(d) [加ふ] To inflict.

取らんと欲せばまづ與へよ。 *Give if you wish to take ; do ut des (I give you that you may give me).*

見物に来る外國人へは旅宿其外成るべく便宜を與へるや、に勉めなくてはならぬ。 *We must do our best to afford accommodation and other facilities whenever possible to foreigners who visit this country.*

褒美を與へる, *to give a prize*. — 感動を與へる, *to give an impression ; impress a person (with)*. — 權利を與へる, *to confer powers (on)*. — 特典を與へる, *to grant privileges (to)*. — 知識を與へる, *to impart knowledge (to)*. — 惡感情を與へる, *to breed bad feeling (in)*. — 損害を與へる, *to inflict damage (on)*. — 打撃を與へる, *to inflict a blow (on)*.

**Atai** (値), *n.* ① [賣價] Price. ② [價值] Value. —



**no aru, a.** Valuable; worthy. — **no nai.**  
Valueless; worthless.

價はいくらです。 What is the price?  
この原稿は何の値もない。 Such copy has no value whatever.  
彼の演説は聞く値がある。 His speeches are worth hearing.

**Atama (頭), n.** The head; the brain.

頭がはげる。 The head grows bald.  
頭ががらがらする。 The head rings with pain.  
あの人は頭が大さ; よい。 That man has a very clear head.  
君は頭がない。 You have no brains.  
これにはいくら頭を痛め You do not know how much I  
たかしの。 racked my brains for this.  
頭へはいらない。 I cannot get it into my head. [head.]  
近頃頭をもちあげ出した。 He has lately begun to hold up his  
請負師は其下に使ふ者の The contractor squeezes the wages  
賃銀の頭をはねる。 of his employees.

**頭蓋 (アタゴ), the cranium; the brain-pan.**—頭でっかち, *beetle-brows*.—頭かくして尻かくさず, *to hide the head but not the body*.—頭の腦天から足の爪先まで, *from the crown of the head to the tip of the toes*.—頭をさげる, *to lower one's head; bow*.—頭がいたむ, *to have a pain in the head; have a head-ache*.—頭の毛を剃る, *to shave the head*.—頭の善い人, *a clear-headed man*.—頭の悪い人, *a muddle-headed man*.—頭ごなしに, *unsparingly*.

**Atamakazu (頭数), n.** The number of persons.

頭数が多かった。 There were many persons present.  
**頭数で, according to the number of persons.**

**Atamawari (頭割), n.** Dividing by the number of persons; to put at so much per head.

送別會の入費は頭割に The expenses of the farewell dinner  
しました。 were paid at so much per head.

**頭割で, per head; per capita.**

**Atara (可惜), a. & ad.** ① [貴重] Precious. ② [残念] Regrettable.

可惜薔薇の花を散してし The young girl has gone before her  
まった。 bloom.

**Atarashii (新しい), a.** New; fresh (特に新鮮). **Ata-**  
**rashiku, ad.** New; fresh; newly; anew. —  
**-suru, vt.** To renew; renovate.

此本は新しいのか。 Is this book new?

**新しい玉子, fresh eggs.**—新らし物ずき, *to be fond of novelty*.—新らしく這入って来た人, *a newcomer*.

—**-suru vt.** To renew; renovate.

**新らしく這入って来た人, a newcomer.**

**Atari [邊], n. & ad.** ① [場所] The neighbourhood; about; about one. ② [時日] About.

**こゝらあたりに, about here.**—あたり構はず, *regardless of the people about one [the company present]*.—あたりに氣を配る, *to look carefully about one*.—あたり近所, *the neighbourhood*.—次の日曜あたり, *about next Sunday*.

**Atari (當), n.** ① [的中] A hit. (Ataru (當る) 參照).  
② [果物の傷み] A bruise.



當り颯は何番ですか。 What is the prize number?

今年は大豆の當り年です。 This is a fruitful year for beans.

此林檎は當りがある。 This apple is bruised.

當札, *a prize ticket*.—當り外れ, *success or failure; a miss; a failure*.—人の當り年, *a successful [lucky] year for a man*.

**Atarimae** [當然], *a*. ① [至當] Proper; reasonable (もつとも); deserving (さうあるべき). ② [通常] Usual.

それはあたりまへです。 That is only proper.

そんな事をすればさうなるのはあたりまへさ。 You deserve it if you do that sort of thing.

これは贅澤でもなんでも。 This is not extravagant or anything of the sort; it is the usual dress.

**Ataru**, *vt*. ① [的中、衝突] To hit; strike. ② [豫言など] To come true; hit the truth; make a hit. ③ [日光の] To shine upon. ④ [火に] To warm oneself. ⑤ [當籤] To win. ⑥ [敵に] To engage; fight. ⑦ [任務に] To bear; have charge of; be charged with. ⑧ [方角などの關係] To. ⑨ [時日にいふ] At; to fall on. ⑩ [相當] To correspond to. ⑪ [中毒] To disagree with.

毬がどこへあたったか。 Where did the ball hit you? It hit me on the knee-cap.

右の膝頭にあたった。 The boat struck a rock and the bow was smashed.

舟が岩に當つて舳(しり)が砕けました。 Your prediction has come true.

君の豫言があたった。 Though it did not hit the truth, it was not far from it.

中らずと雖も遠からず。 The theatre has this time made a great hit.

こんどの芝居は大當りだ。 He has made a hit with his venture.

あの人は山があたった。 The sun shines upon the window.

日が窓に當る。 Come here and warm yourself at the fire.

さあ茲へ來て火に御あたりなさい。 I bought a single lottery ticket and won the prize.

たった一枚買った當籤がうまく當った。 With three thousand infantry our forces engaged the enemy's great army.

我軍は歩兵三千を以て敵の

大軍に當れり。 Who has charge of the affair? A gun-report is heard from the west.

誰が其局に當つてゐるか。 Korea lies to the west of Japan.

西の方に當りて、西の方より銃聲聞ゆ。 What relation is he of yours?

朝鮮は日本の西に當れり。 He is my uncle.

あの御方はあなたの何んにあたりますか。 It is just seven years to-day.

私の伯父にあたります。 The tenth will be a Sunday.

丁度今年が七年目に當る。 This year the Emperor's Birthday will fall on a Monday.

十日は丁度日曜日に當る。 The horse's knee corresponds to man's wrist.

今年の天長節は月曜に當る。 A shilling is equivalent to fifty sen.

馬の膝は人間の手腕に當る。

一シリングは五十錢に當る。



事變に際しては沈着以て In case of emergency one should  
事に當るべし。 take measures with composure.  
當るやうな物は 食べた覺 I do not recollect eating anything  
えはない。 likely to disagree with me.

~~一~~ 衝に當る, *to bear the brunt*.—其任に當る, *to be charged with the duty (of)*. 今や戦時に當り, *now that we are at war; at this time of war*.

**Atataka, Atatakai** (溫い), *a.* Warm.

大分御暖かになりました。 It has become very warm.

~~一~~ 溫い親の恩, *warm parental love*.—溫かさうな, *warm* }

**Atatakami** (溫み), *n.* Warmth; heat. [ *looking.* ]

この死體にはまだあたゝ This corpse still retains the  
かみがある。 warmth.

フланネルは溫味が別で There is something peculiarly warm  
すね。 in a flannel. [ *oneself.* ]

**Atatamaru** (溫る), *vi.* To become warm; warm }

よく溫まつて御休みなさ Warm yourself well before you get  
い。 into bed.

**Atatameru** (溫める), *vt.* To warm.

**Atchi** [彼方], *pron.* = Achira.

**Ate** (當), *n.* ① [頼み] Reliance. ② [希望] Hopes.

③ [目的] Object. — **ni suru.** To rely upon;

count upon; depend upon. — **ni naru.** Relia-

ble. — **ni naranu.** Unreliable.

降つたり止んだり當にな What with the rain falling and  
らない天氣だ。 stopping in turns, it is an unre-  
liable weather.

金を借りる當がない。 I know none that I can count upon  
to lend me money.

あの男のいふ事は當にな What that fellow says is not to be  
らない。 relied upon.

當にしないで待つてゐて Wait, but do not count upon me.  
下さい。 [ *frustrated.* ]

まるで當が外づれてしまった。 Our hopes have been completely }

洋行の當が外づれた。 My hopes of going abroad have  
been crushed.

**Atedo** [當所], *n.* An aim; a definite object. —

**·naku, ad.** Aimlessly.

~~一~~ あてどなくさがす, *to search aimlessly*.

**Atedokoro** (宛所), *n.* The direction; the address.

**Ategai** [宛行], *n.* Allotment; apportionment;  
rations (特に、食物の); allowance.

~~一~~ あてがい扶持, *rations; stipend* (給料).

**Ategau** (宛行ふ), *vt.* To allot; apportion; give  
rations [an allowance]. [ *money.* ]

~~一~~ 小使錢をあてがふ, *to allow a certain sum for pocket-*

**Ategoto** (當事), *n.* A thing relied upon; anticipa-  
tion; a thing counted upon. [ *other side.* ]

當事は向ふから外れる。 Our anticipations fail from the }

**Atehamaru** (宛候まる), *vi.* To apply: fit. — **-beki,**  
*a.* Applicable.



其例はこの場合にはあてはまらぬ。 The instance does not apply to this case.

此規則は皆あてはまる。 All these rules are applicable.

**Atehameru** (宛 嵌める), *vt.* To apply; fit.

あてはめや;がない。 There is no way of applying it.

**Ateji** (當字), *n.* A phonetic equivalent. 「upon.」

**Atekomu** (當込む), *vt.* To count upon; calculate

私は博覽會を當込んで何か店を出さ;と思ひます。 I am thinking of opening a shop for which I can count upon the exhibition to give me custom.

**Atekkō**, *n.* Guessing.

それではあてっこを致しませう。 Then we will guess and see which is right.

**Atekosuri** (當擦), *n.* An covert rebuke; an implied censure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To hint a fault; imply censure [rebuke]; give an indirect rub.

君があてこすつたので厭な顔をした。 When you hinted faults in him, he made a wry face,

**Atemono** [中物], *n.* Guessing; predicting; the thing guessed [predicted]. — **wo suru**. To guess; predict.

**Atena** (宛名), *n.* An address. — **wo kaku** (-を書く). To address. — **no hito** (-の人). An addressee.

宛名はなんと致しませう。 How shall I address the letter?

宛名の所に居ない。 He is not living at that address.

**Ateru** (宛る、當る), *v.* ① [手紙] To address (住所宛名を書く); direct (差向ける). ② [接觸] To touch; put; hit (的中). ③ [さらす] To expose. ④ [豫言] To guess. ⑤ [病氣にする] To affect.

あなたへあてゝ参った手紙はどこへ宛ませ;か。 How shall I direct the letters that come for you?

熱いか冷いか手をあてゝ御覽。 Touch with your hand and see if it is hot or cold.

窓へボールをあてゝ硝子一枚こはした。 I hit the window with a ball and broke a pane.

雨にあてたので色がさめた。 The colour has faded as it was exposed to rain.

何があるかあてゝ御覽。 Guess what is in it.

多分氣候にあてられたのでせう。 I was probably affected by the weather.

口に手をあてる, *to put one's hand to one's mouth*. —

額に手をあてゝ考へる, *to think with one's hand on one's forehead*. — 火にあてゝ, *by exposure to fire*. — 規則にあてゝ

罰する, *to punish according to rules*.

**Atesuiryō** (當推量), *n.* A haphazard supposition; random conjectures.

**Atetsukeru** (當付る), *vt.* To hint at.

私へ當付けるや;にいったのです。 He spoke as if he were hinting it at me.

**Ateyaka** [艶], *a.* Charming; beautiful.

**Atezuppō** [臆測], *n.* Random guess; random speech. — **-na**, *a.* Random; haphazard. —

**-ni**, *ad.* At random.



彼のあてずっぽうが甘く あたった。 His random guess has turned out true.

あてずっぽうな事をいふな。 Don't speak at random.

**Ato** (跡、後), *n.* ① [痕跡] (a) [えろしに残る痕] A mark. (b) [押しつけた跡] \ print; an impression. (c) [通った跡] A trace; a track; a trail (特に、人獣の); a wake (特に、船の). ② [場所] A place; a site. ③ [後部、後方] The back; the rear. — **-no**, *a.* After; back; hind; rear. — **-ni**, (**-e**), *ad.* After; behind; back. ④ [時日にいふ] (a) [後] After. (b) [前(過去)]. Last. — **de**, *ad.* After; afterwards; later; later on. ⑤ [殘餘] Remainder. — **-no**, *a.* Remaining. ⑥ [相續者] A successor.

鉛筆を消した跡がついて There are traces of erased pencil-marks.

これは犬のかみついた歯 This is the mark left by a dog's bite.

僕が君のあとをやら; I will take up what you have left.

こゝは焼けた學校の跡です。 This is the site of the school that was burnt down.

そんなに後から押してはいけな。 Don't push from behind like that.

後になり前になりして附 I shadowed him, sometimes going

いて行った。 before, sometimes falling behind.

仕事が後から後から出て I am put out by one piece of work

来るので困る。 cropping up after another.

後から(後刻)参りませう。 I will go later on.

後でも話し致しませう。 I will tell you afterwards. [event.]

後で悔んでも仕方がない。 It is useless to regret after the

後の祟(ま)が恐ろしいの I dread the curse that may come

です。 after. [behind in a difficulty.]

それではあとの者が困る。 That would put those remaining

この後の科目が中々むづ The remaining subjects are very

かしい。 difficult.

私の後(後繼者)はまだ極 My successor has not yet been ap-

りませぬ。 pointed.

**足(齒)の痕**, *the print of the foot [teeth]*. — 荷車の跡, *a trace of a waggon*. — 車輪の跡, *a track of a wheel*. — 一番後で出来た(最近)の, *the latest*. — 一番後で, *last of all*. — 後から追ひかける, *to run after*. — 母の跡を慕ふ, *to run after one's mother*. — 跡をつけ行く, *to shadow*. — 跡について行く, *to follow; pursue* (追ふ). — 跡につきまとい, *to dangle after*. — 跡に残して去る, *to leave behind one*. — 跡を暗まして逃げる, *to escape without leaving a trace behind*.

**Atoashi** (後足), *n.* The hind legs.

後足を立つ, *to stand on the hind legs*.

**Atogama** (後釜), *n.* The successor (後繼者); the supplanter (押し除けて代人).

**Atogata** (跡形), *n.* Ato (跡), Shōseki (証跡)を見よ.

**Atohara** (後腹), *n.* ① [出産にいふ] After-pains. ②

(出来事にいふ) The after-part.



あと腹がやめる。

I am anxious about future expenditures.

**Atohiki** (後引き), *a.* Interminable; insatiable; asking for [requiring] more and more.

**Atojian** (後思案), *n.* An after-thought.

あと思案では役に立たぬ。 An after-thought avails nothing.

**Atokata** (跡形), *n.* A trace; an impression.

跡形もない話, *an unfounded [groundless] report.*

**Atokatazuke** (後片付), *n.* Re-arrangement; restoring to order. 「言の」 After-remarks.)

**Atokuchi** (後口), *n.* ① [食物の] After-taste. ② [評]

甘い物を食べると後口が When one eats a sweet thing, it  
悪い。 leaves an unpleasant after-taste.

初めには人をほめるが後 He praises people at first, but his  
口が悪い。 after-remarks are uncomplimentary.

**Atomawashi** (後廻し), *n.* Postponement; deferment; leaving a thing till later on.

それはあと廻しにしてこ Please leave that for the present  
れを先きにやって呉れ。 and do this first.

**Atome** (迹目), *n.* An inheritance; the family heir.

迹目を相続する, *to inherit family property.*

**Atomodori-suru** (跡戻りする), *vi.* ① [後返り] To go back; retrace one's steps. ② [退歩] To retrograde. ③ [病氣再發] To have a relapse.

なほりかけてゐた病氣が I had almost recovered from my  
ちよとした不養生か illness, but through slight care-  
らあともしりました。 lessness I have had a relapse.

**Ato-no-matsuri** (後祭), *n.* An action taken too late.

今更いっても後の祭。 It is too late to speak of it now.

**Atoosae** (後押), *n.* The rear; bringing up the rear.

**Atooshi** (後押), *n.* ① [後援者] A backer: an abettor. ② [車] A jinrikisha-pusher.

**Atosaki** (後先), *n.* ① [前後] First and last; fore and aft; before and behind. ② [轉倒] Topsyturvy.

後先を二寸宛短めて下 Please shorten both ends by two  
さい。 inches.

後先に巡査が附いて行っ He went with policemen before  
た。 and behind him.

いふ事が後先になつてゐる。 What he says is topsyturvy.

**Atoshimatsu** (後始末), *n.* Settlement of an affair.

— **wo suru.** To settle an affair.

後始末がまだつかない。 The settlement is not made yet.

**Atoshiranami** (跡白波), *n.* Unknown destination.

跡白波と逃げ失せた。 He fled no one knows where.

**Atoshizari-suru** [後退], *vi.* To retreat (退く); flinch (はりこみする); shrink back (畏縮).

**Atotori** (跡取), **Atotsugi** (後継), *n.* An heir (男; an heiress (女): a successor.

**Aton** (能ふ), *vi.* Can.



能はざるにはあらず、爲さざるなり。 It is not that he cannot; but he will not.

能ふべくもあらず。 It is impossible [not possible].

能ふべくんば, *if possible*.

**Atozan** (後産), *n.* The after-birth.

**Atozusari** (後退), *n.* = Atoshizari.

**Atsu-** (厚), *pref.* Thick.

厚着, *thick clothing*. — 厚板, *a thick board*.

**Atsugami** (厚紙), *n.* Pasteboard; cardboard [Bristol-board]; millboard [pressboard] (表紙用の板紙).

**Atsugaru** (熱がる), *vi.* To be sensitive to heat; feel the heat.

君のやゝな熱がりも少ない。 There are few men who feel the heat like you.

**Atsui** (熱い、暑い), *a.* ① [熱い] Hot. ② [熱中] Mad.

オ、熱イ。 How hot it is!

かゝ熱くてはたまらぬ。 This heat is unbearable.

熱い熱いといふと尚熱くなるやゝな氣がする。 The more we complain, the hotter we seem to grow.

女に熱くなる, *to be over head and ears in love with a woman*.

**Atsui** (厚い), *a.* ① [物體の] Thick. ② [心情の] Kind; careful; cordial.

面の皮の厚い人, *a brazen-faced fellow; a thick-skin; a thick-skinned fellow*.

**Atsukai** (扱), *n.* ① [境遇] Treatment. ② [取扱]

Management. **Atsukau**, *vt.* ① [待遇] To treat.

② [處理] To manage; carry on; handle (特に、器械など). ③ [使用] To use; work.

君は小供を扱ふ道を知らない。 You do not know how to treat children.

當驛に於て電信事務を扱ふとになった。 Telegraph business is to be managed at this station.

銀行は日曜日には事務を扱はぬ。 The bank does not carry on business on Sundays. [[handle.]]

この器械は扱ひ悪い。 This machine is hard to manage.

**Atsukamashii**, *a.* Audacious; unabashed; impudent; brazen; free and easy. — **-koto, Atsukamashisa**, *n.* Audacity; impudence.

厚かましいお願ですがまたあの本を貸して戴けますまいか。 It is an impudent request, but could you not lend me the book again?

厚かましく度々金を借りに來られるのには閉口する。 What floors me is the brazen face with which he comes repeatedly to borrow money.

**Atsukau** (扱ふ), *vt.* **Atsukai** (扱) を見よ。

**Atsuke** [中暑], *n.* Heat fever; thermic fever.

**Atsuku** (厚く), *ad.* Thick; kindly; cordially; warmly.

厚く顔をいふがよい。 You had better thank him cordially.

厚くもてなす, *to treat kindly*.

**Atsukurushii** (熱苦しい), *a.* Sultry; sweltering; stifling.



昨晩は熱苦しくて寝られなかった。 It was so stifling last night that I could not sleep.

**Atsumari** (集り), *n.* ① [人又物の集合] A gathering; a collection; an assemblage; a crowd (多數); a group (少數). ② [人の會合] An assembly; a meeting; a rabble (烏合の衆). **Atsumaru**, *vi.* To meet; assemble; gather.

集まれ。 Fall in! Close in!  
 此處にも集まりの諸君は As the gentlemen here are no doubt  
 既に御承知でせうが... already aware...  
 港内には諸國の軍艦が The warships of various powers  
 集まってる。 are gathered in the harbour.  
 集まるもの約五萬人。 The assembly numbered about fifty  
 thousand.  
 集まったとも集まったとも I should think there was a gather-  
 總數實に十萬さ。 ing; why, there were actually a  
 hundred thousand present.

**Atsumeru, Atsumu** (集む), *vt.* To collect; make a collection; assemble.

金を集めてから相談しよう。 We will consult after we have collected the money.

☞ 人を呼び集める, *to call people together; assemble people*.—仲間を集めて遊ぶ, *to form a pleasure-party*.—額を集めて相談する, *to put heads together*.

**Atsumono** (羹), *n.* A broth.

**Atsurae** (詔), *n.* Order. — **-ru**, *vt.* To order. [We order an article *from* a maker [place]; we give an order *for* an article *to* a maker.]

詔へた洋服はもう出来たか。 Is the foreign suit I ordered ready?  
 詔へやうが悪いからこんな間違が起った。 As the order was badly given, this  
 mistake has arisen.  
 此靴は詔ですから丈夫 As these boots were made to order,  
 などはもう請合申します。 I will answer for their good wear.  
 ☞ 詔の, *made to order*.—詔向の天氣, *just the right weather*.

**Atsureki** (軋轢), *n.* Friction; collision (衝突); clash. — **-suru**, *vi.* To clash with.

教師間の軋轢は延いて生徒に及んだ。 The friction among teachers has extended to their pupils.

☞ 軋轢を生ずる, *to lead to friction [collision]*.—兩者軋轢の結果, *in consequence of the friction between the two*.

**Atsuryoku** (壓力), *n.* Pressure.

壓力は水の深さに比例す。 The pressure varies with the depth of the water.

☞ 最大壓力, *maximum pressure*.—側面の壓力, *lateral pressure*.—大氣の壓力, *the atmospheric pressure*.—壓力計, *the manometer; the pressure gauge*.

**Atsusa** (熱さ), *n.* Heat.

この熱さでは九十度位でせう。 The heat must be about ninety degrees.

☞ 暑さにまける, *to be affected [prostrated] by heat*. 暑さ中り, *heat-prostration*.



**Atsusa** (厚), *n.* Thickness.

「is it?」

厚さは何の位です。

What is the thickness? How thick?

**Attakai**, *a.* = Atataakai (濇い).

**Attōsuru** (壓倒する), *vt.* To overwhelm; crush.

近所の呉服店は皆壓倒された。 The drapers' shops near it were all crushed.

**Au** (合ふ、逢ふ), *vi.* ① (a) [適合] To fit (特に、大小形態の); suit (適當、適應); become (似合ふ); agree (一致、相違はす). (b) [正當] To be right. ② (a) [面會] To see. (b) [出會ふ] To meet; meet *with* (特に、事變に); encounter (出くはす); come *upon*; come *across* (偶然); run *across* (同上); fall in *with* (同上); experience (經驗する); suffer (苦痛の目に逢ふ)

此服は私の體に合はない。 This suit does not fit me.

此眼鏡は僕には合はない。 These spectacles do not suit me.

ど;も彼と意見が合はぬ。 I cannot agree to his views.

計算が合はない。 The figures do not agree.

あの時計は合つてゐるか。 Is that clock right?

あなたの時計はよく合いますか。 Does your watch keep good time?

木村君に御逢ひでしたら宜しくいつて下さい。 If you see Mr. Kimura, please give him my best regards.

笛と太鼓と合はない。 The flute and drum do not harmonise.

今月になって逢ひませぬ。 I have not seen him this month.

昨日私に逢ひに來たさ; ですが外出して居て會いませんでした。 I am told he called on me yesterday, but I did not see him as I was out.

あの停車場で舊友に突然遇つた。 I came across an old friend at the station.

逢ひ見ての後の心にくらぶれば昔は物を思はざりけり。 When I think of my feeling after we have met and parted, the sorrow I felt before we met was no sorrow at all.

飛んだ災難に逢つた。 I met with an extraordinary misfortune.

盜難には度々逢つたが火事に逢つたとはない。 I have often been robbed, but have not met with a fire.

❶ ひどい目に逢ふ, *to be cruelly treated*; have a dreadful experience. — 難船に逢ふ, *to experience* [suffer] *shipwreck*. — 航海中嵐(海賊)に逢ふ, *to encounter a storm* [pirates] *in a voyage*. — 人の死に目に逢ふ, *to see a person on his death-bed*. — 間に合ふ, *to be in time*. [Ma (間) 參照] — 事實に合はぬ, *to conflict with the facts*. — 土地に合ふ, *to suit the soil*.

**Awa** (粟), *n.* Italian millet; Bengal grass.

❶ 粟立つ, *to be chilled*; feel chill from cold [fear].

**Awa** (泡), *n.* A bubble; foam; froth. — **-datsu** (-立つ), *vi.* To foam; froth; bubble.


❶ 泡を吹く, *to foam*; froth. — 泡と消えた, *to vanish like foam*. — 泡を食ふ, *to be flurried*; lose one's presence of mind.

**Awabi** (鰒), *n.* The sea-ear; the ear shell.

❶ 鰒の片思ひ, *unrequited love*.



**Awai** (間), *n.* An interval; a space between.

 授業のあはひに, *in the recess between lessons.*—山と山とのあはひ, *in the space between two mountains.*

**Awaki** (淡き), *a.* Insipid; light; tasteless; limpid.


君子の交は淡きと水の如 *The friendships of a superior man are limpid as water.*

**Aware** (哀れ), *int.* Alas. —, *n.* Pity (かはいさうに思ふ情); compassion (他人の悲しみを思ひやる情); sympathy (同情). — **-na**, *a.* Pitiful; poor.


哀れ果なくなりけり。 *Alas, so he [she] passed away.*

武士はものゝ哀れを知る。 *Knights are compassionate.*

哀れな姿をしてゐた。 *He presented a pitiful appearance.*

 哀れなるかな, *alas for...! ah me!*—哀れやな, *how sad! how pitiful!*—哀れっぽく持ちかける, *to try to work upon another's compassion.*—哀れと思ふならば, *if you have any pity.*—哀れっぽい, *compassionate.*—哀を訴ふ, *to appeal to another's sympathy.*—哀を催ふす, *to be moved to pity; feel pity; excite pity.*


**Awaremi** (憫み), *n.* Pity; compassion. — **-bukai** (-深い), *a.* Compassionate. (《Aware (哀れ) 参照》).

 人に憐れみをかける, *to treat another with tenderness [compassion, kindness].*

**Awaremu** (憐れむ), *vt.* To pity; compassionate. — **-beki**, *a.* Piteous.

**Awase** (袷衣), *n.* A lined garment.

**Awasekagami** (合鏡), *n.* Two mirrors set against each other. [of the other.]

 合せ鏡で見る, *to look in one mirror at the reflection*

**Awaseme** (合せ目), *n.* A joint.

合せ目から二つに破れた。 *It is torn in two at the joint.*

**Awaseru** (合せる), *vt.* ① [一所にする] To put together; together. ② [結合] To join together; unite. ③ [重ねる] To put upon. ④ [面會] To show (one's face). ⑤ [配合] To match. ⑥ [型などに] To fit with.

此家を二つ合したよりもつと大きい。 *It is larger than two houses like this put together.*


二組合して授業した。 *He taught two classes together.*

二枚合して二つに切つておく。 *Put one sheet upon another and cut it in two.*

此寸法に合して端を斷ち切つて下さい。 *Please cut off the edge to fit with this measure.*

今更合せる顔がない。 *I am now quite ashamed to show my face.*

二人共顔を合せながら知らぬ顔をしてゐた。 *Though the two men were face to face, they ignored each other's presence.*

 混ぜ合はす, *to mix together.*—縫ひ合はす, *to sew together.*—色を合はす, *to match colours.*

**Awasete** (合せて), *ad.* Putting together; altogether.

合せて何程の数になるか。 *How many will they make altogether?*



**Awatadashii** (惶しい), *a.* Flurried; confused; agitated. **Awatadashiku**, *ad.* In a flurry; in confusion.

惶しく出て行った。

He went away in a flurry.

**Awatefutameku**, *vi.* To lose one's presence of mind; be thunderstruck.

**Awateru** [周章], *vi.* To be confused; be flurried; be agitated; be bewildered.

あわてゝ, *in bewilderment; in a flurry; in confusion.*—ひどくあわてゝ, *in great confusion.*—あわて者, *one easily bewildered.*—餘程あわてた調子で, *in a very con-*

**Awaya**, *int.* Ah. [fused tone.]

あはやと思ふ間もなく, *before we could cry out; before you could say Jack Robinson.*

**Awayokuba**, *ad.* If it be timely [opportune].

あはよくばさしよと *If I had opportunity, I meant to do*  
思った。 so.

**Awayuki** (淡雪), *n.* Light snow.

**Aya** (綾), *n.* ① [模様] A figure; a design. ② = Ayaori (綾織). ③ [文章の] A figure of speech.

綾金巾, *figured shirtings.*—綾布, *figured cloth.*—綾を織り出す, *to weave figures [designs].*—綾を織る(遊戯), *to play at cat's-cradle.*

**Ayabumu** (危ぶむ), *vt.* To fear; apprehend.

或は敵の眼に觸れやせん *We feared we might be detected by*  
かと危ぶんだ。 the enemy.

**Ayadoru** (采る), *vt.* To make designs; treat; work dexterously.

**Ayafuya-na**, *a.* Uncertain; equivocal.

そんなあやふやなことをし *You must not act so equivocally.*  
てはいけな。

**Ayakaru** (肖かる), *vt.* To resemble; take after.

少しく君にあやかりたいな。 *I wish I could be like you a little.*  
あの娘は姿も氣質も母親 *That girl takes after her mother in*  
にあやかっている。 her figure and character.

肖かり者, *a lucky fellow.*

**Ayamachi** (過), *n.* An error; a fault (過失、失策); a mistake (間違ひ); an accident (不慮の出来事). —

**wo suru.** To commit a fault [error]. — **-no**, *a.*

Accidental. (Ayamatsu (過つ) 参照).

故意にした譯ではないは *I did not do it on purpose, it was*  
んの過です。 quite accidental.

過を悔む, *to regret a fault [mistake].*—過を詫げる, *to apologise for a fault.*—あやまちの功名, *an accidental achievement.*

**Ayamari** (誤り), *n.* An error; a mistake (間違ひ).

次の文に誤りあらば之を *Correct errors, if any, in the follow-*  
正せ。 ing sentences:

**Ayamaru**, *vt.* ① [誤る] To commit an error; mistake



(間違へる). ② [惑はす] To mislead. ③ [謝罪] To apologise; beg pardon.

私があやまりました。 I am mistaken. [I made a mistake.]

あのやうにあやまってゐる As he is begging your pardon like that, let him off.

かかる論は青年を誤る。 Such arguments mislead the youth.

**Ayamatsu** (過つ), *vt.* To commit a fault [error].

**Ayamatte** (誤つて、過つて), *ad.* By mistake (間違へて); by accident (過失にて); unintentionally (心ならず).

**Ayame** (菖蒲), *n.* The sweet flag; *iris sibirica* [=Siberian iris].

六日の菖蒲十日の菊, *the day after the fair.*

**Ayame** (文目), *n.* Form; figures; stripes; colour.

文目も別かぬ闇, *darkness in which no form can be distinguished; a pitch-dark night.*

**Aya-ni** (奇), *ad.* Most; extremely.

あやに畏き天皇, *the most dread emperor.*

**Ayanishiki** (綾錦), *n.* Figured brocade.

満山の紅葉さながら綾 The maple-trees on the whole hill look like one vast figured brocade.

**Ayari** (綾織), *n.* Figured cloth [stuff]; danask.

—no, *a.* Figured.

**Ayarasha** (綾羅紗), *n.* Twilled woollen cloth; twills.

**Ayashii** (怪しい), *a.* Questionable; suspicious (特に、心事などの); doubtful (事實の); wonderful (不思議な).

彼は怪しい人物です。 He is a suspicious character.

怪しい天気だね。 It is doubtful weather, isn't it?

あの人は學者だといふ人 Though some people call him a learned man, I have my doubts.

怪しげな, *suspicious-looking; doubtful-looking.*—怪しい話, *a doubtful tale.*—怪しい家, *a house of suspicious character; a suspicious-looking house.*

**Ayashimi** (怪み), *n.* Suspicion (うたぐり); doubt (疑ひ).

**Ayashimu**, *vt.* To suspect (特に、心事などをうたぐる); doubt (不確かに思ふ); wonder (不審に思ふ).

何も怪む程の事はない。 There is no cause for suspicion.

怪しむに足らず。 That is not to be wondered at.

間に合ふかどうかと怪し I went doubting whether I should be in time, and I just missed the train.

彼は露探と世間でいふが People call him a Russian spy, and there are certainly suspicious points about him.

**Ayasu**, *vt.* To amuse.

小供をあやす, *to amuse a child.*


**Ayatori** (綾取), *n.* The cat's-cradle.

**Ayatsuri** [操機], *n.* Working puppets; a puppet.

あやつり人形, *puppets* (普通日本にて使ふもの); *marionettes* (針金にて釣りたるもの). 「pets.」

**Ayatsuru** (操る), *vt.* To pull the wires; work pup-



 櫓を操る, *to row an oar*.—うまく男を操る, *to keep a man tied to her apron-strings*.

**Ayani**, (危い), *a.* Dangerous. —**-tokoro**, *n.* Danger. (《Abunai (危い) 参照》).


お陰様で危い所を免れました。 Thanks to you, I have escaped from a danger.

病人は一時危うかったのですが、漸く快方に向ひました。 The patient was at one time on the brink of death, but he is now on a fair way to recovery.

**Ayu** (鮎), *n.* A trout; *plecoglossus altivelis* [=high-covered twisted tongue].

**Ayu** (阿諛), *n.* Flattery; adulation. —**-suru**, *vt.* To flatter; adulate.


**Ayumi** (歩み), *n.* Stepping; a step. **Ayumu** (歩む), *vi.* To walk; step.

 歩み方, *gait*.—歩み石 (踏み石), *stepping stones*.—歩み板, *a plank for stepping over*.

**Ayumiai** (歩み合), *n.* Compromise; mutual concession. **Aumiau** (相譲り合ふ), *vi.* To compromise.


**Aza** (字), *n.* —Azana.

**Aza** (痣), *n.* Maculae; a discoloration. [his face.] 顔に痣が澤山ある。 There are many maculae [stains] on

 たゝかれて痣が出来る, *to be discoloured by a blow*.—痣を取る, *to remove maculae*.

**Azakeri** (嘲り), *n.* Ridicule; banter; scorn. **Azakeru**, *vt.* To ridicule; banter; scoff at.

彼の話はいつでも嘲の中 彼の言葉はいつも嘲の中 His words are always buried in  
に葬られてしまふ。 scorn.

 嘲り笑ふ, *to laugh at in scorn; laugh to scorn*.—嘲るが如く, *as if in scorn*.—世を嘲る, *to scoff at the world*.—世の嘲を受く, *to be scorned by the world*.

**Azami** (薊), *n.* The thistle.

**Azamuki** (欺), *n.* Deception; dupery.

**Azamuku** (欺く), *vt.* To deceive; dupe; make a dupe of; take in.

虚言は自らを欺き又他を 虚言は自らを欺き又他を A lie deceives the liar as well as  
欺くものなり。 others.

**Azana**, *n.* ①[綽名] A nickname. ②[字] A common name. (《Adana (綽名) 参照》).


この邊に字を……と申す Is there about here a place commonly known as . . . ?  
處がありますか。

**Azanau** (糾ふ), *vt.* To twist. [rope.] 因果は糾へる繩の如し。 Cause and effect are like a twisted

**Azarashi** [海豹], *n.* The common seal.

**Azawarai** (嘲笑), *n.* Ridicule; derision. **Azawaran**, *vt.* To ridicule; deride; laugh at.

**Azayaka-na** (鮮か), *a.* Bright; clear; faultless.

 鮮かな手際, *a faultless performance*.—鮮かな手蹟, [發音], *a clear handwriting [pronunciation]*.

**Aze**, **Azemichi** (畔道), *n.* A low dyke separating



one rice-field from another ; a foot-path between the rice-fields.

**Azen** (啞然), *ad.* Speechless (with astonishment).

吾これを聞きて啞然たる On hearing this I remained for a while speechless.

と少時。  
この有様を見ては啞然た Upon seeing this state of things, one cannot but be dumb with

らざるを得ない。 [astonishment.]

**Azoku** (亞族), *n.* A sub-family.

**Azuchi** (埜), *n.* A target-mound.

あづち屋, *a shed over a target-mound.*

**Azukari** (預り), *n.* ① [受託] Taking charge of; receiving in charge. ② [受託事物] A charge; a trust; a consignment (委託貨物); a deposit. ③ [勝負の] A draw. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A depositor; a trustee; a consignee.

預り物, *a thing received in charge [on deposit]; a charge; a deposit.*—預り金, *deposit; money on deposit.*

—預り證書, *a deposit-receipt.* [ed with.]

**Azuku** (預る), *vt.* To take charge of; be entrusted.

君はこの本を晩まで預かって Will you not take charge of this book till evening?

てくれないか、  
この喧嘩は僕が預かって This quarrel you will leave to me to settle.

置かう。  
五銭以上御預り申す可 Sums not less than five sen may be deposited. [draw.]

く候。  
この相撲は預りました。 This wrestling-bout ended in a

**Azuku** (與る), *vi.* To take part in; participate in; be concerned with. [way concerned.]

余の與り知る處にあらず。 It is a thing with which I am in no

彼は維新の改革に與つて He is a man who took a leading part in the reforms of the Re-

力ある人だ。 [storage.]

相談にあづかる, *to be consulted.*

**Azukeireru** (預け入れる), *vt.* =Azukeru.

**Azukemono** (預物), *n.* An article left in charge.

**Azukenushi** (預主), *n.* A depositor.

**Azuku** (預ける), *vt.* To give charge of; put in charge of; leave with (a person); deposit (特に、銀行、倉庫などへ); entrust (信託).

金が出るまでこの時計 I will leave this watch with you till I get the money.

をお預けしませう。

金を友人に預ける, *to entrust one's money to a friend; entrust a friend with one's money.*—銀行へ金を預ける, *to deposit money in a bank.*—友達に本を預ける, *to leave books in a friend's care.*—赤子を里に預ける, *to send a baby away to nurse.*

**Azuki** (小豆), *n.* The red bean; the Indian bean.

**Azuma** [東國], *n.* The eastern provinces.

**Azumakōto** [東外套], *n.* A lady's overcoat.

**Azumaya** [四阿], *n.* An arbour.

**Azusa** (梓), *n.* Catalpa.

[bow.]

腰は梓の弓となり。

The loins are bent like a catalpa



## B

**Ba, aux. If.** 《Nakereba 参照》。

僕も行けばよかった。 I wish I had gone too.  
 行(い)れば行れるものだ。 If we try, we can do a great deal.  
 世の中には面白い事もある。 In this world if there is pleasure,  
 れば苦しい事もある。 there is also pain.

**Ba (場), n.** A place; room (餘地); a seat (席).

僕等のはいる場はない。 There is no room for us.  
 君講堂へ行くなら序手 If you are going to the lecture-hall,  
 (イ)に僕の場も取って please reserve a seat for me when  
 呉れ給へ。 you take yours.

其場で, *on the spot; then and there*. 一場を取る, *to take up room* 塞ぐ; *book a seat* (劇場等の).

**Baai (場合), n.** Case; circumstances (事情).

此場合には適用出来ぬ。 It is not applicable to this case.  
 時と場合を考へなければ We must take into account the time  
 ならぬ。 and circumstances.

かゝいふ場合には, *in such a case as this*—...の場合には, *when; in case of*. 一場合によつては, *according to circumstances*. —どんな場合にも...せぬ, *under no circumstances*.

**Baatari (場當り), n.** Gag; a stage effect.

**Baba (馬場), n.** A race-course; a riding-ground.

**Baba (婆), n.** An old woman; a grandmother;  
 a nurse (乳母); a granny (おばあさん); a hag (鬼婆).

**Bachi (撥), n.** A plectrum (三味線などの); a drum-stick (太鼓の). 「罰」.

**Eachi (罰), n.** Retribution; divine punishment (神)

この罰當りめ。 Damn you!  
 そんな事をするとな罰があ If you do such things, Heaven will  
 たるよ。 punish you.

あのやゝに困難な思ひを Those troubles which he is suffering  
 するの自分罰です。 are no more than self-retribution.

罰當り, *a damned fellow; an accursed man*.

**Bachirusu, n.** A bacillus. [*pl. bacilli*].

**Badai (場代), n.** The price of a seat; admission- }

**Badarai (馬盥), n.** A horse-trough. [money.] }

**Bafun (馬糞), n.** Horse-dung. — **-shi (-紙), n.**  
 Millboard; strawboard.

**Bafusagi (場塞ぎ), a.** Good-for-nothing. —, n.

A good-for-nothing (人); a useless thing (人又物).

**Bagei (馬藝), n.** Horsemanship; equestrian feats.

**Baginu (馬褌), n.** A horse-cloth; a horse-blanket.

**Bagu (馬具), n.** Harness. — **-shi (-師), n.** A  
 saddler; a harness-maker.

この馬に馬具をつけたら How fine this horse will look when  
 さぞ立派でせう。 it is harnessed!

**Bahazure (場外れ), n.** = Basue (場末).



**Bahifū** (馬脾風), *n.* Diphtheria.

**Bahitsu** (馬匹), *n.* Horses. (Uma (馬) 参照).

馬匹改良を目的として競馬會は催される。 Horse-races are held with the object of improving the breed of horses.

**Bai** (倍), *n. & a.* Times; fold; again; double (二倍); twice (同上).

甲の長さは乙の三倍ある。 A is three times as long as B.

此辭書は僕のより倍以上の厚さがある。 This dictionary has more than double the thickness of mine.

停車場迄はまだ今來た道の倍あります。 To the station it is about twice the distance we have already come.

人數を倍にしませ。 Let us double the number of

あの倍の大きさに造れ。 Make it as large again. [persons.]

二倍, *two times; double; twice; twofold*.—二倍にする, *to double*.—三倍, *three times; treble; thrice; threefold*.—三倍にする, *to treble; make three times as much* [large].—四倍, *four times; fourfold*.

—生徒が今の倍になったら, *when we have double the present number of students*.—一人一倍の勉強をせねば, *unless we study twice as hard as others*.

**Bai** (枚), *n.* A gag.

人も馬も枚を銜みて進む。 They advance, men and horses with gags in their mouths.

**Bai** (馬醫), *n.* A veterinary surgeon; a horse-doctor.

**Baibai** (賣買), *n.* Sale; purchase and sale; trade.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To purchase and sell; sell.

今年は生絲の賣買が不活潑ださうです。 This year the sale of raw silk is inactive [sluggish].

賣買法, *the law of barter*.—賣買契約, *a bargain; a sale-contract*.—賣買貨物, *goods for sale*.—賣買總額, *a turn-over*.—賣買證書, *a bill of sale*.—賣買對手, *the parties to a sale*.—賣買手續, *the process of sale*.

**Baiboku** (賣卜), *n.* Fortune-telling; divination.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A fortune-teller.

私は賣卜者は信じない。 I do not credit fortune-tellers.

**Baiburu** [聖書], *n.* The Bible. — **-no**, *a.* Biblical.

**Baiden** (煤田), *n.* A coal-field.

**Baidoku** (黴毒), *n.* Syphilis; pox. — **-sei** (-性), *n.* syphilitic. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Syphilology.

第一二三期黴毒, *primary [secondary, tertiary] syphilis*.—黴毒病院, *a lock-hospital* 英.—黴毒検査, *examination for syphilis*.—遺傳黴毒, *hereditary syphilis*.

**Baien** (煤烟), *n.* Soot. (Susu (煤) 参照).

**Baien** (梅園), *n.* A plum-orchard; a plum-grove.

**Baigō** (煤合), *n.* Pandering; panderage.

煤合容止, *pandering and letting one's house for*

**Bai-in** (賣淫), *n.* = Inbai (淫賣). [assignments.]

**Baijo** (賣女), *n.* A prostitute.



**Baijō** (陪乗), *n.* Riding in the same carriage.

陛下は侍従長の御陪乗にて博覧會に臨御あらせられたり。 His Majesty rode to the exhibition attended by the Grand Chamberlain in the Imperial carriage.

**Baijū** (陪從), *n.* An attendant; a follower. —

**suru**, *vt.* To attend; to wait upon.

**Baijūki** (倍重器), *n.* A multiplier.

**Baika** (梅花), *n.* Plum-blossoms.

**Baika** (賣價), *n.* The selling price.

**Baikai** (媒介), *n.* ① [仲介] Mediation (仲裁); agency (助け). ② [媒酌] Match-making; acting as a go-between. — **suru**, *vt.* To mediate. —

**butsu** (-物), *n.* A medium.

風の媒介によって實を結ぶものを風媒植物といふ。 Those which are fertilised by the agency of the wind are called anemophilous plants.

**Baikan** (陪觀), *n.* Sight-seeing with a superior.

観櫻の御宴には私も陪觀の榮を得ました。 I had the honour of attending the Imperial cherry-party.

**Baikin** (黴菌), *n.* A bacillus [*pl.* bacilli]; a bacterium [*pl.* bacteria]. — **no**, *a.* Bacterial.

黴菌學, *bacteriology*. — 黴菌學者, *a bacteriologist*. — 黴菌培養, *bacterial culture*. — 黴菌學研究, *bacteriological research*. — 虎列拉黴菌, *the cholera bacillus; the comma bacillus*.

**Baikokudo** (賣國奴), *n.* A traitor (to his country); a betrayer of his country. 「*vt.* To dispose of.」

**Baikyaku** (賣却), *n.* A disposal by sale. — **suru**,

**Baimashi** (倍增), *n.* Doubling. (Bai (倍) 参照).

**Baiorin** (ヴァイオリン), *n.* A violin. — **shu** (-手), *n.*

**Bairin** (梅林), *n.* A plum-orchard. [A violinist.]

**Bairitsu** (倍率), *n.* Magnification; magnifying power.

五倍率の望遠鏡, *a field-glass of five diameters magnification* [five magnifications].

**Bairoku** (貝勒), *n.* A Chinese prince.

**Baisei** (陪星), *n.* A satellite.

**Baiseki** (陪席), *n.* Presence of an associate judge; being present as an assistant. — **hanji** (-判事), *n.* An associate judge; an assessor.

**Baishaku** (媒妁), *n.* Acting as a go-between; bringing about a marriage (between); good offices.

— **nin** (-人), *n.* A go-between; a match-maker.

甲氏の媒妁により乙氏と丙氏息女とは結婚の約成れり。 By the good offices of Mr. A, a marriage was arranged between Mr. B. and a daughter of Mr. C.

**Baishi** (貝子), *n.* The grandchild of a Chinese prince.



**Baishin** (陪臣), *n.* A rear-vassal; a vavasour.

**Baishinkan** (陪審官), *n.* Jury (團體); a juror (人).

**Baishi-suru** (倍蓰する), *vi.* To be largely increased.

**Baishō** (賠償), *n.* Indemnity; compensation; indemnification. — **-suru**, *vt.* To indemnify; compensate. — **-kin**(-金), *n.* An indemnity; a compensation; damages (損害賠償金[法語]).

賠償しなければ逆も此事 This affair certainly cannot be settled without indemnity.  
は落着かない。

**Baishoku** (陪食), *n.* Eating with a superior.

陛下には昨日各大臣を Yesterday His Majesty summoned  
宮中に召させ玉ひて御 the Ministers of State to the Palace  
陪食仰付けられたり。 and lunched [dined] with them.

**Baishū** (買収), *n.* Purchase; buying up [over].

其鐵道の買収價格はま The purchase-price of that railway  
だ極らない。 is not yet fixed.

政府は議員を買収して議 The government tried to pass the  
案を通過せしめんとせり。 bill by buying over the members.

買収運動, *an agitation for purchase.*

**Baisū** (倍数), *n.* A multiple.

**Baitokukin** (賣得金), *n.* The proceeds of a sale.

**Baiu** (梅雨), *n.* The rain (of the rainy season).

**Baiyaku** (賣藥), *n.* A patent medicine. — **-shō**  
(-商), *n.* A patent-medicine vender.

賣藥で手療治をして I treated myself with patent medi-  
置きました。 cines.

**Baiyaku** (賣約), *n.* A contract of sale.

賣約済になってゐる。 The sale has been contracted for.

賣約済の貼札がしてある。 It is labelled "Sold."

**Baiyō** (培養), *n.* Culture. — **-suru**, *vt.* To cultivate; rear raise.

菊を培養す, *to rear chrysanthemums.* — 培養家, *a nursery man; a cultivator.* — 培養所, *a nursery.*

**Bajitōfū** (馬耳東風), *n.* Utter indifference.

其やゝな事を彼にいふても Even if you say such things to him,  
馬耳東風だ。 he will remain quite indifferent.

**Bajō** (馬上), *n.* Horseback. — **-de**, *ad.* On horseback.

馬上より聲かけて落ち行 He called out from his horse and  
く敵を呼び止めたり。 stopped the fleeing enemy.


**Bajū** (馬銃), *n.* A carbine.

**Bajutsu** (馬術), *n.* Horsemanship; — **-shi**(-師),  
*n.* A riding-master; a master of horsemanship.

**Baka** (馬鹿), *n.* ①[人] A fool; a dunce; a blockhead (鈍物); an idiot (白痴). ②[事] Foolishness; silliness; nonsense (たはけたいふこと又化打); absurdity (沒常識). — **-na**, — **-geta**(-氣た), — **-rashii**, *a.* Foolish; stupid (間拔けた); absurd; silly; ridiculous (笑ふべき). — **geta koto.** A folly; an absurdity.



|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| 馬鹿奴。           | You fool! you dunce! you stupid!              |
| 馬鹿をいふな。        | Don't talk nonsense.                          |
| あゝ、馬鹿を見た。      | Ah, how stupid I have been!                   |
| 人を馬鹿にするな。      | Don't make a fool of me.                      |
| さう馬鹿にしたものでもない。 | It is not a thing to be sneezed at like that. |
| 馬鹿につける薬はない。    | There is no remedy for a fool.                |
| 馬鹿に恐ろしいものなし。   | "Fools rush in where angels fear."            |
| 頭が馬鹿になった。      | My head feels dull. [to tread.]               |
| 脚が馬鹿になった。      | My legs are asleep.                           |
| 馬鹿氣た真似をするな。    | Don't behave so stupidly.                     |
| 實に馬鹿氣な話だ。      | It is a very stupid affair.                   |
| 此商賣は實に馬鹿氣である。  | That trade is really absurd.                  |
| そんなとは馬鹿らしくて    | It sounds so foolish that I have no           |
| する氣にはなれない。     | wish to do it.                                |

 莢馬鹿, *a confounded ass; a blithering idiot.*—馬鹿正直, *stubborn honesty.*


**Bakabayashi** (馬鹿囃子), *n.* Festival music.

**Bakagai** (馬鹿貝), *n.* A round-clam; a trough-shell.

**Baka-ni** (馬鹿に), *ad.* Awfully; extremely.

**Bakari** (計り), *adv.* ① [概數] About. ② [唯一] Only; alone. — **de naku.** Not only; not alone. .... — **suru.** To do nothing but...

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| 百人計りの兵士が居た。             | There were about a hundred soldiers.                 |
| 一時間計り待った。               | I waited for about an hour.                          |
| 私ばかり悪いのですか。             | Am I alone to blame?                                 |
| 僕ばかりは知らなかった。            | I alone did not know.                                |
| さういふのは君ばかりだ。            | It is only you who say so.                           |
| こればかりはあげられぬ。            | This, of all things, I cannot give you.              |
| 彼ばかりそれが出来る。             | He alone can do it.                                  |
| 彼ばかりでそれは出来る。            | He can do it alone.                                  |
| 彼は英語ばかりでなく獨<br>乙語も話せます。 | He can speak not only English but<br>German as well. |
| 彼は勉強ばかりする。              | He does nothing but study.                           |
| 船は今着いたばかり。              | The ship has only just come in.                      |

 一寸見たばかりで, *at a single glance.*—心ばかりの御馳走, *an entertainment merely to show one's good-will.*

**Bakasu** (魅す), *vt.* To bewitch.

彼は狐にばかされた。 He was bewitched by a fox.


**Bakawarai** (馬鹿笑), *n.* A horse-laugh.

**Bake** [變化], *n.* ① [變裝] A disguise. ② [詐り事] An imposition; a fraud.

化があらはれた。 The fraud was detected [unmasked].

**Bakemono** (化者), *n.* An apparition; a spectre; a ghost (幽霊).

化者の正體見たり枯尾花。 I see the true character of the apparition; 'tis a withered miscanthus.

 化者屋敷, *a haunted house.*—化者話, *a ghost story.*

**Baken** (馬券), *n.* A pari-mutuel ticket.

あの競馬では私も馬券を一枚買って五十圓の配當を得ました。 At that race I too, bought a pari-mutuel ticket and won a prize of fifty yen.



**Bakenjo** (馬見場), *n.* A grand-stand (on a race course). 「itself into.」

**Bakeru** (化ける), *vt.* To assume the form of; change  
それが女に化けた。 It assumed the form of a woman.

**Baketsu**, *n.* A bucket. 「a feudatory (封臣).」

**Bakka** (幕下), *n.* The staff (幕僚); a vassal (臣下);  
乙海軍大將の幕下です。 He is on Admiral B's staff.

**Bakkin** (罰金), *n.* A fine; penalty. — **wo kasu-ru** (を課する). To fine.

他人の著作権を侵害する... 圓以上... 圓以下の罰金に處せられる。 The infringement of another's copyright is punishable with a fine of from ... yen to ... yen.

違約した罰金として百圓お出しなさい。 Pay a hundred yen as penalty for the breach of contract.

土手に登ると罰金を取られる。 You will be fined if you go upon the bank.

**Bakko** (跋扈), *n.* Rampancy; presumption; uppishness. —, *a.* Rampant; presumptuous; uppish.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To be rampant; dominate.

彼の跋扈を憤る者多し。 Many are angry at his presumption.

彼はよほど跋扈して來た。 He has grown very uppish.

あの地方は自由黨が跋扈してゐる。 In that locality liberals are rampant.

**Bakkun**, **Batsugun** (拔群), *n.* Pre-eminence. —, **-no**, *a.* Pre-eminent; distinguished; of high eminence; of surpassing ability.

氏は其拔群の功に對し金鷲勳章を授けられたり。 He has been decorated with the order of the Golden Kite for his distinguished services.

☞ 拔群の功績, *surpassing merit*. — 拔群の人, *a man of surpassing ability; a man of high eminence*.

**Baku** (狢), *n.* The tapir.

**Baku-to-shita** (漠とした), *a.* Vague; obscure.

漠とした話です。 It is a vague tale [affair]. 「obscure.」

此文の意味は漠としてゐる。 The meaning of this sentence is

**Baku** (縛), *n.* Binding; arresting. — **-suru**, *vt.* To bind; arrest. — **ni tsuku**. To be arrested.

**Bakubaku** (漠々), *a.* ① [廣漠] Vast. ② [濛漠] Obscure; dark.

**Bakuchi** [博奕], *n.* Gambling. — **wo utsu** (を打つ). To gamble. — **-uchi** (-人), *n.* A gambler.

☞ 博奕場, *a gambling-place; a gambling-hell*. — 博奕場あらし, *a gambling-house raider*.

**Bakuchiku** (爆竹), *n.* A fire-cracker; a squib.

支那人は正月に爆竹を燃して祝ひます。 The Chinese celebrate the New Year by firing squibs.

**Bakudai-na** (莫大な), *a.* = **Bakutai-na**. 「&c.」

**Bakudo** (麥奴), *n.* A black ear (of barley, wheat,)

**Bakueki** (博奕), *n.* = **Bakuchi**. 「a cascade.」

**Bakufu** (瀑布), *n.* A waterfall; a fall; a cataract;



あそこの瀑布は雄瀧雌瀧と分れてゐる。 Those waterfalls are distinguished as the male and female cascades.

ナイヤガラ瀑布, *the Niagara Falls*. 「shogunate.」

**Bakufu** (幕府), *n.* The feudal government; the

徳川幕府は殆ど三百年の久しき間天下の權を握れり。 The Tokugawa shogunate exercised authority over the whole nation for nearly three hundred years.

幕府時代, *the feudal age [times]; the shogunate.*

**Bakugeki** (駁撃), *n.* Attack (攻撃); controversy (論争); refutation (駁論). — **-suru**, *vt.* To attack; controvert; refute.

彼は痛く反對派の説を駁撃した。 He severely attacked the views of the opposite party.

**Bakugeki** [Bakugyaku-]no (莫逆の), *a.* Very intimate. — **tomo**. A bosom friend.

莫逆の交, *great intimacy; intimate friendship.*

**Bakuhan** (麥飯), *n.* = Mugimeshi.

**Bakuhatsu** (爆發), *n.* Explosion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To explode. — **-no**, *a.* Explosive. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* An explosive.

水雷が爆發して十人死んだ。 The torpedo exploded and killed ten men.

下瀬火薬の爆發力は強烈だ。 The explosive power of the Shimose powder is very great.

火薬工場の爆發は十棟の建物を破壊せり。 The explosion at the powder-works destroyed ten buildings.

爆發藥, *an explosive compound*. — 爆發の音を聞く, *to hear an explosion.*

**Bakuren** (莫連), *a.* = Abazure.

**Bakuretsu** (爆裂), *n.* = Bakuhatsu (爆發).

**Bakuretsudan** (爆裂彈), *n.* A bomb; a bomb-shell.

刺客は其馬車を目掛けて爆裂彈を投じたり。 The assassin threw a bomb at his carriage.

**Bakurō** (博勞), *n.* A horse-dealer; a jockey.

**Bakuro-suru** (曝露する), *vt.* To be exposed; be laid bare.

亂れてゐた内情が曝露したので會社は全く信用を失ってしまった。 As its disordered condition was laid bare, the company completely forfeited the public confidence.

彼等は秘密が曝露したので東京に居られなくなって逃亡した。 As their secret was exposed, Tokyo became too hot for them, and they fled.

**Bakuryō** (幕僚), *n.* The staff.

司令官は幕僚を率ゐて戦鬪の狀況を視察せり。 The commander with his staff inspected the condition of the

幕僚參謀部, *the staff department*. [battle.]

**Bakusei** (爆聲), *n.* A report.

**Baku-suru** (駁する), *vt.* To refute; oppose (反對する).

彼は直ちに反對黨の主張を駁した。 He at once refuted the propositions of the opposite party.



**Baku-suru** (縛する), *vt.* To arrest. 《Baku (縛) 参照》。

**Bakutai-na** (莫大な), *a.* Very great; enormous.

僅かな資本で商賣を始め He commenced business with a  
たのですが今では莫大 small capital, but now he has an  
な身の上になりました。 enormous fortune.

莫大な金, *an enormous sum of money.*

**Bakuto** (博徒), *n.* A gambler.

**Bakuzen** (漠然), *a.* Vague; obscure.

彼のいふとがどうも漠然 As he speaks somehow very vaguely,  
としてゐるのでどうい I cannot make out what he is  
ふ積りか分らない。 driving at.

漠然と分つてはゐるが精 I understand it vaguely but not  
確には分らない。 clearly.

餘程年代を経てゐるか As many ages have since passed,  
ら其事蹟は全く漠然と the history of the affair has  
してしまった。 become quite obscure.

**Bakyaku** (馬脚), *n.* A horse's legs. — **wo arawasu** (露はす). To show the cloven foot.

**Bamban** (萬々), *ad.* = Banban.

**Bambutsu** (萬物), *n.* = Banbutsu.

**Bamen** (場面), *n.* A place; a spot; space.

**Bammeshi** (晩飯), *n.* = Banmeshi.

**Bammin** (萬民), *n.* = Banmin.

**Bampeï** (番兵), *n.* = Banpei.

**Bampō** (萬邦), *n.* = Bankoku (萬國).

**Bampū** (蠻風), *n.* = Banpū.

**Bampu-futō** (萬夫不當), *a.* = Banpu-futō.

**Bampuku** (萬福), *n.* = Banpuku.

**Ban** [田雞], *n.* The moor-hen.

**Ban** (盤), *n.* A board; a block.

将棋の盤, *a chess-board.* — 盤目, *squares; checkers.*

**Ban** (晩), *n.* Evening; night.

今晚は。 Good evening.

晩の六時頃に, *at about six in the evening.* — 土曜日の  
晩に, *on Saturday evening.*

**Ban** (番), *n.* ① [見張] Watch. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
keep watch; watch. ② [番數] Number. ③ [順番]  
Order; turn. ④ [度數] Time.

此荷物を少しの間番を Please keep watch over the lug-  
しておくれ。 gage for a while.

何番ですか。 What number are you?

お宅の電話は何番です。 What is the number of your tele-  
か。 phone?

おきにあなたの番になります。 It will soon come to your turn.

此度(度)は君の番だ。 It is your turn this time. [wrong.]

番が狂ったやうだ。 The order appears to have gone

二番打って二番とも負た。 I played twice and lost each time.

三番勝負としよう。 The best in three games shall be the  
winner.



山番, *a mountain keeper* [watchman].—金の番をする, *to keep watch over money*.—番代りに, *by turns*.

**Ban, Banjin** (蕃人), *n.* A savage; a barbarian; an aborigine. — **-go** (-語), *n.* A savage language.

**Ban** (判), *n.* Size. — **-no**, *a.* Sized.

間判, 中判, *medium size*.—大判の, *large sized*.

**Banana** [甘蕉], *n.* Banana.

**Banban** (萬々), *ad.* Certainly; surely; very well.

萬々承知しました。 I understood it completely.

そんな事は萬々無い。 Such a thing is most unlikely.

**Banbutsu** (萬物), *n.* The creation.

人は萬物の靈なり。

Man is the soul [lord] of the creation.

**Bancha** (番茶), *n.* Coarse tea. 《Cha (茶) 参照》。

**Banchi** (番地), *n.* Number.

お宅は何番地ですか。 What is your street number?

地違ひで手紙が戻って来た。 As the letter was wrongly addressed, it came back.

十五番地ろ一號, *No. 15, B. 1*.—同番地に, *at the same number*.—隣り番地, *the next number*.

**Bandai** (萬代), *n.* All ages. — **-fueki-no** (-不易の), *a.* Immutable [unchangeable] for all ages.

**Bandai** (番臺), *n.* The watch-stand; the overseer's

**Bane** (彈機), *n.* A spring. [seat.]

彈機装置 (ばね) です。 It is worked by a spring.

**Bangai** (番外), *n. & a.* Extra.

番外としてこれから英詩の朗吟があります。 There will now be, as an extra performance, a recitation of English poems.

これは番外だから別にしておきなさい。 As this is extra, put it apart from others.

**Bangaku** (晩學), *n.* Study in old age.

語學は晩學では到底甘くは出来ない。 Proficiency in a language is unattainable by study in old age.

**Bangata** (晩方), *n.* Evening; night-fall.

晩方は涼しい。 It is cool in the evenings.

**Bangō** (番號), *n.* Number. — **wo utsu** (-を打つ). To number. — **-fuda** (-札), *n.* A number ticket.

番號 體操。 Number!

一々番號を打つ附けて置く方がよからう。 It would be better to number each of them.

番號が揃ってゐない。 The numbers are not in order.

**Bangoya** (番小屋), *n.* A watch-shed.

**Bangumi** (番組), *n.* A programme.

今日の英語會は時間の足りないのぞ番組通りにはやれなかった。 The English-speaking reunion today did not through want of time faithfully follow its programme.

**Ban-ichi** (萬一), *ad.* By any chance.

萬一そんな事があつたらどうしよう。 What should we do, should such a thing happen by any chance?

**Ban-inu** (番犬), *n.* A watch-dog.

**Banjaku** (盤石), *n.* A rock.



動かざると磐石の如し。 He was immovable as a rock.


**Banji** (萬事), *n.* Everything; all things. —, *ad.* Entirely. — **-bantan** (-萬端), *n.* All things whatever.

彼は萬事に氣がつく。 Nothing escapes his attention.

萬事宜敷御願申します。 I put myself entirely in your hands.

**Banjin** (蠻人), *n.* = Ban.

**Banjin** (萬仞), *n.* Great depth [height].

 萬仞の谷, *a ravine of immense depth; a bottomless abyss.* [of forms.]

**Banjō** (萬狀), *n.* Various forms; an endless variety

**Banjō** (萬乘), *n.* The sovereignty; kingship; the imperial rank. — **no kimi** (-の君). A sovereign; a king; an emperor.

**Banka** (晩夏), *n.* The last part of summer.

**Banka** (挽歌), *n.* An elegy; a dirge.

**Bankai** (挽回), *n.* Recovery; revival. — **-suru**, *vt.* To recover; revive.

君の一言にて余は勇氣を A word of yours was enough to  
挽回するを得たり。 revive my courage.

今は頹勢を挽回すると甚 It is now very difficult to recover  
だ難からん。 from the downward tendency.

**Banki** (萬機), *n.* All state affairs. [affairs.]

天皇は萬機を親裁し給ふ。 The Emperor decides all state


萬機公論に決すべし。 All state affairs shall be decided by

**Bankin** (輓近), *n.* Recent times. [public opinion.]

輓近に至り此弊益々蔓 This evil has spread still more in  
延せり。 recent times.

**Banko** (萬古), *n.* Perpetuity; eternity. — **-no**, *a.* Perpetual; eternal.

**Bankoku** (萬國), *n.* All nations; the world. — **-no**, *a.* International; universal.

 萬國平和議會, *the international peace conference.*  
— 萬國公法, *international law.* — 萬國郵便聯合, *the international postal union.* — 萬國博覽會, *an international exhibition [exposition].* — 萬國々會々議, *the international parliamentary conference.* — 萬國聯合端書, *a universal postcard.* — 萬國史, *a history of the world; a universal history.*

**Banmeshi** (晩飯), *n.* The evening meal; supper. — **wo kuu** (-を食ふ). To sup. [nation.]

**Banmin** (萬民), *n.* All the people; the whole  
萬民其堵に安んず。 The people live free from care.

**Bannen** (晩年), *n.* Last years; closing years; the close (of life); last day.

彼は晩年に至りて偉業を In his last years he won an extraor-  
成せり。 dinary achievement. [home.]

彼は晩年を故山に送る。 He passed his last days in his old



**Bannin** (番人), *n.* A watchman.

番人をつけて祀かないと Unless we set a watchman there.

盗難の虞(ち)がある。 we shall run the risk of robbery.

**Banpei** (番兵), *n.* A sentry; a sentinel; a guard.

番兵は劍付鐵砲を持 The sentry stands before the gate  
て門の前に立っている。 with a bayoneted musket.

**Banpū** (蠻風), *n.* Barbarous customs.

**Banpufutō** (萬夫不當), *n.* Matchless.

**Banpuku** (萬福), *n.* All happiness; all blessings.

君の萬福を祈る。 I pray for all blessings on you.

**Banri-no-chōjō** (萬里の長城), *n.* The Great Wall of China.

**Bansan** (晚餐), *n.* The evening meal; supper; dinner.

— **-kai** (-會), *n.* A dinner-party.

晚餐式, *the Lord's Supper.*

**Bansei** (萬世), *n.* All ages.

萬世一系の帝位, *a throne occupied by one dynasty from time immemorial*

**Banshaku** (晩酌), *n.* An evening drink.

**Bansho** (番所), *n.* A guard-house.

**Banshō** (萬障), *n.* All obstacles.

萬障御繰り合はせの上 I beg you will make every effort to  
御來會下され度候也。 favour us with your company.

**Banshō** (晩鐘), *n.* The evening bell; the curfew.

**Banshoku** (晩食), *n.* = Banmeshi (晩飯).

**Banshoku** (伴食), *n.* Partaking of a meal.

伴食大臣, *a nominal minister.*

**Bansō** (伴僧), *n.* An inferior priest.

**Bantan** (萬端), *n.* Everything; every case.

上京の用事は萬端滞り The business which brought me to  
なく済みました。 Tokyo has been settled without  
a hitch.

**Bantō** (番頭), *n.* ① [書記] A clerk. ② [湯屋男] A bathman; a bath attendant.

大番頭, *a head clerk.*—中番頭, *a second clerk.*—見習番頭, *an apprentice-clerk.*

**Banyū** (萬有), *n.* Nature; the universe. — **-shin-kyō** (-神教), *n.* Pantheism.

萬有神教は神と萬有と Pantheism is a doctrine which  
を同一體と説く教なり。 identifies God with the universe.

**Banyū** (蠻勇), *n.* Barbarous courage.

日本の今日は蠻勇を振ふ The present age in Japan is no  
べき時代でない。 time for the display of barbarous  
courage. [courage.]

蠻勇内閣, *a cabinet characterised by barbarous*


**Banzai** (萬歳), *n.* Long live; cheers.

天皇陛下萬歳。 His Majesty the Emperor, Banzai!

日本帝國萬歳。 The Japanese Empire for ever!

萬歳の聲天地を動かせり。 The cheers rent the air.




 萬歳を唱ふ, *to cry "Banzai"; cheer; give cheers (for).*—萬歳を三唱す, *to give three cheers (for).*

**Banzen** (萬全), *n.* Perfection; absolute security.

— **-no**, *a.* Perfect; absolutely secure. [secure.]  
それは萬全の策にあらず。 *It is not a plan that is absolutely*

**Banzuke** (番附), *n.* A programme; an official list.

番附に載ってゐる。 *It is given in the programme.*

 相撲の番附, *the official list of wrestlers.*—芝居の番附, *the programme (of a performance).*

**Bappai** (罰杯), *n.* A cup to drink as forfeit.

**Bappō** (罰俸), *n.* Deduction from a salary.

罰俸として俸給三分の 一を減ぜらる。 *As a penalty his salary was reduced by one third.*

**Bappyō, Batsubyō** (拔錨), *n.* Weighing anchor.

午後三時拔錨北行せり。 *She weighed anchor at 3. o'clock p.m. and sailed northward.*

**Bara** [薔薇], *n.* The rose (花); a rosebush (樹).

**Barabara**, *n. & ad.* In pieces; in drops [showers].

雨がばらばら降って來た。 *The rain has begun to fall in drops.*

椎の實がばらばら落ちる。 *The acorns fall in showers.*

本がばらばらになった。 *The book has gone to pieces.*

皆ばらばら逃げ出した。 *They began to flee in all directions.*

**Baradama** [散彈], *n.* Case-shot.

**Baramon** (婆羅門), *n.* A Brahman; a Brahmin.

— **-kyō** (-教), *n.* Brahmanism; Brahminism.

**Baramonjin**, *n.* [植] The salsify; the oyster-plant.

**Barani** [散荷], *n.* Cargo in bulk. [to death; kill.]

**Barasu**, *vt.* ① [破毀] To frustrate. ② [殺す意] To put

彼奴の企をばらしてやろう。 *We will frustrate his plot.*

**Bareru**, *vi.* To come to light; be discovered.

彼の惡事がばれた。 *His misdeeds have come to light.*

**Bari** (罵詈), *n.* Abuse; reviling. — **-suru**, *vt.* To abuse; revile.


口を極めて私を罵詈した。 *He heaped gross abuse upon me.*

**Barikan**, *n.* [理髮具] A hair-clipper.

**Bariki** (馬力), *n.* Horse-power.

これは何馬力ありますか。 *What is its horse-power?*

これは百馬力あります。 *It is of a hundred horse-power.*

 實 [公稱] 馬力, *indicated [nominal] horse-power.*

**Baryō** (馬糧), *n.* Forage (飼糧); horse-allowance.

**Basabasa**, *a.* Rustling; dry.

何か戸口でばさばさして ゐる。 *There is something rustling at the door.*

**Baseikyoku** (馬政局), *n.* The Horse Administra-  
tion Bureau.

馬政局は馬匹の改良と繁殖を掌る所なり。 *The Horse Administration Bureau is an office in charge of the improvement and breeding of horses.*

**Baseki** (場席), *n.* A seat; room.

場席が皆塞がってしまひ ました。 *All the seats are occupied. [The whole room is full.]*



**Basha** (馬車), *n.* A carriage; a coach (四輪の閉り馬車); an omnibus (乗合). A cart (二輪の輕馬車). (Niguruma (荷車), Nibasha (荷馬車) 參照).

馬車にしませ; か人力車 Do you wish a carriage or a jinrikisha?  
にしませ; か.

お迎の馬車が参りました。 Your carriage has come for you, sir.

馬車に乗る, *to ride in a carriage* [omnibus, &c]. — 馬車を驅る, *to drive a carriage fast*. — 一頭立の馬車, *a one-horse carriage*. — 二頭立の馬車, *a two-horse carriage; a carriage and pair*. — 無蓋馬車, *an open carriage*. — 馬車代, *carriage hire*.

**Basha-tetsudō** (馬車鐵道), *n.* A tramway.

**Basha-uma** (馬車馬), *n.* A carriage [cart] horse.

**Basho** (場所), *n.* Space; a place; room (物を容れ、事を爲すに足る場所); a site (建物、都會などの敷地、又其跡); a spot (狭き場面); a seat (坐席、居所、座); a position (位置、所在地); a situation (同上); a location (特に、物の設置の場所); a locality (特に、物の自然の所在地). (Ichi (位置), Shozaiichi (所在地) 參照).

坐る場所がない。 There is no place [space] to sit in.

皆はある丈の場所がない。 There is not enough room for all of them [us].

東京は場所だけあって物價が高い。 In Tokyo prices are high as is to be expected in such a place.

集會の場所はまだ極りませぬ。 The meeting-place has not yet been fixed.

博覽會の場所は青山に極りました。 The site for the exhibition has been fixed to be in Aoyama.

場所を踏んで来ただけあって中々使へる男です。 As he has worked in a business centre, he is a very useful fellow.

此所は場所が悪いから近日轉居する積りです。 As this is in a bad situation [location], I intend to remove shortly.

五月場所も愈々明日から初まるさです。 I hear the May matches will really open to-morrow.

**Bashō** (芭蕉), *n.* *Musa basjoo*. — **no-mi** (-の實), *n.*

Banana. — **fu** (-布), *n.* Mandala; abaca-cloth.

**Bashogara** (場所柄), *n.* The character of a place.

**Bassai** (伐採), *n.* Cutting down; felling.

この山林中の竹木を伐採すべからず。 It is forbidden to cut down bamboos and trees in this forest.

**Basseki** (末席), *n.* The lowest seat.

末席に列る, *to have the honour of being present*. — 末席につく, *to take the lowest seat*.

**Basshi** (末子), *n.* The youngest child.

**Basshō** (跋涉), *n.* Travelling about [throughout].

日本國中を跋涉し足跡至らざる所なし。 He travelled throughout Japan and left no place unvisited.

山川を跋涉する, *to cross hills and rivers; cross land and water*. [ — **no**, *a.* Penal.]

**Bassoku** (罰則), *n.* Penal regulations [clauses].



**Basson** (末孫), *n.* A descendant.

**Bassui** (拔萃), *n.* An extract (引用文); an abstract (摘要、要略); an excerpt (拔抄); a selection (拔萃文又撰集). — **-suru**, *vt.* To extract; abstract; select (選擇).

私共はユニオン第四の拔萃を用ひて居ます。 We are using selections from the Union Fourth Reader.

この本から面白い所を拔萃しよう。 We will select interesting pieces from this book.

**Bas-suru** (罰する), *vt.* To punish. (Batsu (罰) 参照).

**Basue** (場末), *n.* The outskirts; suburb. — **-no**, *a.* Suburban.

この邊は場末ですから非常に不便です。 As this neighbourhood is on the outskirts, it is very inconvenient.

**Bata** [牛酪], *n.* Butter. — **-kusai** (-臭ひ), *a.* Buttery.

パンにバタを附けて食ふ, *to eat bread with butter.*

**Batabata**, *ad.* ① [音響にいふ] Flapping; clattering.

② [舉動にいふ] Rapidly one after another; in rapid succession.

敵彈は雨の如く注ぎ我が兵はばたばたとその場に倒れた。 As the enemy's shells rained upon them, our troops fell on the spot in rapid succession.

ばたばたさせるな、ごみが立ていけない。 Don't make such a clatter; you are raising the dust.

塵拂(ご)でばたばたはたく, *to dust quickly with a duster.*—廊下をばたばた歩く, *to clatter down a passage.*—足をばたばたさせる, *to make a clatter with one's feet.*—翼をばたばたさせる, *to flap the wings.*

**Batei** (馬丁), *n.* A groom (馬飼ひ); a footman (乗馬.)

**Batei** (馬蹄), *n.* A horse's hoof. [馬車の従僕.]

馬蹄形, *horse-shoe form.*—馬蹄磁石, *a horse-shoe magnet.*—馬蹄の塵, *dust raised by horse hoofs.*

**Bateigin** (馬蹄銀), *n.* Sycee.

**Batsu**, **Batsubun**, (跋文), *n.* An epilogue; an envoy.

**Batsu** (罰), *n.* Punishment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To punish.

彼は校則を犯して罰せられた。 He was punished for breaking the school regulations. [ishment.]

幸に罰が軽くすみしました。 Happily I got off with a light punishment.

罪を罰する, *to punish an offence.*—罰を受ける[蒙る], *to suffer [undergo] punishment.*

**Batsuboku** (伐木), *n.* — **Bassai** (伐採).

**Batsugun** (拔群), *n.* — **Bakkun**.

**Batsuro** (末路), *n.* — **Matsuro**. 「(下流.)」


**Batsuryū** (末流), *n.* ① — **Basson** (末孫). ② — **Karyū**

**Batsuzoku** (閥族), *n.* A family of noble lineage.

**Batta** [瓢箪], *n.* A grasshopper.



**Battari**, *ad.* Suddenly; unexpectedly.


 ぱったり行き逢ふ, *to come upon [fall in with] a person.*

**Batteira**, *n.* A boat.

**Batteki** (拔擢), *n.* Selection; singling out. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To select; single out.

彼は千人中より拔擢され He was singled out of a thousand  
て此大任を託された。 to undertake this great duty.

 拔擢進級, *promotion by selection.*

**Batto-shita** [漠然], *a.* Vague; obscure.

彼の議論はぼっとしてゐ His argument is so vague that  
て捕へ所がない。 one cannot take it in.

**Battō** (拔刀), *n.* A drawn sword; drawing a sword.

— **-tai** (-隊), *n.* A band with drawn swords.

二人の強盜が拔刀で押 Two burglars burst in with drawn  
し入り家人を強迫せり。 swords and intimidated the in-  
mates.


警官は止むを得ず拔刀 The police were obliged to draw  
した。 their swords.

**Bayai** (場合), *n.* = Baai. 「chuses.）」

**Bazoku** (馬賊), *n.* The mounted bandits; the Chun-}


**Bazu** (馬爪), *n.* Artificial tortoise-shell.

**Bechabecha**, *ad.* Garrulously. ((Taben (多辯) 參照)).


 べちゃべちゃ饒舌(さべ)る, *to prattle (小供の如く); chatter (about); rattle (かしましい).*

**Beika** (米價), *n.* The price of rice.

米價は益々騰貴するば As rice continues to rise in price.  
かりて細民の困窮は一 the poor are suffering more and  
方でない。 more.


 米價騰貴の爲め, *owing to the rise in the price of rice.*

**Beikoku** (米穀), *n.* Rice; cereals.

 米穀取引所, *the rice exchange.*—米穀市場, *the rice market.*—米穀問屋, *a rice-merchant; a wholesale dealer in rice.*—米穀問屋組合, *the rice-merchants' association.*

**Beikoku** (米國), *n.* America. — **-no**, *a.* American.

— **-jin** (-人), *n.* An American; a Yankee.

 米國大統領, *the United States President; the President of the United States.*—米國訛り, *the Yankee twang.*—米國政府, *the United States [American] Government; Uncle Sam.*

**Beinō** (米納), *n.* Payment of taxes in rice.

**Beirin** (米廩), *n.* A granary.

彼は米廩を開いて窮民を He opened his granaries and reliev-  
賑はした。 ed the poor.

**Beisaku** (米作), *n.* The rice-crop.

今年の米作は今の豫想 This year's rice-crop is said, accord-  
にては平作以上なり ing to the present estimate, to be  
といふ。 above the average.

この間の暴風の爲めに米 The storm of the other day has  
作の損害が方々にあつ damaged the rice-crop in many  
た。 localities.



**Beishō** (米商), *n.* A rice-merchant.

米商會所, *the rice exchange.*

**Beishoku** (米食), *n.* Feeding on rice; rice-eating.

**Bekarazu** (不可), *aux.* Beshi (可)を見よ。

**Bekkakkō**, *n.* “Do you see any green in my eye?”

**Bekkaku** (別格), *a.* Special.

別格の登用, *a special appointment.*—別格官幣社, *a special government shrine.*

**Bekke** (別家), *n.* A branch house.

弟は別家させるつもりで I intend to set up a separate family  
す。 for my younger brother.

**Bekken** (瞥見), *n.* A glance; glimpse. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To have [take] a glance; catch a glimpse of.

瞥見す大魚の波間に躍 One has [catches] a glimpse of big  
るを。 fish dashing among the waves.

**Bekki** (別記), *n.* A separate paragraph.

**Bekkō** (籠甲), *n.* Tortoise-shell. [colour.]

籠甲細工, *tortoise-shell work.*—籠甲色, *an amber*

**Bekkō** (別項), *n.* A separate paragraph; another

別項を見よ。 See the other section. section.)

別項記載の如く, *as mentioned [stated] in another*  
*paragraph [section, clause].*

**Bekkon** (別懇), *a.* Specially intimate.

別懇に致して居ます。 I am on intimate terms with him.

別懇の友達, *a very intimate friend.*

**Bekkyo** (別居), *n.* Living in a separate house;  
living separately from. — **-suru**, *vi.* to live  
separately.

両親は隠宅の方へ別居 My parents are living separately in  
してゐます。 their retreat.

[Bemb— = Benb—.]

**Bemben** (便々), *ad.* = Benben.

[Bemm— = Benm—.]

**Bemmaku** (瓣膜), *n.* = Benmaku.

[Bemp— = Benp—.]

**Bempaku** (辯駁), *n.* = Benpaku.

**Ben** (鞭), *n.* A whip.

**Ben** (瓣), *n.* ① [花瓣] A petal. ② [機械の] A valve.

**Ben** (辯), *n.* Speech (言語); eloquence (能辯); a  
dialect (地方辯). — **-zuru**, *vt.* To speak; advoc-  
cate (辯護); discriminate (辨別). — **-sha** (-者), *n.*  
An eloquent speaker; a voluble talker.

辯がよい, *to be a good speaker.*—辯がまづい, *to be a*  
*poor speaker.*—滔々と辯じ立てる, *to explain fluently.*

**Ben** (便), *n.* Convenience. — **ni suru**. To fa-  
cilitate (輕便にする).

公衆の便を計る, *to consult the convenience of the*  
*public.*—交通を便にす, *to facilitate communication.*



**Benben** (便々), *ad.* Idly; vacantly.

あの人は便々だちりにて He dawdles about and makes no  
仕事が一向はかどらぬ。 progress with his work.  
便々としてゐる時ではない。 This is no time to remain idle.

**Benben-taru** (便々たる), *a.* Very big; protruding.

便々たる腹, *a protruding belly; a pot-belly.*

**Benbetsu** (辨別), *n.* Discrimination. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To discriminate. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Discrimination.

その位の事を辨別すると I should think he could discriminate  
は出来さうなものだ。 in such an affair.

**Benden** (便殿), *n.* An Imperial resting-room.

**Bendoku** (便毒), *n.* Chancre.

**Ben-eki** (便益), *n.* Convenience (便宜); benefit (利益).

— **-na**, *a.* Beneficial.

**Bengaku** (勉強), *n.* Diligent study.

**Bengi** (便宜), *n.* Convenience; facilities. — **-na**,

*a.* Convenient; handy. (Benri (便利) 参照).

便宜上左様しよう。 We will do so for convenience.

どうぞあなたの御便宜に Please suit your own convenience.  
なすって下さい。

便宜上, *for (the sake of) convenience.*—便宜を得る, *to obtain facilities (for).*—便宜を與へる, *to afford facilities (for).*—便宜を計る, *to consult a person's convenience.*

**Bengo** (辯護), *n.* Advocacy; defence; plea (辯解, 答辯, 主張); vindication (擁護, 辯明). — **-suru**,

*vt.* To advocate; defend; plead; plead for; vindicate (事の正しきを辯明す). — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An advocate; a pleader.

君の爲めに辯護して置た。 I vindicated your position.

辯護甚だ勉む, *to plead very earnestly.*—人を辯護す, *to defend [vindicate or plead for] a person.*—主義を辯護す, *to advocate [plead for] a cause.*—教義を辯護す, *to vindicate a doctrine.*

**Bengoshi** (辯護士), *n.* An advocate; a barrister; a lawyer; counsel.

東京で辯護士をしてゐる。 He is practising law in Tōkyō.

辯護士は被告の無罪を The counsel pleaded the innocence  
主張した。 of the accused.

辯護士會, *the advocates' association; the law association.*—辯護士試験, *the examination for advocates; the examination for the bar.*—辯護士を依頼する, *to consult an advocate; take one's case to an advocate.*

**Beni** (紅), *n.* Rouge. — **wo sasu**. To rouge.

— **-iro** (-色), *n.* Red; vermilion (朱).

西洋婦人でも化粧の時 Do foreign ladies use rouge at their  
紅をつかひますか。 toilet?

紅い布, *red ochre.*—紅染, *red dyed cloth.*

**Benisashiyubi** [無名指], *n.* The ring-finger.

**Benjo** (便所), *n.* A water-closet [W.C.]; a privy; a latrine (特に、公衆用の溝形のもの).



便所を貸して下さい。  
便所はふさがつてゐる。

Please, let me use the W. C.  
The privy is occupied.

**Benkai** (辯解), *n.* Explanation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To }  
それは私が辯解致します。 I will explain that. [explain.] }  
そんなに辯解してもちゃ It is of no use your trying to }  
んと證據が上つてゐる explain it away, for we have got }  
から駄目だ。 definite proofs.

**Benki** (便器), *n.* A chamber-pot; a stool.

**Benkō** (辯口), *n.* Talkativeness; loquacity.

**Benkyō** (勉強), *n.* Study. — **-suru**, *vi.* ① [學事]  
To study. ② [安賣] To sell at low prices [at a  
bargain]. — **-na**, *a.* Diligent; studious. —  
**shitsu** (-室), *n.* A study.

勉強も程にして置がよい。 You should not study too hard.

あの店では大さう勉強す I am told that they sell at very low  
るさうです。 prices at that shop.

~~勉強~~ 勉強家, *a studious person; a great student;*  
*a diligent pupil.* — 大勉強 大安賣, *great bargains.*

**Benmaku** (瓣膜), *n.* The valves of the heart.

**Benmei** (辯明), *n.* Explanation; demonstration. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To explain; demonstrate. — **-sho** (-書),  
*n.* A written explanation; a vindication.

それに對する彼の辯明 His explanation of the matter was  
は誠に曖昧であつた。 very vague indeed.

彼は快辯を振つて自己の He demonstrated his own honesty  
潔白を辯明した。 with great eloquence.

彼はそれに對する辯明書 He has published a vindication in  
を公にした。 connection with it.

**Benmō** (便蒙), *n.* The first step; a primer.

**Bennan** (辯難), *n.* Attack; criticism. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To attack; criticise.

八方より論士の辯難を受 He was attacked by speakers or  
けた。 all sides.

~~辯難~~ 辯難攻撃, *criticism and attack.*

**Benpaku** (辯駁), *n.* Refutation; confutation. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To refute (論議を); confute (人又論  
議を). — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A refutation; a coun-  
tercase.

この議論に對する辯駁は The refutation of this argument  
本月の誌上に出てゐる。 appears in this month's issue.

**Benpatsu** (辮髮), *n.* A pig-tail; the Chinese queue.

**Benpi** (便秘), *n.* Constipation; costiveness.

此頃は便秘して困ります。 I am suffering from costiveness.

**Benrei** (勉勵), *n.* Industry; diligence; assiduity.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To be industrious [diligent, as-  
siduous]; work hard.

彼は多年蠶業勉勵の功 He received a certificate of merit  
を以て褒狀を下賜され for his great industry in sericul-  
た。 ture.



彼は業務に勤勉した結果 By diligent pursuit of his business,  
益々身代を仕上げた。 he has greatly increased his fortune.

**Benri** (便利), *n.* Convenience; handiness (使用上の便利); facilities. — **-na**, *a.* Convenient; handy.

この品は大變便利です。 We have found this article very handy.

電車が出来ましてから東京はよほど往來が便利になりました。 Since electric cars began to run, it has become very easy to go about in Tokyo.

便利のため, *for* [for the sake of] *convenience*. — 旅行の便利, *facilities for travel*.

**Benri** (辨理), *n.* Management.

**Benrikōshi** (辨理公使), *n.* A minister resident.

**Benro** (便路), *n.* = Chikamichi (近路).

**Benron** (辯論), *n.* Discussion; debate; argument.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To discuss; debate; argue. —

**-ka** (-家), *n.* A debater.

盛んなる辯論でした。 It was a fine debate.

この點については縦横に辯論されました。 On this point there was a lively discussion.

辯論の自由, *liberty of speech*.

**Bensai** (辯才), *n.* Eloquence; the gift of eloquence.

中々辯才のある男です。 He is a man of great eloquence.

實力もあるし経験にも富んで居るが惜しいといはもの人は辯才がない。 He has ability and experience, but unfortunately he lacks the gift of eloquence.

**Bensai** (辨済), *n.* Repayment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To repay; be repaid.

三十一日迄に相違なく辨済仕るべく候。 It shall be repaid without fail on or before the thirty-first.

辨済期限, *the term* [period] *of repayment*.

**Benshi** (辯士), *n.* A speaker; an orator.

辯士が顔揃ひだから今日その演説は聞物です。 As there will be an array of orators, to-day's speeches will be worth hearing.

**Benshō** (辨償), *n.* Payment; repayment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To pay; repay; replace at one's own expense.

校内にある器具を破損したるものは辨償すべし。 Any one injuring any article in the school shall replace it at his own expense.

負債を辨償する, *to repay* [pay off] *a debt*. — 代償を以て辨償する, *to pay the cost* (of).

**Benshōhō** (辯證法), *n.* Dialectic; dialectics.

**Benso** (辯疏), *n.* Plea; exculpation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To plead; exculpate. 「aging (督勵).」

**Bentatsu** (鞭撻), *n.* Whipping; chastising; encour- 氏は規則を犯す人には鞭撻を加へるともあつた。 He sometimes whipped persons offending against the rules.




氏は弟子を鞭撻して熱心 He encouraged his pupils and in-  
に之れを訓育しました。 structed them with great ear-  
nestness.

**Benten** (辨天), *n.* The goddess of fortune.

**Bentō** (辨當), *n.* A luncheon. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.*  
A luncheon-provider.

辨當はいりませんか。 Don't you want luncheon?


 辨當箱, *a luncheon-box*.—辨當代, *the charge for luncheon*.—辨當料, *luncheon-allowance*.—辨當持参で遠足する, *to go on foot for a picnic; make a picnic excursion*.—腰辨當の連中, *petty officials*.

**Bentsū** (便通), *n.* An evacuation of the bowels; a passage; stool.

此二三日便通がありません。 I have not had a passage for the  
last two or three days.

**Benzetsu** (辯舌), *n.* Eloquence; speech. — **-ka**  
(-家), *n.* An eloquent speaker; a voluble talker.

辯舌 爽かに述べ立てまし As he spoke on with great fluency,  
たから列座の人々皆感 all the persons present were  
じ入りました。 struck with admiration.

 辯舌 爽かな, *fluent*.

**Benzuru** (辨ずる), *vt.* ①[處理] To transact. ②[辨別] To distinguish; discriminate; discern.

留守でしたから用が辨じ As he was not at home, I could not  
ませんでした。 transact business.

情實の弊は公私を辨ぜざ The evil of favouritism arises from  
るより生ず。 failure to discriminate between  
public and private affairs.


**Beppa** (別派), *n.* A different sect (宗派); a different party (黨派).

**Beppai** (別盃), *n.* A parting-cup.

彼の赴任を送る爲めに別 A parting-cup was drunk to speed  
盃を舉げた。 him to his post.

**Beppin** (別嬪), *n.* A beauty.

彼はちょっと別嬪だ。 She is something of a beauty.


 すばらしい別嬪, *a remarkable beauty*. 「port.」

**Beppō** (別報), *n.* Another [the accompanying] re- }

別報を御覧になると詳し If you look at the accompanying  
く出てゐます。 report, you will find the matter  
described in detail.

**Beppu** (別封), *n.* ①[別封じ] Separate cover. ②[添へ手紙] The accompanying letter.

別封 X 氏に御手渡し下 You will kindly hand the accom-  
され度候。 panying letter to Mr. X.

 別封の書類, *documents under separate cover*.

**Berabera**, *ad.* ①[言語にいふ] Without stopping. ②[衣服にいふ] Flimsy.

べらべら饒舌(さべ)る。 He chatters without stopping.

べらべらした着物は着ない。 I never wear any flimsy clothes.

**Berabō**, *n.* A fool; a rascal.



彼奴はべらばな奴だ。 He is a rascal of a fellow.

**Berugi** (白耳義), *n.* Belgium. — **-no**, *a.* Belgian.

白耳義國皇帝, *the King of the Belgians.*

**Beshi** (可し), *aux.* Shall; should; must. [you.]

叩けよ、さらば開かるべし。 Knock, and it shall be opened to

手を觸れざるや; 注意すべし。 Take care not to touch with your hand. [you have borrowed.]

借りたる物は返すべし。 You must [should] return what

全快はむづかしかるべし。 He appears to be beyond recovery.

車内にて喫煙すべからず。 Smoking is forbidden in this car.

書物は讀むべき物で飾るべき物でない。 Books are made for reading and not for ornament.

人は正直ならざるべからず。 Men should be honest.

**Beso**, *n.* A sob. — **wo kaku**. To sob.

**Bessatsu** (別冊), *n.* Another book.

附録は別冊になつてゐる。 The appendix is separately bound.

**Bessekai** (別世界), *n.* Another world.

ここは宛然(ゑんぜん)別世界だ。 This appears quite another world.

**Besshi** (別紙), *n.* An annexed paper.

別紙の通り申越候。 I have received the communication, given in the annexed paper.

別紙診斷書相添へ此段及御届候也。 I beg to report the above and enclose herewith a medical certificate.

**Besshi** (蔑視), *n.* Slight; contempt. — **-suru**, *vt.* To despise; make light of; look down upon; slight.

吩咐(しやうぷ)に背くのは畢竟其人を蔑視したものだ。 Disobedience to another's orders is practically a slight to him.

敏腕の彼も事業を蔑視した結果失敗を招いた。 Able as he is, he failed because he made light of the business.

**Besshite** (別して), *ad.* Especially.

今日は別して寒い。 It is especially cold to-day.

**Besshitsu** (別室), *n.* A separate [another] room.

**Bessō** (別荘), *n.* A villa.

今年の夏は沼津の別荘で暮しました。 I spent the summer this year at my villa in Numazu.

別荘番(別荘守), *a villa-keeper; the care-taker of a villa.*

**Betabeta**, *ad.* All over. [villa.]

壁にも柱にも廣告がべた。 On the walls and pillars advertisements are stuck all over.

**Betatsuku**, *vi.* To be sticky; feel stick; be clammy.

**Betsu** (別), *n.* Difference; distinction. — **-no**,

*a.* Different; another; separate; else. [road.]

別の道から歸りませう。 We will go home by a different

それは別(べつ)です。 That is a different [another] thing.

別の紙へ書いて下さい。 Please write on a separate piece of paper.

男女の別は正しくする程よい。 The more the distinction between man and woman is made, the better.

上下の別がない。 There is no distinction of rank.

別腹, *a different mother.* — 別席、別室, *a separate [another] room.* — 別種, *a different kind.*



**Betsubetsu** (別々), *a.* Separate.

別々にして置け。

Keep them apart from each other.

一所に行つてはまづいから

As it would not be a good plan to

別々に行かう。

go together, let us go one by one

甲は甲、乙は乙と別々の

Please put them in separate places

所へ置いて下さい。

each by itself.

**Betsudan** (別段), *ad.* Specially. [anxious about.]

別段心配する程でもない。

There is nothing to be specially

別段に懇意といふ譯ではない。

I cannot say that I am on specially intimate terms with him.

**Betsudōtai** (別働隊), *n.* A flying column.**Betsugi** (別儀), *n.* =Yo-no-gi (餘の儀).**Betsugo** (別後), *n.* Since parting; since we last met.

別後今日まで通信はしない。

We have not so far communicated since we parted from each other.

別後如何御暮し被成候哉。

How have you been getting on?

**Betsugun** (別軍), *n.* A detachment; another army.**Betsuhaitatsu** (別配達), *n.* Special delivery.

別配達にすれば五十銭かかります。

It will cost fifty sen if it is to be specially delivered.

**Betsui** (別意), *n.* ①[異見] A different opinion. ②[惡意] Malice. [man.]**Betsujin** (別人), *n.* A different person; another

彼は親が死んでからまるで別人になった。

He has become quite another man since his father's death.

**Betsujitate-no** (別仕立の), *a.* Special; express.別仕立の汽車で出發する, *to leave by a special train.*—別仕立の使を出す, *to send an express messenger.***Betsujō** (別條), *a.* Unusual.

少しも別條なし。

There is nothing unusual going on.

**Betsujoken** (別除權), *n.* The right of exclusion.**Betsukanjō** (別勘定), *n.* A separate account [bill].

これは別勘定にして下さい。

Please make this into a separate account [bill]. [question.]

**Betsumondai** (別問題), *n.* A different [another]

それは別問題だから今議論してはいかない。

As that is another question, we cannot discuss it now.

**Betsumono** (別物), *n.* A different thing [matter].

これは全く別物です。

This is quite a different thing.

あの人は別物のやうにされてゐる。

He is treated as if he did not belong to their set.

**Betsu-ni** (別に), *ad.* Else; specially.

別に買ふ物はないか。

Have you not anything else to buy?

別に御意見はありませぬか。

Have you not any special opinion?

**Betsuri** (別離), *n.* Parting; separation.

大丈夫涙なきに非ず別離の間にそゝがず。

The hero is not without tears; but he does not shed them at parting.

別離の悲, *the sorrow of parting.*—別離を悲む, *to feel sorrow at parting.*



**Bettaku** (別宅), *n.* A separate house; a villa.

**Bettarito**, *ad.* Hard; flop.

べったりとくっつきます。 It sticks hard.

大地へべったりと坐った。 He sat flop on the ground.

**Bettei** (別邸), *n.* = Bettaku (別宅).

**Bettenchi** (別天地), *n.* = Bessekai (別世界).

**Bettō** (別當), *n.* ① [馬丁] A groom; a footman. ②

[執事] A steward; an intendant.

西宮別當, *the intendant to Prince Nishi.*

**Bi** (美), *n.* Beauty; the beautiful. —, *a.* Beautiful.

君は美の感念に乏しい。 You lack the sense of beauty.

容貌の美よりも心の美を We esteem the beauty of the heart  
貴ぶ。 above the beauty of the face.

其建築物の美なるに驚か No one but is astonished at the  
ざる者なし。 beauty of the buildings.

**Bibi** (微々), *a.* Very slight; very little. —-**taru**,

*a.* Insignificant; slight; very little. [way.]

會は微々として振はず。 The society is still in a very small

博覽會といったって歐米の Even our exhibitions are on a very  
ものに比べれば微々た small scale, compared with those  
るものです。 of Europe and America.

**Bibishiku** (美々敷), *ad.* Beautifully; splendidly.

**Bibō** (備忘), *n.* An aid to the memory; a reminder.

—-**-roku** (-録), *n.* A memorandum; an aide-memoire (佛).

是は備忘に供するのです。 This is used as a reminder.

**Bibō** (美貌), *n.* A beautiful face.

**Bibō-ni** (未萌に), *ad.* Before arising [materialising].

**Bibōjin** (未亡人), *n.* A widow; a relict.

**Bibun** (微分), *n.* The differential calculus.

**Bibun** (美文), *n.* Elegant prose; belles-lettres.

**Bibunshi** (微分子), *n.* An atom; a corpuscle.

**Bibutsugaku** (微物學), *n.* Micrology.

**Bichū** (微衷), *n.* One's true heart [feeling].

微衷をお察し下さい。 Please sympathise with my true

微衷を語る, *to reveal one's true heart.* [feeling.]

**Bidan** (美談), *n.* A fine story.

未曾有の美談として稱 It is praised as the finest story that  
揚せらる。 ever was.

**Bidanshi** (美男子), *n.* A handsome man; an Adonis.

**Bifū** (微風), *n.* A breeze; a gentle wind.

**Bifū** (美風), *n.* A fine custom.

其土地の美風として今 It still survives as a fine custom of  
なほ残って居る。 the place.

**Bifuku** (微服), *n.* Disguise; incognito. [guise.]

微服して敵中に紛れ入った。 He mixed with the enemy in dis-



同殿下は微服にて當地へいらせらる。 His Highness will come here incognito.

**Bifuku** (美服), *n.* A fine dress; fine clothing.

美服は固より獎勵すべきにはあらざれど禁止すべきものにはあらず。 Fine clothing is certainly not to be encouraged, but at the same time it is not to be prohibited.

**Bifuteki**, *n.* Beefsteak. [thetic.]

**Bigaku** (美學), *n.* Æsthetics. — **-no**, *a.* Æs-

**Bigeiki** (尾撃), *n.* Pursuit; chase. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To pursue; give chase to.

**Bihō** (彌縫), *n.* Patching; patchwork; covering up; temporary remedy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To patch up.

— **-saku** (-策), *n.* A temporising policy; tinkering.

一時を彌縫してもいづれ破綻(シ)は免れない。 No amount of tinkering can avert ruin in the end.

彌縫を事とす, *to be bent on patching up.*

**Bii** (微意), *n.* A humble desire [opinion].

菓物一箱を呈して御病氣御全快を祝する微意を表す。 I beg to offer you a basket of fruit as a slight token of my joy at your complete recovery.

**Biiru** (麥酒), *n.* Beer.

麥酒製造所, *a beer-brewery.* — 麥酒屋, *a beer-shop.* — 黒麥酒, *stout; porter.*

**Bijaku** (微弱), *n.* Yowai (弱い)を見よ。 [an; a beauty.]

**Bijin** (美人), *n.* A beautiful woman; a pretty woman.

**Bijōgane** [拘束金], *n.* A buckle; a clasp.

その革帶にびじや金がついてゐますか。 Is there a buckle attached to the leather-belt?

**Bijutsu** (美術), *n.* Art; the fine arts. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Artistic; artistical.

美術的に建築せられた。 It has been artistically built.

美術家, *an artist.* — 美術學, *æsthetics.* — 美術品, *an object [work] of art.* — 美術館, *an art museum.* — 美術學校, *an art school; a fine art school.* — 美術工藝品, *industrial art work.* — 美術展覽會, *an art exhibition.* — 美術史, *a history of art.* — 美術心に富む, *to be rich in artistic spirit.*

**Bikan** (美觀), *n.* A fair [fine, beautiful] sight.

あのために大に美觀を添へた。 That has greatly added to its beauty.

非常なる美觀, *an extremely beautiful sight.*

**Bikataru** (鼻加多兒), *n.* Nasal catarrh. [limp.]

**Bikko** (跛), *n.* A lame person — **wo hiku.** To

**Bikkuri** [喫驚], *n.* Surprise. Odoroki (驚き) 参照。

— **-saseru**, *vt.* To surprise. (Odorokasu (驚かす) 参照)。

**Bikkuri-suru**, *vi.* To be surprised; be alarmed; be frightened; be startled; be terror-stricken; be astonished. (Odoroku (驚く) 参照)。



びっくりした。 I was surprised [astonished].

皆々びっくり仰天した。 We were terror-stricken.

彼のびっくりしましたと。 How startled he was!

**Bikō** (備考), *n.* A note; a remark.

備考欄には本人の特質 習癖等を書き入る可し。 In the remarks column the characteristics, habits, &c. of the person in question should be entered.

**Bikō** (微功), *n.* Slight merit.

戦功と申した所が眞の微功に過ぎませぬ。 What may be called my war services are really no more than slight [merits.]

**Bikō** (微光), *A glow.*

僅に微光を放つのみ。 It emits only a slight glow.

**Bikō** (鼻孔), *n.* The nostrils.

**Bikō** (備荒), *n.* Provision against famine. [*fund.*]

備荒貯蓄, *a famine relief fund; an emergency*

**Bikō-suru** (尾行する), *vt.* To follow; shadow.

平服巡査が彼に尾行した。 Policemen in plain clothes followed him.

探偵が尾行するのを知らずに居た。 He did not know that he was being shadowed by detectives.

**Bikō-suru** (微行する), *vi.* To travel incognito; go in disguise.

同殿下には近き内に日本へ微行せらるゝ由。 His Highness will, it is reported, shortly come incognito to Japan.

**Biku** [魚籃], *n.* A small fish-basket; a creel.

**Biku** (比丘), *n.* A Bhikshu; a Buddhist priest.

**Bikubiku-suru**, *vi.* To be afraid; tremble with fear.

叱られるかと思つてびくびくした。 I was trembling with fear as I expected to be scolded.

**Bikuni** (比丘尼), *n.* A Bikshuni; a nun.

**Biku tomo shinai.** To remain unmoved [calm, composed].

如何に威してもびくともしなかつた。 He remained unmoved by any threats.

びくともせぬ面魂, *a face unmoved by fear.*

**Bikyo** (美舉), *n.* A fine action; a fine work.

實に近來の美舉といふべし。 It may truly be called one of the finest actions in recent times.

**Bikyū** (懶久), *n.* Delay; procrastination.

**Biman-suru** (懶漫する), *vi.* To spread about; extend all around. [directions.]

病毒四方に懶漫す。 The disease has spread in all

[Bimb— = Binb—].

**Bimben** (暹勉), *n.* = Binben.


**Bimei** (美名), *n.* A good name. (Hōmei (芳名) 参照).

**Bimi** (美味), *n.* ① [味(?)] A good flavour; savouriness. ② [食物] A delicacy; a dainty.



美味に飽く者は美味の美味 He who tires of dainties does not  
味たるを知らず。 know wherein lies their savour-}

**Bimoku** (眉目), *n.* The face. [iness.]


 眉目 秀麗, *an extremely beautiful face.*

**Bimyō**, *n.* ① [微妙] Delicacy (精巧). ② [美妙] Ex-  
quisiteness. — -*na*, *a.* ① Delicate. ② Ex-  
quisite. [quisite.]

細工がいかにも美妙だ。 The workmanship is certainly ex-}

懐中時計の細工は微妙 The mechanism of a watch is very  
なものだ。 delicate.

**Bin** (髻), *n.* The side-locks.

 髻を撫てつける, *to comb up the side-locks.* — 髻差し, *a*  
*hair-pin.* — 髻留め, *a side-lock fastener.*


**Bin** (瓶), *n.* A bottle; a phial (特に、薬瓶の如きもの);  
a flask (フラスコ).

この瓶へ一ぱいつめまし If I fill this bottle with it, it will be  
て壹圓です。 one yen. 「[郵便] Post.}


**Bin** (便), *n.* ① [方便、機會] Means; opportunity. ②

それを送る便が無い。 There is no means of sending it.

其内よい便がありました Please forward it when you find ,  
ら送り届けて下さい。 good opportunity.

 イ[ロ]便, *the first [second] post.*

**Binben** (黽勉), *n.* Industry; diligence. — -*narū*,  
*a.* Industrious; diligent.

 拮据黽勉する, *to toil with great industry.*


**Binbō** (貧乏), *n.* Poverty. — -*na*, *a.* Poor. — -

-*nin* (-人), *n.* A poor man; the poor.

貧乏暇なし。 Poverty has no leisure.

稼ぐに追つく貧乏なし。 No poverty can overtake industry.

あの邊は貧乏人ばかり That neighbourhood is inhabited  
住んで居る所です。 only by the poor.

 貧乏神, *the god of poverty; the head of the second}*

**Binbōkuji** (貧乏關), *n.* A blank. [grade of wrestlers.]

僕が一番貧乏關を引い Practically I drew the worst blank  
た譯さ。 of the whole lot.

**Binbōshosei** (貧乏書生), *n.* A needy student.

あの貧乏書生があんなに I did not think [that] that needy  
出世しようとは思はな student would ever rise to such a  
かった。 position in the world.

**Binjō** (便乗), *n.* Taking a ship [train]; leaving for  
one's destination.

氏は明日出港の軍艦三笠 He is expected to go to China by  
に便乗して清國に向ふ the warship *Mikasa*, which will  
筈。 sail to-morrow.

**Binkatsu** (敏活), *n.* Promptitude; alacrity; activ-  
ity. — -*na*, *a.* Prompt; alert; active.

仕事の敏活な人がほしい。 I want a man who is an active  
worker.



もっと敏活に働かなく Unless you work more energetical-  
てはとても期日までに ly, we certainly shall not get it  
は出来上らない。 done in time.

**Binran** (紊亂), *n.* Disorder. — **-seru**, *a.* Dis-  
ordered; disorderly. — **-suru**, *vt.* To throw  
into disorder.

紊亂を極めてゐる。

It is most disordered.

家庭を紊亂する如き所行  
あるべからず。

We must not behave so as to throw  
our homes into disorder.

会社の内部は非常に紊  
亂してゐる。

The internal affairs of the company  
are in disorder.

**Binrōji** (檳榔子), *n.* The betel-nut. — **-iro**, *n.*  
Pitch-black.

**Binsai** (敏才), *n.* Promptitude ; adroitness.

中々敏才のある人です。 He is a man of great adroitness.

**Binsen** (便船), *n.* A ship leaving for one's destina-  
tion.

丁度便船がありました As there happened to be a ship  
から海路で参りました。 bound for the same place, I went }

**Binshō** (敏捷), *a.* Sharp ; smart ; shrewd. [by sea.]  
敏捷に立廻る, *to behave* [act] *very smartly*.

**Binshō** (憫笑), *n.* A smile of pity. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To smile with pity.

**Binsoku** (敏速), *a.* Quick ; swift ; prompt. (Binkatsu  
(敏活), binshō (敏捷) 参照).

**Bintsuke** (髮附), *n.* Pomade ; pomatum.

**Binwan** (敏腕), *n.* Ability. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A  
man of ability.

どうしても君の敏腕を要する。 At any rate we require your abili-  
敏腕を振ふ, *to exercise one's ability*. [ty.]

**Binzen** (憫然), *n.* Pitiableness.

憫然を考へず。

He is a fellow to be pitied.

誠に憫然の至りです。

It is truly most pitiable.

**Binzume** (壘詰), *n.* Anything bottled. — **-no**, *a.*  
Bottled. — **ni suru**. To bottle.

何か壘詰でうまい物はお Have you anything bottled that  
りませんか。 tastes nice ?

**Bion** (美音), *n.* A fine voice ; a sweet sound.

あの人は中々美音です。 He has a very fine voice.

**Bion** (鼻音), *n.* A nasal sound.

**Bion** (微温), *a.* Lukewarm ; tepid. — **-tō** (-湯),  
*n.* Tepid [lukewarm] water.

**Bira** [箋], *n.* A placard ; a tag (特に、附箋).

端書にびらが附いて返つ The postcard returned with a tag  
て来た。 stuck on it.

お祝ひのびら, *a congratulatory placard*.

**Birabira**, *a. & ad.* Fluttering.

旗がびらびら翻つてゐる。 The flag flutters.

**Biran** (糜爛), *n.* Being inflamed.



腹の内部が糜爛して出血するのです。 The interior of the abdomen is inflamed and it bleeds.

**Birei** (美麗), *n.* Beauty. — **-na**, *a.* Beautiful.  
大層美麗な花です。 What a beautiful flower!  
装飾は大變美麗に出来てゐました。 The decoration was very beautifully made.

**Biri** [終], *n.* The last.

私が一番びりでした。 I was the very last.

**Biribiri**, *a. & ad.* Whistling.

**Birō** (尾籠), *n.* Indelicacy. — **-na**, *a.* Indelicate.  
尾籠なも話ですが, *though it is not a delicate thing to mention.*—尾籠なとを申上るや; ですが, *though I appear to speak with indelicacy.*

**Birōdo** [天鵝絨], *n.* Velvet. — **-ori** (-織), *n.* Velvet pile. — **-magai**, *a.* Velvetteen.

**Biroku** (微祿), *n.* A small salary [stipend]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be impoverished.

今は全く微祿してしまい He is now in very impoverished circumstances.

**Biryoku** (微力), *n.* Slight power.

微力を盡す, *to do one's utmost; do all in one's power.*

**Bisai** (微細), *n.* Detail. — **-no**, *a.* minute. — **-ni**, *ad.* In detail; minutely.

こんな微細な物でも研究すると中々面白い。 Even a minute thing like this is of great interest when it is studied.

**Bisen** (微賤), *n.* Humbleness; lowness.

秀吉は微賤より身を起して英傑となったから微賤だからとて人を輕蔑するものではない。 As Hideyoshi rose from a low position to be a great man, no one is to be despised on account of his humble station.

**Bishamonten** (毘沙門天), *n.* Vaisravana; the god of treasure. [an earth tremor.]

**Bishin** (微震), *n.* A slight shock of earthquake; }

微震は殆ど絶えずあります。 Earth tremors occur almost incessantly. }

**Bishitsu** (美質), *n.* A fine quality. [santly.]

**Bishō** (美稱), *n.* A eulogistic name.

**Bishō** (微少), *n.* Sukoshi (少し)を見よ。

**Bishō** (微傷), *n.* A slight wound [injury]; a scratch.

左の手に微傷を受けたの He got only a scratch on his left hand.

**Bishō** (微笑), *n.* A smile. — **-suru**, *vi.* To smile.

生徒は笑ひ出し教師は微笑した。 The students laughed and the teacher smiled.

顔に微笑を浮べて, *with a smile on his face.*

**Bishobisho**, *a.* ① [濡れる] Thoroughly drenched.

② [降雨] Raining slightly; drizzling.

雨がびしょびしょ降る。 It is drizzling.

びしょびしょに濡れまし I am thoroughly drenched. [I am wet to the skin.]



**Bishoku** (美食), *n.* Delicious food ; rich diet ; high living. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A gourmet ; an epicure.

美服を着る者に粗食する者が少なくないや、  
に、美食する者には粗服の者が少なくない。 Just as there are not a few finely-dressed persons who live plainly, so there are not a few epicures who dress plainly.

**Bishōnen** (美少年), *n.* A handsome youth.

**Bishonure** (びしよ濡れ), *a.* To be wet to the skin ; be thoroughly drenched.

夕立にあってびしよ濡れた。 I was caught in a shower and got wet to the skin.

**Biso** (鼻祖), *n.* The founder ; the originator.

**Bisoku** (鼻息), *n.* A superior's pleasure.

人の鼻息を窺ふや、な者 You will not find men of worth among those who consult their

**Bisshori**, *a.* = **Bishobisho**. [superiors' pleasure.]

**Bisuketto**, *n.* Biscuits.

**Bitā, Bitasen** (鑊錢), *n.* A small iron coin.

そんな根性の腐った奴に I will not give a farthing to such a base-minded fellow.

**Bitabita-suru**, *vi.* To feel sticky.

あのシャツは汗でびたびたする。 That shirt feels sticky with perspiration.

**Biteikotsu** (尾骶骨), *n.* The coccyx.

**Bitoku** (美德), *n.* A good trait ; virtue.

美德の人必ずしも名を成さず。 A man of virtue does not necessarily make himself famous.

何等の美德をもそなへざる者は稀なり。 Men without any good trait whatever are rare.

**Biu** (微雨), *n.* A slight rain [shower].

密雲微雨を漏して更に寂寥を感じ。 The dark clouds let fall slight showers and make one feel more

**Biu** (眉宇), *n.* The brow. [gloomy still.]

彼の氣象は眉宇の間に溢れてゐる。 His disposition is revealed on his brow.

**Biwa** (琵琶), *n.* A kind of lute.

琵琶法師, a lute-player. — 琵琶を弾す, to play a lute.

**Biwa** (枇杷), *n.* The loquat ; the Japanese medlar.

**Biyō** (微恙), *n.* Slight indisposition.

**Biyō** (美容), *n.* A beautiful face. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* The art of beauty.

**Bō** (坊), *n.* A cell ; a small Buddhist temple.

**Bō, Bōshi** (某氏), *n.* A certain person.

**Bō** (棒), *n.* ① [棍棒] A club ; a cudgel ; a rod (竿又は鞭) ; a pole (竿). ② [線] A line ; a dash.


棒便ひ, a club-user. — 棒押し, pole pushing. — 棒でどやす, to beat with a cudgel ; cudgel. 棒を引く, to draw a line ; cancel ; square accounts (帳消).

**Bō** (帽), *n.* = **Bōshi** (帽子).


**Bō** (亡), *n.* The deceased ; the late.



今年は丁度亡父の十三 It will this year be just thirteen  
年になります。 years since my father's death.

 亡父, *the deceased father*; *my* [your his] *late father*.—亡君, *the deceased lord*.


**Bō** (暴), *n.* Violence. — **-na**, *a.* Violent.

 暴な事, *violence*.—暴な事をする, *to act violently*.—暴に出る, *to resort to violence*.—暴を以て暴に代ふ, *to meet violence with violence*.

**Bōbana** (棒鼻), *n.* ① The tip of a pole. ② The nearer end of a village [town] on the highway.

**Bōbi** (防備), *n.* Defence; defensive preparations.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To defend.

海軍は全力を竭くして朝 The navy defended with all its  
鮮海峽を防備したり。 strength the strait of Korea.

 防備を嚴にする, *to strengthen the defences*.—防備の任に當る, *to be charged with the defences* [defensive preparations].—沿岸を防備する, *to defend the coasts*.

**Bōbō** (茫々), *a.* ① [廣漠] Extensive; boundless. ② [茂生] Thick; rank. [bounds.]

宇宙茫々として涯なし。 The universe extends without


茫々と草が生えてゐる。 Grass grows thick all over.

**Bochi** (墓地), *n.* A graveyard; a cemetery (埋葬地); a burial-ground.

遺骨は青山の墓地に葬む His remains were interred in the  
らる。 Aoyama Cemetery.

**Bōchō** (膨脹), *n.* Expansion; swelling. — **-suru**, *vi.* To expand; swell. — **-sei** (-性), *n.* Expansibility.


物體は熱に遇へば必ず膨 Bodies always expand when sub-  
脹す。 jected to heat.

 膨脹係數, *the coefficient of expansion*.

**Bōchō** (傍聽), *n.* Attendance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To hear; attend.

この公判は面白さうです As this trial promises to be interest-  
から傍聽に行きませう。 ing, let us go and hear it.

傍聽を禁ず。 Admittance is forbidden.

 傍聽無料, *admittance free*.—傍聽隨意, *admittance free to all persons*.—靜肅に傍聽す, *to listen quietly*.

**Bōchōken** (傍聽券), *n.* An admission-ticket.


**Bōchōnin** (傍聽人), *n.* The audience; the general public admitted.

**Bōchōryō** (傍聽料), *n.* The admission-fee.

**Bōchōseki** (傍聽席), *n.* Seats for the public; the

**Bōchū** (傍註), *n.* Marginal notes. [auditorium.]

**Bodai** (菩提), *n.* Salvation; the way of salvation.

 菩提心, *a religious disposition; a devotional spirit*.  
—菩提所, *the family temple* [cemetery].—菩提を吊ふ, *to have prayers read for the souls of one's ancestors*.

**Bodaiju** (菩提樹), *n.* The Bo-tree.



**Bōdara** (棒鱈), *n.* A dried cod. 「(-者), *n.* A rioter. }

**Bōdō** (暴動), *n.* A disturbance; a riot. — **-sha** }

職工は不平の餘り遂に暴動を起した。 The hands were so discontented that they raised a disturbance.

出兵後暴動は漸く鎮まれり。 After troops had been dispatched, the riot was at length suppressed.

**Bōei** (防衛), *n.* Defence; protection (防護).

陸海軍の擴張は國家の防衛上缺くべからず。 The military and naval expansion is indispensable for the national defence.

殺人も正當防衛のためならば罪にはならぬ。 Even a homicide is not criminal if it was committed in legal defence.

**Bōeki** (貿易), *n.* Trade; commerce. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To trade. — **-shō** (-商), *n.* A trader. — **-hin**

(-品), *n.* Merchandise. — **-kō** (-港), *n.* A trade-

port. — **-fū** (-風), *n.* A trade-wind.

私の兄は横濱で十五年も貿易商をしてをります。 My elder brother has been a trader in Yokohama for fifteen years.

近來清國印度との貿易も段々盛んになるやうです。 Our trade with China and India appears of late to increase in prosperity.

貿易場, *a trading post* [place]; *a foreign market*. — 貿易商會, *a trading firm* [company]. — 貿易事務官, *a commercial agent*. — 貿易策, *a trade policy*. — 外國[内地]貿易, *foreign* [domestic] *trade*.

**Bōenkyō** (望遠鏡), *n.* A telescope.

携帯用望遠鏡は通常雙眼鏡になってゐる。 The portable telescope is usually binocular. 「telescope. }

望遠鏡で月を見る, *to look at the moon through a*

**Bōfu** (防腐), *n.* Preventing putrefaction. — **-no**,

*a.* Antiseptic. — **-zai** (-劑), *n.* An antiseptic.

**Bōfū** (防風), *n.* Protection against wind.

**Bōfū, Bōfūn** (暴風雨), *n.* A storm; a gale (強風);

a hurricane (颶風). — **-no**, *a.* Stormy.

暴風襲來の兆あり海岸を警戒す。 As there are indications of a coming storm, the coasts are warned.

昨夜來の暴風雨のため市中の損害甚だ少なからず。 The storm which has prevailed since last night caused great damages in the city.

ひどい暴風雨, *a severe storm*. — 暴風警報, *a storm warning*. — 暴風信號, *a storm signal*.

**Bōfura** (子孓), *n.* The mosquito larvæ.

**Bōgai** (妨害), *n.* Disturbance; prevention; obstruction (阻礙); hindrance (同前). — **-suru**, *vt.*

To disturb; hinder; obstruct. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.*

An obstacle; an impediment; an obstruction.

勉強の妨害になるから笛を吹くのを止め給へ。 Stop blowing a whistle as it disturbs my study.

治安妨害の虞で發賣を禁止された。 The sale was stopped on the score of its disturbing the public peace.

これは往來の妨害になる。 This obstructs the public way.

營業の妨害をするな。 Do not obstruct another's trade.



安眠を妨害する, *to disturb sleep*.—一人の進行を妨害する, *hinder another in his progress*.—妨害を受ける, *to be disturbed, &c.*

**Bōgai-no** (望外の), *a.* Unlooked-for; unexpected.

これは望外の獲物だ。 This is an unlooked-for catch.

**Bōgen** (暴言), *n.* Violent language. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To use violent language; speak violently.

悪口暴言を吐く, *to use abusive and violent language*.

**Bōgen** (妄言), *n.* Idle talk; a lie; a falsehood. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To talk idly; lie.

**Bogīshiki-kyakusha** (ボギー式客車), *n.* A bogie passenger-car; a bogie carriage.

**Bōgui** (棒抗), *n.* A pile (地中に打込みて家屋などの基礎を成す杭); a stake (支柱、柵などを成す杭).

境界の目標に棒杭が立 Stakes are set up to mark the boundary.  
てである。

**Bōgumi** (棒組), *n.* ① Setting in a galley. ② A fellow-bearer; a mate; a pal. ((Aibō (相棒) 参照)).

最初の校正刷は棒組に Please send a galley-proof for the first correction. 「Tyrannical.」  
して出して下さい。

**Bōgyaku** (暴虐), *n. & a.* Tyranny. — **-no**, *a.*

暴虐なる君主, *a tyrant*.—暴虐なる政治, *tyrannical government*.—暴虐を行ふ, *to act tyrannically*.

**Bōgyo** (防禦), *n.* Defence (防守); protection (保護); resistance (抗拒). — **-suru**, *vt.* To defend;

protect; resist. — **-no**, *a.* Defensive.

要塞の防禦に努めたり。 They exerted themselves in defence of the fortifications. 「enemy.」

敵の防禦に努めたり。 They did their utmost to resist the

敵の歩兵若干その附近 A body of the enemy's infantry is throwing up strong defensive works on a position near it.  
の陣地に堅固なる防禦  
工事を施しつつあり。

防禦線, *the line of defence*.—防禦砲火, *defensive fire*.—防禦水雷, *a defensive torpedo*.—防禦地域, *a sec-*

**Bohan** (模範), *n.* = Mohan. [tion of defence.]

**Bōhan** (謀判), *n.* Counterfeiting [forging] of a seal.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To counterfeit a seal. — **-nin**

(-人), *n.* The counterfeiter [forger] of a seal.

彼は謀判の嫌疑を以て捕 He was arrested on the charge of counterfeiting a seal.  
はれた。

**Bōhan** (謀叛), *n.* = Muhon (謀叛).

**Bōhatei** (防波堤), *n.* A breakwater.

**Bohi** (墓碑), *n.* A tombstone; a gravestone.

彼の墓碑の前には線香の Joss-sticks are always burning in front of his tombstone.  
絶え間がない。

**Bohyō** (墓標), *n.* A grave-post.

墓碑の出来るまで墓標 Let us set up a grave-post until the gravestone is made.  
を立てて置きませう。

**Bohyō** (墓表), *n.* An epitaph.



墓表に曰く嗚呼忠臣楠 子之墓と。 Says the epitaph, "Here, alas, lies the loyal Kusunoki."

**Bōhyō** (妄評), *n.* Shallow [poor] criticism.

妄評多罪。

Many apologies for my shallow criticism. [it.]

妄評を試むべく候。

I will try my poor criticism upon

**Bōi** (暴威), *n.* Abuse of power; excessive [extreme] rigour; great violence.

~~暴威を逞うす~~, to abuse power; increase in violence.—

暴威を振ふ, to exercise excessive rigour; act with extreme

**Boikotto**, *n.* Boycott; boycotting.

[rigour.]

日本の貨物に對しボーイ コットを行ふに至れり。 Japanese goods were at last boycotted.

**Boin** (母音), *n.* A vowel sound. [one's thumb.]

**Boin** (拇印), *n.* A thumb-mark; an impression of

これへ拇印を押して下さ い。 Please make on this an impression of your thumb.

**Bōin** (暴飲), *n.* Heavy drinking. [ed; audacious.]

**Bōjakubujin** (傍若無人), *a.* Shameless; unrestrained

其態度は傍若無人だ。 His attitude is quite shameless.

**Boji** (母字), *n.* A vowel letter.

**Bōji** (房事), *n.* Sexual intercourse [commerce].

**Bōji** (榜示), *n.* Public notice.

入口に公園取締規則の 榜示が出てゐる。 At the entrance are posted up the park regulations.

**Bōjima** (棒縞), *n.* Striped cloth. — -no, *a.* Striped.

**Bōjō** (亡狀), *n.* Violence; unruliness. — -no, *a.* Violent; unruly.

敵兵は無害の民を殺し財 寶を奪ひ亡狀を極めたり。 The enemy's troops killed harmless people, seized their treasures, and behaved with great violence.

**Bōka** (防火), *n.* Fire-proof; protection against fire. — -no, *a.* Fire-proof.

防火装置をするがよい。 It is well to provide against fire.

~~防火金庫~~, a fire-proof safe.—防火栓, a fire-plug.

**Bōkaku** (亡客), *n.* A refugee.

**Bokan** (母艦), *n.* A dépôt-ship.

第一水雷艇隊は母艦に 伴はれて館山灣に入港 せり。 The torpedo-boat flotilla, accompanied by its dépôt-ship, entered Tateyama Bay.

**Bōkan** (暴悍), *n.* Lawlessness; turbulence

**Bōkan** (暴漢), *n.* A bully; a rough.

**Bōkan** (防寒), *n.* Protection against cold.

防寒の用意を充分になさ るがよい。 You had better make full preparation against cold.


~~防寒具~~, materials for protection against cold.—防 寒服 [靴], clothing [boots] for cold weather.

**Bōkan** (坊間), *n.* In the streets; on the market.


**Bōkan** (傍觀), *n.* Looking on. — -sha (-者), *n.* An onlooker; a spectator; a by-stander.



傍觀するに忍びず私も彼 As I could not bear to be a mere  
れを助けてやりました。 spectator, I helped him.

 手を袖にして傍觀す, *to look on with one's hands in one sleeves [pockets].* 「周圍を」.

**Bokasu** (暈す), *vt.* To shade off; vignette (遠景又は)  
これは遠山だから暈した As it is a distant mountain, the  
方がよい. colour should be shaded off.

 ぼかしの附いた繪, *a vignette.*

**Boke** (木瓜), *n.* *Pyrus japonica* [=Japanese pear];

**Bokei** (模型), *n.* = Mokei. [the Japan quince.]

**Bōkei** (謀計), *n.* An artifice; a stratagem.

**Bōkeishin** (傍系親), *n.* A collateral family.

**Bōken** (冒險), *n.* A risk; an adventure; a hazard.

—— **-suru**, *vt.* To adventure; hazard; risk.

—— **-no**, *a.* Risky; hazardous; adventurous.


—— **-ka** (-家), *n.* An adventurer. —— **-tai** (-隊), *n.*

A forlorn hope. —— **-dan** (-談), *n.* A tale of ad-  
venture.

冒險は大事を爲すに必 Risk is necessary for a great enter-  
要なり. prise.

そいつはちと冒險だ。 That is rather risky.

出来るかど; 分ちぬが Though I do not know whether it  
一つ冒險にやってみや。 will succeed or not, I will take  
the risk.


 冒險事業, *a hazardous enterprise.* — 冒險を試む, *to venture upon a hazardous enterprise.*

**Bokeru** (耄ろ), *vi.* To grow mentally weak; be weak  
minded.

彼は年の所爲(き)で此頃 On account of his age he has of late  
大分耄けた。 grown mentally very weak.

**Boki** (簿記), *n.* Book-keeping. —— **-gata** (-方), *n.* A  
book-keeper. —— **wo tsukeru**. To keep books.

簿記のも心得はありますか Have you any knowledge of book-  
keeping?

 簿記學, *the art of book-keeping.* — 簿記帳, *an ac-  
count book.* — 簿記學校, *a book-keeping school; an ac-  
countants' school.* — 簿記棒, *a ruler.* — 單[複]式簿記, *book-  
keeping by single [double] entry.* — 家計[商用、官用、銀行]  
簿記, *domestic [commercial, government, bank] book-  
keeping.*

**Bokkaku** (墨客), *n.* A calligrapher; a penman.

**Bokken** (木劍), *n.* A wooden sword.





**Bokki** (勃起), *n.* Rising up; standing erect; erection.  
—— **-suru**, *vi.* To rise up; stand up.

**Bokkō** (勃興), *n.* Arising suddenly; springing in-  
to existence. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To arise suddenly;  
spring into existence.

諸國の源氏大に勃興せ The Genji family in the various  
り. provinces arose suddenly.

**Bokkon** (墨痕), *n.* A soot mark; an ink mark.



- 其墨痕未だ乾かず。 The ink has not yet dried.
- Bokkyaku** (没却), *n.* Destruction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To destroy.
- それは初めの考を没却し That amounts to the destruction of  
た話だ。 our first plan.
- Bokkyo** (卜居), *n.* Choosing a place of residence ; settling. — **-suru**, *vi.* To choose one's residence ; settle.
- Bokō** (母校), *n.* The alma mater.
- Bōkō** (膀胱), *n.* The bladder.
-  膀胱炎, *an inflammation of the bladder ; cystitis.*
- Bōkō** (暴行), *n.* Violence ; violent conduct. — **-suru**, *vi.* To behave violently ; offer violence.
- 通行人に暴行を加へる惡 A villain who offers violence to  
漢が彼所に出没する。 passers-by appears over there.
- 彼等は勢に乗じ益々暴行 They, relying upon their power,  
を逞うした。 became more violent than ever.
- Bōkohyōka** (暴虎馮河), *n.* Foolhardy adventure.
- 軍人として暴虎馮河の Foolhardy valour cannot be praised  
勇は賞すべきにあらず。 ed in soldiers.
- Bokoku** (母國), *n.* The mother country.
- 母國の空を眺めて涙にく He gazed at the sky over his mother  
れぬ。 country and shed tears.
- Bōkoku** (亡國), *n.* A ruined country ; a doomed country ; national ruin.
- 人は榮華の夢に酔ふてゐ While men were intoxicated with  
る内に既に亡國の兆が prosperity, the signs of national  
願れてゐた。 ruin had already appeared.
-  亡國の歎, *the sorrow for national ruin.*
- Bōkon** (亡魂), *n.* = Yūrei (幽霊).
- Boku**, *n.* ① [家僕] A servant. ② [余の意] I.
-  僮婢, *male and female servants.*
- Bokuba** (牧馬), *n.* Horse-breeding.
- Bokuchi** (墨池), *n.* An ink-slab.
- Bokuchiku** (牧畜), *n.* Stock-farming. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A stock-farmer. — **-jo** (-場), *n.* A pasture ; a stock-farm ; a ranch.
- Bokuchoku** (樸直), *n.* Simplicity ; straightforwardness. — **-na**, *a.* Simple ; straightforward.
- Bokudō** (牧童), *n.* A herdboy ; a cowboy.
-  牧童は牛に跨りて笛を吹いてゐる。 A herdboy, striding an ox, is playing a flute.
- Bokuga** (墨畫), *n.* An Indian-ink picture.
- Bokugū** (木偶), *n.* A wooden image.
- Bokugyū** (牧牛), *n.* Cattle-breeding. — **-jō** (-場), *n.*
- Bokuhi** (木皮), *n.* The bark. [A cattle pasture.]
- Bokujō** (牧場), *n.* A pasture ; a meadow (特に、秣場).
- Bokumetsu** (撲滅), *n.* Destruction ; suppression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To destroy ; suppress ; put down.



目下横濱に於てペスト As pest-bacteria are now being  
菌續々發見せられ當局 detected in Yokohama, the au-  
者之が撲滅に勉めつゝ thorities are doing their best to  
あり. stamp them out.

**Bōkun** (亡君), *n.* One's deceased lord.

**Bōkun** (暴君), *n.* A tyrant.

**Bokuri** (木履), *n.* Wooden clogs.

**Bokusatsu** (撲殺), *n.* Beating to death; killing  
with a blow. — **-suru**, *vt.* To beat to death;  
kill with a blow.

氏の愛犬は狂水病に罹 His pet dog was attacked by hy-  
りし爲め直ちに撲殺せ drophobia and was at once killed  
られたり. with a blow.

**Bokuseki** (木石), *n.* Wood and stone.

人は木石にあらず、男女 Men are not made of wood and  
の情を解せざるものあ stone, and is there any one who  
らんや. does not know sexual love?

**Bokusha** (牧者), *n.* A herd; a herdsman.

**Bokushi** (牧師), *n.* A pastor.

あの教會の牧師は日本 The pastor of that congregation  
へ來てから十數年にな has been in Japan over ten years  
るがその間熱心に傳道 and has all that time been ear-  
してゐる. nestly engaged in evangelisation.

**Bokushu** (墨守), *n.* Adherence to; clinging to.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To adhere to; cling to.

支那人は今なほ孔孟の The Chinese still cling to the teach-  
教を墨守してゐる. ings of Confucius and Mencius.

**Bokusō** (牧草), *n.* Grasses.

**Boku-suru** (卜する), *vt.* ① [占ふ] To divine. ② [居住  
を定む] To fix one's abode. 「a proclaimer.)

**Bokutaku** (木鐸), *n.* A bell with a wooden tongue;

新聞記者は社會の木鐸を The journalist must make it his  
以て自ら任ぜざるべから duty to act as the instructor of  
ず. society.

世の木鐸となる, *to become the world's instructor.*

**Bokutō** (木刀), *n.* A wooden sword.

**Bokutotsu** (木訥), *n.* Honesty; artlessness.

木訥は仁に近し. Simple honesty is not far from be-  
nevolence.

**Bokuzei** (卜筮), *n.* Fortune-telling; divination.

**Bōkyaku** (忘却), *n.* Forgetfulness; oblivion. —  
**-suru**, *vi.* To forget.

**Bōkyō** (暴舉), *n.* Violence; disorder; tumult.

彼等は憤激の餘り遂に They were so indignant that they  
暴舉に出た. broke out into violence.

暴舉を戒む, *to warn against violence.*

**Bōman** (暴慢), *n.* Insolence. — **-na**, *a.* Insolent.

昨日の彼の振舞は實に暴 His behaviour yesterday was really  
慢極まっていた. the height of insolence.

暴慢無禮, *unbridled insolence.*



**Bomb** — = Bonb — ]

**Bombu** (凡夫), *n.* = Bonbu.

**Bomei** (墓銘), *n.* An epitaph.

**Bōmei** (亡命), *n.* Flight. — **-suru**, *vi.* To flee.  
— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A refugee.

**Bōmin** (暴民), *n.* A mob ; rioters.

**Bommatsuri** (盆祭), *n.* = Bonmatsuri. 「盆」)

**Bon** (盆), *n.* The feast of lanterns. = Urabon (盂蘭)

盆とは陰暦七月十三日より十六日の間を申します。 By the *bon* is meant the period from the 13th to the 16th of July of

**Bon** (盆), *n.* A tray; a salver. [the lunar calendar.]

盆にのせて持ってもいて。 Bring it on a tray.

盆を覆すや；な雨でした。 It rained in torrents.

**Bon** (凡), *a.* Ordinary ; mediocre ; commonplace.

—, *n.* Mediocrity.

彼は凡ならず。 He is no ordinary man.

凡才無くば秀才無く凡 人無くば偉人なけん。 Without mediocrity there would be no genius, and without ordinary men there would be no great ones.

凡才, *mediocre ability.*

**Bonbori** [雪洞], *n.* A hand-lamp.

**Bonbu** (凡夫), *n.* A common man; an ordinary man.

凡夫のかなしきは來世の 事が少しも分からぬ。 It is sad for the common man that he knows nothing of the next world.

**Bōne** (棒根), *n.* The taproot. 「the parting year」)

**Bōnenkai** (忘年會), *n.* A social gathering to speed

來る廿五日兩國常盤樓 に於て忘年會相催し 度年末御多忙中には 候へども萬障御縁合 せ御來會願上候。 As we propose to hold a social gathering to speed the parting year at the Tokiwaro, Ryōgoku, on the 25th instant, we beg that you will, though you are doubtless busy at this time of the year, make every effort to attend it.

**Bonga** (盆畫), *n.* A tray-landscape.

**Bongo** (梵語), *n.* Sanskrit.

**Bonji** (梵字), *n.* Sanskrit characters.

**Bonkei** (盆景), *n.* A tray-landscape.

**Bonmatsuri** (盆祭), *n.* = Urabon (盂蘭盆).

**Bonnin** (凡人), *n.* A man of mediocrity ; an ordinary man.

**Bonnō** (煩惱), *n.* The worldly passions. .

煩惱の犬追へども去らず 菩提の鹿求むれども來らず。 I chase the dog of worldly passions, but he will not flee; I call to the stag of perfect knowledge, but he will not come. [passions.]

煩惱の犬に追はる, *to be pursued by ever-returning*

**Bon-no-kubo** (盆の窪), *n.* The back of the neck.



**Bonsai** (盆栽), *n.* A potted plant.

**Bonsai** (梵妻), *n.* A Buddhist priest's wife.

**Bonseki** (盆石), *n.* Tray-landscapes.

この頃は盆石が大に流行するまゝです。 Tray-landscapes appear of late to have come into great vogue.

**Bonten** (梵天), *n.* Brahma.

**Bonyari** *a. & ad.* ① [痴鈍] Dull; dull-witted.

② [うっかり] Absent-minded; listless; idly; vacantly.

③ [不明瞭] Dim; obscure; indistinct; hazy.

彼奴は少しぼんやりだ。 That fellow is rather dull-witted.

彼はあそこにぼんやりすわってゐる。 He sits there in a brown study.

私は昨日彼の人を訪問して三時間もぼんやり待たされた。 When I called on him yesterday, I was made to cool my heels for three hours.

そんなにぼんやりしてゐては落第しますよ。 With your wits gone wool-gathering like that, you will be plucked.

昨夜徹夜したので頭も眼もぼんやりしてゐる。 As I sat up all last night, my head and eyes feel dull.

霞の中にぼんやりと島が見える。 I see an island dimly through the haze.

~~ぼんやり者~~ *an absent-minded person; a dull-witted person.*—ぼんやりと立ってゐる, *to stand idly [dreamily].*—ぼんやり空を見る, *to gaze vacantly at the sky; bayer aux corbeilles* [佛] (=to gaze at the crows).—ぼんやりした燈, *a dim*

**Bonyō** (凡庸), *a.* Ordinary. (Bon (凡) 参照). [light.]

**Bonzoku** (凡俗), *n.* ① [野卑] Vulgarity. ② [僧に對して] A lay man. — *-no, a.* Vulgar; lay.

**Bōoku** (茅屋), *n.* ① A thatched cottage. ② My

**Bōon** (忘恩), *n.* Ingratitude. [humble cottage.]

忘恩の罪許しがたし。 I cannot forgive such ingratitude.

**Bora** (鰐), *n.* The grey mullet.

**Bōraku** (暴落), *n.* A sudden fall; a slump. — *-suru, vi.* To fall suddenly; suffer a sudden fall.

生絲相場は百圓方暴落せり。 The price of raw silk has suddenly fallen a hundred yen.

倫敦市場に於ては日露公債は共に俄然暴落を來せり。 The Japanese and Russian bonds have all suffered a sudden fall in the London market.

~~株式~~ [公債] の暴落, *a slump in stocks [bonds]; a heavy fall in the prices of stocks [bonds].*

**Bōrei** (亡霊), *n.* An apparition.

我こそは平知盛の亡霊なり。 In me behold the apparition of Taira-no-Tomomori.

**Bōrei** (暴戾), *a.* Violent; atrocious.

**Bōri** (暴利), *n.* Usury; excessive interest.

高利貸が暴利を貪るは惡むべきも高利貸に金を借る者あればこそ此惡事行はるるのである。 Though usurers are to be hated for their excessive interest, still their misdeeds are possible only because there are people who borrow from them.



- Boro** [襤褸], *n.* Rags; tatters. — **-no**, *a.* Ragged.  
 此紙は襤褸にて製す。 This paper is made from rags.  
 とんだ事からあの男の襤褸 From an unexpected incident that  
 褸が出た。 fellow was unmasked.  
 襤褸を纏ふ, *to put on rags.*—襤褸の衣服, *tattered*  
*[threadbare] clothes.*—襤褸を着た奴, *a tatterdemalion.*
- Bōrō** (望樓), *n.* A watch-tower; a signal station  
 (海軍の). — **-in** (-員), *n.* The staff of a signal  
 station.  
 城には望樓がある。 There are watch-towers on a castle.  
 戦争中こゝに望樓が特に During the war a signal station  
 設けられました。 was specially built here.
- Boroboro**, *a. & ad.* Tattered; in pieces; in rags.  
 壁の土がぼろぼろ落ちて The plaster of the wall is falling to  
 来る。 pieces. [*eign clothes.*]  
 ぼろぼろの洋服を着た乞食, *a beggar in tattered for-*
- Borokeru**, *vi.* To become threadbare [ragged].  
 彼は近來困窮して大層ぼ As he has lately been in difficulties,  
 ろけた風をしてゐる。 he is clothed very shabbily.
- Bōron** (妄論), *n.* Groundless argument; baseless  
 opinion; unjustified views.  
 彼は時々ひどい妄論を吐 He sometimes expresses views that  
 く。 are utterly unjustified.
- Borotsuchi**, *n.* Loose earth.
- Bōrubako** [紙箱], *n.* A pasteboard-box.
- Bōrudo** [黑板], *n.* = Kokuban (黑板).
- Bōrugami** (ボール紙), *n.* Paper board; pasteboard.
- Bōryaku** (謀略), *n.* Stratagem.  
 謀略をめぐらす, *to resort to stratagem.*
- Bōryoku** (暴力), *n.* Brute force. [*force.*]  
 暴力に訴へるとは卑怯だ。 It is cowardly to appeal to brute
- Bosai** (募債), *n.* The raising [flotation] of a loan;  
 loan flotation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To float a loan.  
 今度の募債の引受申込 The loan now being raised is so  
 は募債價格以上の盛 successful that it is underwritten  
 況を呈した。 at above the issue-price.
- Bōsaki** (棒先), *n.* A commission; a squeeze.  
 棒先きを切る, *to take a commission; squeeze.*
- Bosan** (墓参), *n.* Visiting a grave.  
 亡父の墓参のため帰省 I have been to my native province  
 して来ました。 to visit my father's grave.
- Bosatsu** (菩薩), *n.* A Buddhisattva.
- Bōsatsu** (謀殺), *n.* Murder; premeditated murder.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To murder. — **-nin** (-人), *n.*  
 A murderer.  
 遂に謀殺の罪を以て死刑 At last he was sentenced to death  
 を宣告せられたり。 for murder.  
 謀殺犯, *the crime of murder.*—謀殺未遂, *an at-*  
*tempted murder.*—謀殺事件, *a murder case.*
- Bōsatsu** (忙殺), *n.* Being worked to death.



かれこれと劇務に忙殺さ I am worked to death by this or  
れる。 that business.

**Bōsei** (暴政), *n.* Tyrannical government.

暴政に耐へ得ずして民心 Being unable to endure the tyrannical government, the people be-  
日に叛けり。 nical government, the people be-}

**Boseki** (墓石), *n.* A tombstone. [gan daily to revolt.]

**Bōseki** (紡績), *n.* Spinning. — **-suru**, *vt.* To spin.

— **-sho** (-所), *n.* A spinning-mill. — **-ito** (-糸),  
*n.* Cotton yarn.

☞ 紡績業, *cotton spinning industry*. — 紡績器械, *spinning machinery*. — 紡績會社, *a cotton spinning company*. — 紡績車, *a spinning-wheel*.

**Bōsen** (防戦), *n.* A defensive battle; defensive operations. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fight in defence.

敵は死力を盡して防戦し The enemy tried to defend them-  
たるも遂に支ふる能は selves with all their strength,  
ざりし。 but they could no longer hold out.

☞ 防戦頗る力む, *to make great efforts in defence*.

**Bōsetsu** (妄説), *n.* An absurd opinion (謬見); a groundless rumour (無根の風説).

妄説も亦甚しといふ可し。 That is a most absurd opinion.

**Bōsetsuen** (傍接圓), *n.* An escribed circle.

**Bōsha** (坊舎), *n.* The priest's quarters (in a temple).

**Boshi** (拇指), *n.* The thumb.

**Bōshi** (帽子), *n.* A hat (普通、縁あるもの); a cap (縁なし); a bonnet (婦人用、本来縁無し紐附きの帽子). — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A hatter.

帽子を取れ。 Hats off!

室内で帽子を冠つてゐて You must not wear your hat in a  
はいかぬ。 room. [cheers.]

帽子を振つて萬歳を唱へた。 They waved their hats and gave!

今年は山の低い帽子が流 This year low-crowned hats are in  
行する。 fashion.

☞ 高帽, *a tall hat*. — 禮帽, *a dress-hat*; *a silk-hat*. — 帽子を冠る, *to put on a hat*. — 帽子を眼深く冠る, *to wear a hat deep (on one's head)*. — 帽子を脱ぐ, *to take off the hat*; *uncap*. — 帽子を横に冠る, *to cock a hat on one side*. — 帽子の底, *the vizor [shade] of a cap*. — 帽子刷毛, *a hatbrush*. — 帽子製造人, *a hat-maker*. — 帽子を冠った儘で, *with one's hat on*. — 帽子を冠った儘である, *to keep one's hat on*.

**Bōshi** (防止), *n.* Thwarting; holding in check.

**Bōshi** (謀士), *n.* = **Sakushi** (策士).


**Bōshikake** (帽子掛), *n.* A hat-peg; a hat-rack; a hat-rail (壁に打附けたる小形のもの); a hat-stand.

帽子はあの帽子掛にか Hang your hat on that hat-rack.  
けてお置きなさい。

**Bōshin** (妄信), *n.* Superstition; credulity (輕信).

**Bōsho** (謀書), *n.* A forged document. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To forge a document. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A  
forger.



 謀書謀判, *a forged document with a forged seal attached to it.*

**Bōshō** (帽章), *n.* The badge (of a cap or hat).

帽章をつけた學校の制帽 He had on the school-cap with the badge.  
を冠っていました。

**Bōshō** (妄證), *n.* Perjury. ((Gishō (偽證) 参照)).

**Boshoku** (暮色), *n.* Evening scenery. [afar.]


暮色蒼然遠きより来る。 The evening scenery darkens from

**Bōshoku** (暴食), *n.* Gluttony. — **-suru**, *vt.* To gormandise; eat too much. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A gormand; a glutton.


**Boshū** (募集), *n.* ① [人員等] Collection. ② [人員、投票、出品等] Invitation. ③ [公債等] Flotation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To collect; invite; raise (金員、公債等を); float (公債を); levy (兵員等を).

應募の數募集人員に超 The number of those who responded exceeds the number invited.  
過す。

懸賞文が募集せらる。 Competitive essays will be invited.  
あの學校では各學年へ In that school students are being  
生徒を募集してゐます。 collected for every class.

 募集廣告, *an advertisement for collection; an invitation.* — 募集掛, *the persons charged with collection.* — 會員を募集する, *to collect members of a company.* — 國債を募集する, *to raise a national loan.* — 基金募集に着手する, *to begin to collect a fund.* — 兵を募集する, *to levy troops.*

**Bōshu** (謀主), *n.* A leader.

**Bōshu** (防守), *n.* Defence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To defend; act on the defensive. — **-no**, *a.* De-  
 防守同盟, *a defensive alliance.* [fensive.]

**Bōshū** (防臭), *n.* Deodorisation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To deodorise. — **-zai** (-劑), *n.* A deodoriser.


**Boshun** (暮春), *n.* The close of spring.

**Bossho** (没書), *n.* ① [郵書にいふ] A dead letter. ② [投書にいふ] A rejected contribution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To throw into the waste-paper basket; reject.

投稿規則に違反するも Papers which infringe the rules  
のは没書すべし。 for contributions will be rejected.

**Bosshu** (沒收), *n.* Confiscation; forfeiture. — **-suru**, *vt.* To confiscate; forfeit.

變造紙幣及び其印刷器 The forged paper money and all  
具は一切官に沒收した。 the appliances for printing it were  
confiscated by the authorities.

 沒收物, *a confiscated article; a forfeit.*

**Bos-suru** (没する), *vi.* ① [没入] To sink; set. ② [深みにいふ] To hide.

日は西に没す。 The sun sets in the west.

泥澤腰を没す。 The mire hides one's knees.

**Bossuru** (歿する), *vi.* To die; be dead.

**Bōsui** (防水), *n. & a.* Waterproof.



この防水布は決して水 This waterproof cloth never lets in  
を通しませぬ。 water.

☞ 防水外套, *a waterproof coat ; a mackintosh.*

**Bōsui** (紡錘), *n.* A spindle. — **-kei-no** (-形の),  
*a.* Spindle-shaped; fusiform.

**Botamochi** (牡丹餅), *n.* A rice cake covered with)

**Botan** (牡丹), *n.* The tree-peony. [bean-jam.]

昨日牡丹園へ参りまし I went yesterday to the tree-peony  
たが見事に咲いてゐま garden and found the plants in  
した。 full bloom.

**Botan** [扣鈕、紐釦], *n.* A button; a stud (シャツの胸鈕  
及びカフス鈕等); a sleeve-link (鎖にてつなぎ合はしたるカフス  
鈕). — **wo kakeru.** To button.

鈕が一つ取れてゐる。 A button has come off.

胸の鈕とカフス鈕を二ツ Please let me see some studs and  
三つ見せて下さい。 sleeve-links.

もし、ズボンの鈕がはづ I say, the fly of your trousers is  
れてゐます。 open.

一寸其鈕を押して下さい。 Just press the button, please.

☞ 紐釦の穴, *a button-hole.* — 紐釦をはづす, *to unbutton.*

一紐釦をつける, *to sew a button on.* — 貝紐釦, *a shell-button.*

**Botankyō** (巴旦杏), *n.* The almond.

**Botanna** (牡丹菜), *n.* The cauliflower; the cabbage.

**Bōtetsu** (棒鐵), *n.* Bar-iron.

**Bōto** (暴徒), *n.* Rioters; a mob.

軍隊は暴徒を鎮壓する Troops were called out to suppress  
ため出張を命ぜられた。 the rioters.

☞ 暴徒囂集罪, *the offence of incitement to riot.*

**Bōtō** (冒頭), *n.* The beginning (of a composition).

**Bōtō** (暴騰), *n.* A sudden rise; rising suddenly.

其株券は二割方暴騰せ The shares have suddenly risen  
り。 about twenty per cent.

**Botsubotsu** (勃々), *a.* Spirited; animated.

彼の勇氣勃々たり。 His valour has been aroused.

此好天氣を見ては遊意 This fine weather arouses in me a  
勃々禁ずる能はず。 strong desire to make a trip.

**Botsubotsu**, *ad.* By and by; little by little.

ぽつぽつ雨が降って來た。 The rain has begun to fall a little.

ぽつぽつ初めませう。 We will set to work little by little.

**Botsugo** (歿後), *n.* After death.

☞ 歿後の追善, *saying mass after another's death.*]

**Botsuraku** (沒落), *n.* Ruin; being ruined. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To be ruined.

沒落して昔の跡を止めない。 It was ruined and left no trace)

**Botsuzen** (勃然), *ad.* Suddenly; in a flare. [behind.]

**Bōn** (暴雨), *n.* A heavy rain.

二三日來の暴雨の爲め The heavy rain of the last few  
諸川出水し人家の流 days has caused the rivers to over-  
失あり。 flow and carry away houses.

**Boya** [小火], *n.* A small fire.



**Bōyō** (茫洋), *n.* Limitless expanse.

**Bōzai** (防材), *n.* A boom.

港口には防材を横たへて A boom was run across the harbour-  
敵艦の侵入を防ぎたり. mouth to prevent the entrance of }

**Bōzatō** (棒砂糖), *n.* Loaf sugar. [the enemy's ships.]

**Bōzen** (茫然), *ad.* Idly; vacantly; in a brown study; stupefied; aghast. (Bon-yari 参照).

それと聞いて暫くは茫然 On hearing this he remained stupe-  
としてゐた. fied for a while.

君は茫然として何を考へ You are in a brown study; what  
てゐるのか. are you thinking of?

☞ 茫然自失, *entrancement.*

**Bōzu** (坊主), *n.* A priest.

坊主丸儲け. A priest needs no outlay.

坊主が憎くければ袈裟ま If the priest is hateful, so even is  
でも憎い. his robe.

☞ 坊主頭, *a shaven head; a tonsure.*

**Bu** (歩), *n.* Rate; percentage; per cent.

☞ 一割二歩, *twelve per cent.*

**Bu** (武), *n.* Military power; military arts.

武を尚ぶの氣風は今日ま The disposition to respect military  
だ少しも衰へませぬ. power has not yet declined at all.

家世々武を以て聞か. The family has always been noted  
for its military arts.

**Bu** (部), *n.* ①[部分] A part; a portion. ②[分科、  
分節] A section; a division; a department. ③[圖  
書の部數] A copy.

國家の政治は三つの部 The government of the State is  
に分つ立法、行政、司 divided into three departments.  
法即ち是なり. namely, the legislative, executive,  
and judicial.

それは多分 A の部か B You will probably find it in Section  
の部の中にありませう. A or B.

本書壹部の定價壹圓、百 This book is sold at one yen per  
部以上一割引. copy, with a discount of ten per  
cent. on a hundred or more copies.

☞ 收税部, *the tax-collection department.*

**Buai** (歩合), *n.* ①[百分の歩合] A percentage. ②  
[割引] A discount. ③[手数料] Commission.

それでは手前共の方の歩 That will not leave us our commis-  
合が取れませぬ. sion.

別に給料を出しませんか I will not give you a fixed salary.  
はりに賣上高の歩合を but you shall have a percentage  
出します. on the sales.

☞ 歩合算, *the calculation of percentage.* 一步合高, *the amount of percentage.*

**Buaikyō** (無愛嬌), *a.* Unamiable; disobliging.

あの店の小僧は無愛嬌 The apprentices at that shop are  
だから段々客が少なく disobliging and their customers  
なる. are gradually falling away.

**Buaisatsu** (無挨拶), *n.* Impoliteness; rudeness;  
lack of manners.



なんてそんなに無挨拶の返事をするのですか。 What do you mean by answering so rudely?

**Buaisō** (無愛想), *n.* Inhospitality.

**Buan-suru** (撫安する), *vt.* To pacify; tranquillise.

**Buashirai** [不待遇], *n.* Ill-entertainment. — **suru**, *vi.* To ill-entertain.

あの家ではぶあしろいにされて懲りごりした。 I was so ill-entertained at that house that I have had enough of it.

**Bubarai** (賦拂), *n.* Payment by instalment.

**Bubaru** (武張る), *vi.* To be arrogant [pompous]; strut.  
あの人の話し振りは大層武張ってゐる。 He has a very pompous way of talking.

**Bubetsu-suru** (侮蔑する), *vt.* = Anadoru (侮る).

**Bubi** (武備), *n.* Military preparations.

其軍港の武備を撤回し自由港となすことに協約せり。 It was agreed to dismantle the naval port and convert it into a free port.

益々武備を嚴にして敵の襲撃に備へたり。 They strengthened the defences still further and provided against the enemy's attack.

武備は極めて嚴なり。 The military preparations are complete.

**Bubiki** (歩引), *n.* Discount.

卸し並に致しまして六分だけ歩引を致しませう。 I will sell it at the wholesale price, which will give a discount of six per cent.


**Bubun** (部分), *n.* A part; a portion.

一直線を二つの等しき部分に分けて。 Divide a straight line into two equal parts.

一部分は私がもらひます。 I will take a portion.

**Buchi** (斑), *n.* Patches. — **-no**, *a.* Piebald; dappled; spotted; brindled.

打たれた所が斑になってをります。 The part where I was struck is discoloured in patches.

 斑馬 [牛], *a dappled horse* [cow]. — 斑猫, *a piebald cat*. — 體中斑だらけ, *to have patches all over the body*.

**Buchi** (桴), *n.* Drum-sticks. [[division, &c.].]


**Buchō** (部長), *n.* The head [chief] of a section.

**Buchōhō** (不調法), *a.* Awkward; clumsy; unaccustomed; inexperienced; rude; unused.

不調法な事致しまして申譯が御座いません。 I do not know how to apologise for my awkwardness.


あの人はこんな事はいたつて不調法です。 He is quite inexperienced in such matters.

酒はいたつて不調法です。 I am quite unused to sake.

 不調法者, *an unmannered person*.

**Budan** (武談), *n.* A military tale; a narrative of war [battles].

**Budan** (武斷), *n.* Military discipline.

 武斷政治, *military government; militarism*. — 武斷主義者, *a militarist*. — 武斷派, *a militarist party*.

**Budō** (無道), *a. & n.* Unprincipled; vicious; wicked.



彼の無道いふに忍びず。 His viciousness is unspeakable.

**Budō** (武道), *n.* The military arts.

**Budō** (葡萄), *n.* The grape; the vine (蔓). — *-en* (-園), *n.* A vine-yard; a grapery.

葡萄種, *a grape-stone*.—葡萄栽培, *viticulture*.—葡萄園丁, *a vine-dresser*.—葡萄の房, *a bunch of grapes*.—葡萄石, *prehnite*.—葡萄閃石, *omphacite*.—葡萄狀, *botryoid*; *botryoidal*—葡萄色, *dark purple*.

**Budōshu** (葡萄酒), *n.* Wine; grape-wine.

**Buenryo** (無遠慮), *a.* Unreserved; bold.

無遠慮な人です。 He is an unreserved man.

それは餘り無遠慮だ。 That is too bold.

**Bufu** (武夫), *n.* A warrior; a knight.

**Bufūryū** (不風流), *n.* Inelegance; want of taste.

— *-na, a.* Inelegant; without taste.

不風流な家だと。 What an inelegant house!

不風流な者にはそんな事は分りません。 People without taste do not understand such things.

**Bugaku** (舞樂), *n.* Dancing and music.

**Bugaku** (武學), *n.* The military science.

**Bugei** (武藝), *n.* Military arts [accomplishments].

彼は武藝に通ぜり。 He was skilled in military arts.

**Bugensha** (分限者), *n.* A man of wealth.

**Bugu** (武具), *n.* Arms; weapons of war.

武具庫, *an armoury*.—武具師, *a maker of arms*.

**Bugyō** (奉行), *n.* A high commissioner (of the feudal government); a governor.

奉行所, *a commissioner's office*.

**Bui** (武威), *n.* Military glory.

日本の武威は全世界に輝いてゐる。 The military glory of Japan is shining all over the world.

**Bui** (無異), *a.* = **Buji** (無事). 「eventful.」

**Bui** (無爲), *n.* Doing nothing. — *-no, a.* Un-

神武以下八代を無爲の治と稱す。 The eight reigns counting from that of Emperor Jimmu are called the period of uneventful rule.

**Buiki** (不意氣), *n.* Rusticity. — *-na, a.* Unfashionable; rustic.

何といふ不意氣な服装だらう。 What an unfashionable dress, to be sure!

**Buiku-suru** (撫育する), *vt.* To bring up.

撫育の恩, *the debt one owes for one's bringing up*.

**Buin, Buon** (無音), *n.* Not writing; not calling.

長らく御無音に打すぎました。 I have not called on you [written to you] for a long time.

**Buin** (部員), *n.* A member.

**Buji** (無事), *n.* Peace; happiness. —, *a.* Without any accident; happy; safe; peaceful; quiet.

皆さん御無事ですか。 Are they all well at home?



一同無事消光罷在候  
間乍憚御休神被下  
度候。

二百十日も無事に済んだ。

あの事は無事に済んだ  
道中無事着京仕候。

犬は無事に歸って來た。

☞ 無事に苦む, *to find one's time hang heavily on one's hands*.—無事に暮す, *to live in peace*.

**Buji** (武事), *n.* Military affairs. (Gunji (軍事) 参)

**Bujin** (武人), *n.* A military man. [照].

**Bujin** (舞人), *n.* A dancer.

**Bujoku** (侮辱), *n.* Insult. — *-suru, vt.* To insult.

彼は時々人を侮辱する He says things that sound like  
やゝな事をいふ. insult.

君は人を侮辱するのか. Do you mean to insult me?

☞ 官吏侮辱, *insult to a government official*.—侮辱を受く, *to be subjected to insult*.—侮辱を忍ぶ, *to pocket insult; bear insult patiently*.

**Bujutsu** (武術), *n.* The military arts.

武術修行のため諸國を He visited many provinces to im-  
遍歴せり. prove his military skill.

**Bujutsu** (撫恤), *n.* Relief; relieving; aid. —  
*suru, vt.* To relieve; aid.

**Buka** (部下), *n.* A subordinate; a follower.

同警部は其部下をひき The police-inspector started the  
ゐて即日出發せり. same day with his subordinates.

☞ 部下の兵士, *soldiers under one's command*.

**Bukakko** (不恰好), *a.* Ill-shaped; awkward; clumsy.

不恰好な風をしてゐる. He is awkwardly dressed.

此瓶は不恰好だ. The jar is ill-shaped.

**Bukan** (武官), *n.* A military [naval (海軍)] officer.

昔は文武一途で別に武 In ancient times the civil and mili-  
官なるものを置かなか tary services were one, and no  
った. special military officers were ap-  
pointed.

☞ 侍從武官, *an aide-de-camp to His Majesty*.—東宮  
武官, *an aide-de-camp to the Crown Prince*.—皇族附武官,  
*an aide-de-camp to an Imperial Prince*.

**Buke** (武家), *n.* ① A military family; the military  
caste. ② [武人] A warrior.

☞ 武家時代, *the military age; the age of military  
ascendancy*.—武家奉公, *service in a military family*.

**Buki** (武器), *n.* Arms. — *-ko* (-庫), *n.* An armoury.

敵は精銳の武器を以て The enemy faced us with arms of  
我に向へり. high quality.

☞ 武器を執る, *to take up arms*. [Awkward.]

**Bukiryō** (不器量), *a.* ① [容貌] Plain. ② [手際]

顔は不器量だが心ばへは Though she looks plain, she has a  
餘程よい. very good disposition.



なんといふ不器量な事を What an awkward thing he has  
したんだらう。 done!

**Bukiyō** (不器用), *a.* Awkward; slow; unskilful.


私は不器用ですから拙も As I am very awkward, I am sure  
そんな事は出来ませぬ。 I cannot do such a thing.

此細工は實に不器用だ。 This is very unskilfully made


**Bukka** (物價), *n.* Prices; prices of commodities.

物價が高い[安い]. The prices are high [low].

物價日に騰貴し薄給の As the prices go up daily, people  
者いよいよ困窮す。 with low salaries are in greater  
difficulties than ever.

 物價騰貴, *appreciation of prices; rise in prices.*—物  
價の高低, *the fluctuation of prices.*

**Bukka** (佛果), *n.* The Buddhist happiness [perfection]; release from human existence.

 佛果を得る, *to be released from human existence; attain to the Buddhist perfection.*

**Bukkaku** (佛閣), *n.* A Buddhist temple.

**Bukken** (物件), *n.* A thing.

資産の部に入るべき物件 Examine the things which should  
を調査せよ。 be included in the property.

**Bukken** (物權), *n.* A real right; a right *in rem.*


**Bukko** (物故), *n.* Death. — **-suru**, *vi.* To die.  
— **-shitaru**, *a.* The late; dead.

**Bukkyō** (佛經), *n.* The sacred books of Buddhism.

**Bukkyō** (佛教), *n.* Buddhism. — **-to** (-徒), *n.* A Buddhist.

佛教今日の衰態は主と The present decline of Buddhism is  
して佛僧徒の墮落に principally due to the degeneracy  
基す。 of Buddhist priests.

氏は佛教に歸依して厚く He was converted to Buddhism  
之れを尊崇せり。 and held it in great reverence.

 佛教傳來, *the introduction of Buddhism.*—佛教青年會, *the Young Men's Buddhist Association.*

**Buko** (武庫), *n.* An armoury; an arsenal.

**Bukō** (武功), *n.* Distinguished military services.

武功を以て華族に列せら He was raised to the peerage for  
る。 distinguished military services.

**Bukoku** (誣告), *n.* A false charge. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To accuse falsely; make a false charge. —

**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Calumny. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A false  
accuser; a calumniator.

**Bukotsu** (武骨), *n.* Bluntness; curtness. — **-mono**  
(-者), *n.* A blunt person.

武骨一調では今の世の One cannot get on in this world  
中には立ちがたい。 with bluntness alone.

**Buku** (服—喪), *n.* Mourning.

彼は服に籠れり。 He confined himself in mourning.  
服が明けた。 The period of mourning expired.



**Bukubuku**, *a. & ad.* ① [泡立つ] Bubbling. ② [肥大]

ぶくぶく泡が立っている。 It is bubbling up. [Soft; fat.]

ぶくぶく太っている。 He is very fat.

地面がぶくぶくしている。 The ground is very soft.

**Bukyoku** (舞曲), *n.* Dancing and music.

**Buma** (無間), *a.* Awkward; stupid.

無間な事をするな。 Don't do anything stupid.

☞ 無間な手つき, *an awkward gesture.*

**Bumben** (分婉), *n.* = Bunben.

**Bumbo** (分母), *n.* = Bunbo.

**Bumbōgu** (文房具), *n.* = Bunbōgu.

**Bumbu** (文武), *n.* = Bunbu.

**Bumbutsu** (文物), *n.* = Bunbutsu.

**Bumei** (武名), *n.* Military fame; military renown.

彼は拔群の功を奏して武 He rendered extraordinary services

名を世に轟かせり。 and his military fame resounds

throughout the world.

**Bumen** (部面), *n.* = Hōmen (方面).

**Bummawashi** [筆硯], *n.* = Bunmawashi.

**Bummei**, **Bummeikaikwa** (文明開化), *n.* = Bunmei, Bunmeikaikwa.

**Bummen** (文面), *n.* = Bunmen.

**Bummyaku** (文脈), *n.* = Bunmyaku.

**Bummyō** (分明), *a.* = Bunmyō. [family.]

**Bumon** (武門), *n.* The military class; a military

彼は武門の家に生ひ立 He was brought up in a military

てり。 family.

**Bumon** (部門), *n.* A class; a group. [[groups].]

三つの部門に分かたる。 It is divided into three classes

**Bumpa** (分派), *n.* = Bunpa.

**Bumpai** (分配), *n.* = Bumpai.

**Bumpi**, **Bumitsu** (分泌), *n.* = Bunpi, Bumpitsu.

**Bumpitsu** (文筆), *n.* = Bumpitsu.

**Bumpō** (文法), *n.* = Bumpō.

**Bun** (文), *n.* ① [一般にいふ] Writing; sentence; com-

position. ② [散文] Prose (詩に對していふ). ③ [文學]

Literature. ④ [文體] Style.

如何に苦心しても感興 However hard we may work at it,

が湧いて來なければ文 no good composition can be writ-

は成るものでない。 ten unless we feel interest in it.

彼の小説は思想はともか His novels, whatever their ideas

く文に於て上乘です。 may be, are very good in style.

☞ 文彩, *an ornate style; literary embellishment.*—文  
藝, *literary spirit.*

**Bun** (分), *n.* ① [分けまへ] A part; a portion; a share.

② [身分、分限] Social position [standing]; status;

relation; lot; means. ③ [割合] Rate. ④ [本分]



Duty. ⑤ [品質、種類] Quality; kind. ⑥ [分量] Amount; a portion. ⑦ [状態] Condition.

僕の分と君の分と一所に  
ならないやうに區別して  
置いて下さい。 Please put my portion and yours  
separately so as not to get them  
mixed.

これで僕の分だけは済み。 This completes at least my part.

君の分を取ったか。 Have you taken your share?

分に應じて相當の寄附は  
致しませう。 I will contribute according to my  
social standing.

人間は身の分を知らぬと  
悲觀に陥り易い。 Men are apt to fall into pessimism  
through ignorance of their lot in }

あの人は分不相應の生  
活をしてゐます。 He lives beyond his means. [life-}  
[lord and retainer.] }

君臣の分を辨ふべし。 One should discern the relations of }

この分ならば大丈夫全  
快します。 At this rate complete recovery is  
assured.

彼は兵士として能く其の  
分を盡せり。 He completely discharged his du-  
ties as a soldier.

此分を三つお届け下さい。 Please send me three of this quality.

この間買ひました分はま  
だありますか。 Have you still the same kind as I  
bought the other day?

二人分を注文しました。 I ordered it for two (persons).

二日分だけの水薬を差  
上げます。 I will give you two days' portion of  
a liquid medicine. [condition]. }

其分にはさし置かれぬ。 I cannot leave it as it is [in that]

**Buna** [山毛櫸], *n.* The beech-tree.

**Bunai** (部内), *n.* A circle.

その部内へ入りなければ  
内情は能く分りません。 Unless you get within that circle,  
you cannot become well-acquaint-  
ed with its internal condition.

**Bun-an** (文案), *n.* A draft; a sketch; an outline.

どうか一つ廣告の文案を  
お願致します。 I shall be obliged if you will make  
me a draft of an advertisement.

作文をするのには先づ腹  
の中で大體の文案をこ  
しらへてから筆を取る  
のが順序です。 In writing a composition the right  
order is first to form an rough  
outline in your mind and then  
take up your pen.

**Bunan** (無難), *a.* Safe; without accident.

私共の所は無難でした。 Our place was safe.

途中無難に目的地に到  
着しました。 We reached our destination without  
any accident on the way.

**Bunben** (分娩), *n.* Parturition; delivery. —  
**suru** *vt.* To give birth to; be delivered of.

愚妻儀昨夜男子を分娩  
仕り候。 My wife was delivered last night  
of a boy.

**Bunbo** (分母), *n.* A denominator.

**Bunbōgu** (文房具), *n.* Stationery. — **-shō** (-商),  
*n.* A stationer.

**Bunbu** (文武), *n.* ① [政務、軍務] The civil and mil-  
itary services. ② [官職] Civil officials and mili-  
tary officers. ③ Literature and military science.



文武の道は譬ば車の兩輪  
の如く須臾も離る可ら  
ざるものなり。 The paths of the civil and military  
services are like the two wheels  
of a vehicle, which cannot for a  
moment be separated.

文武百官, *all the civil officials and military of-*

**Bunbutsu** (文物), *n.* Learning; science. [*ficers.*]

維新以來日本は泰西の  
文物を採りて今日の文  
明を成せり。 Since the Restoration Japan has  
adopted Western learning and  
acquired her present civilisation.

其時代には文物大に觀  
る可きものありき。 In that age learning had much to  
show.

**Bunchin** (文鎮), *n.* A paper-weight.

**Bunchi-suru** (聞知する), *vt.* To learn; be informed of.

聞知する處によれば。 It appears from what I hear that...

**Bundai** (文題), *n.* The subject of a composition.

**Bundan** (文壇), *n.* The literary world.

現今日本の文壇は寂寞  
たる有様で一も觀る可  
き作が出ない。 The Japanese literary world is at  
present very quiet and not a work  
worth reading appears.

文壇の寵兒, *a favourite of the literary world.*—文  
壇に立つ, *to take a stand in the literary world.*

**Bundori** (分捕), *n.* Capture (捕獲); spoil (掠奪);  
plunder (同前). — **-suru**, *vt.* To capture. —

**-no**, *a.* Captured. — **-hin** (-品), *n.* A trophy  
(戦利品); booty; spoil.

我軍は敵の砲門及び彈  
藥を分捕りたり。 Our army captured the enemy's  
guns and ammunition.

陸軍省は戦役記念とし  
て分捕品を重なる神  
社に献納せり。 The War Department has presented  
trophies as memorials of the war  
to the principal shrines.

**Bun-ei** (分營), *n.* Branch barracks.

**Bun-en** (文苑), *n.* A collection of literary master-  
pieces; the garden of literature.

**Bunen** (無念), *a. & n.* = Munen.

**Bunga** (文雅), *n.* Elegance; literary taste.

文雅風流, *literary taste and artistic refinement.*

**Bungai** (分外), *a.* Outside one's province; undue.

分外の望を懷く, *to harbour undue desires.* 「ary.)

**Bungaku** (文學), *n.* Literature. — **-no**, *a.* Liter-

彼は文學思想に富む。 He is rich in literary ideas.

文學史, *a history of literature.*—文學雜誌, *a liter-*  
*ary magazine.*—文學博士, *a doctor of literature.*—文學  
士, *a bachelor of literature.*—文學會, *a literary society.*  
—文學趣味, *literary taste.*

**Bungei** (文藝), *n.* Literature; literary arts; liter-  
ary accomplishments (文藝の技能).

文藝復興時代, *the renaissance (period).*—文藝欄, *the*  
*literary column.*—文藝記者, *a writer on literary sub-*  
*jects.*—文藝の發達, *development of literature.*



**Bungen** (分限), *n.* ① [身分] Social position [standing]. ② [資産] Wealth.

分限を超えて大きな慾望 If a man harbours high ambition  
を起すと必ず失敗する. beyond his social position, he is  
doomed to certain failure.

☞ 一代分限, *a parvenu; a self-made man of wealth.*

**Bungō** (分毫), *n.* A trifle.

分毫も誤る處なし. He did not make the least mistake.

分毫も侵はす所なし. There is no violation whatever.

**Bungō** (文豪), *n.* A great writer.

これは近世第一の文豪 It is the work of the greatest writer  
の作です. in recent times.

**Bungu** (文具), *n.* = **Bunbōgu** (文房具).

**Bungyō** (分業), *n.* Division of work [labour].

分業でやれば仕事が早く The work will make progress if it is  
はかどる. divided among different persons.

**Bun-i** (文意), *n.* The meaning (of a passage); the literary significance. [meaning.]

文意がよく分からない. I do not quite understand its

**Bun-in** (分陰), *n.* A moment.

**Bu-nin** (無人), *n.* Want of persons [hands]. — **-de**,  
*a.* Short-handed. [handed.]

無人で困ってをります. I am in a difficulty as I am short-

**Bunjaku** (文弱), *n.* Effeminacy arising from pursuit of literature; literary effeminacy.

文弱に流るゝ勿れ. Do not sink into literary effeminacy.

**Bunji** (文事), *n.* Literary matters; literature.

文事あるものは必ず武備 One who is versed in literature is  
あり. always prepared for affray.

**Bunjiha** (文治派), *n.* A civilian party.

文治派と武断派の人で It is a cabinet composed of members  
出来た内閣です. of the civilian and militaristic  
parties

**Bunjin** (文人), *n.* A literary man; a man of letters.

あの人は政治家で且つ文 He is both a politician and a man  
人である. of letters.

☞ 文人畫, *a picture of the literary school.*

**Bunka** (文化), *n.* Culture.

日本の文明は東西の文化 Japanese civilisation is composed of  
の粹を集めたものです. the essence of occidental and

**Bunka** (分課), *n.* A branch section. [oriental culture.]

**Bunkadaigaku** (分科大學), *n.* A college.

**Bunkadaigaku** (文科大學), *n.* The College of Literature. — **-chō** (-長), *n.* The Director of, &c.

**Bunkai** (分界), *n.* The boundary; the frontier. —  
**-sen** (-線), *n.* The boundary-line; the line of demarcation.

**Bunkai** (分解), *n.* Analysis; resolution. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To analyse; resolve; break up.



左の文章を分解して主格 Analyze the following sentence,  
と賓格とに分て. dividing it into the subject and  
predicate.

☞ 合成物を分解する, *to resolve a compound*.—機械を  
分解する, *to break up* [pull to pieces] *a machine*.

**Bunkan** (文官), *n.* A civil official.

☞ 文官登用試験[任用令], *the civil service examina-  
tion* [appointment ordinance].

**Bunkatsu** (分割), *n.* Alienation; partition; divi-  
sion; dismemberment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To alien-  
ate; partition; divide; dismember.

清國は臺灣を分割して之 China alienated and ceded Formosa  
を日本に譲り、露國は樺 to Japan, and Russia partitioned  
太を分割してその半を Saghalien and gave a half of it  
日本に與へたり. to Japan.

**Bunke** (分家), *n.* A branch family; a cadet house.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To set up a branch family.

**Bunken** (分遣), *n.* Detaching; detailing. — **-su-  
ru**, *vt.* To detach; detail. — **-no**, *a.* Detached.  
— **-tai** (-隊), *n.* A detachment.

一大隊を分遣して左翼の He detached a battalion to attack  
敵に當らしめた. the enemy on the left wing.

砲兵を分遣して歩兵を掩 The artillery was detailed to cover  
護せしめた. the infantry.

☞ 分遣重隊, *a detached squadron*.

**Bunken** (文獻), *n.* Law; institution; a treatise on  
ancient institutions. [branching point.]

**Bunki** (分岐), *n.* A branch. — **-ten** (-點), *n.* A

**Bunko** (文庫), *n.* ① [箱] A box. ② [圖書館] A  
library. ③ [文集] A collection of works; collect-  
ed works.

☞ 手文庫, *a hand-box*.—金澤文庫, *the Kanazawa  
Library*.—蜀山文庫, *the collected works of Shokusan*.

**Bunkō** (分校), *n.* A branch school.

**Bunkōjō** (分工場), *n.* A branch workshop[factory].

**Bunkōki** (分光器), *n.* A spectroscope.

**Bunkun** (文勳), *n.* ① [文學上の功] Literary merit;  
② [政務上の功] the distinguished services of a civil  
official.

文勳武功共に並びなし. His merits in the civil and military  
services are unparalleled.

**Bunkyō** (文教), *n.* Secular education.

文部大臣は文教を司る. The Minister of Education has  
charge of secular education.

**Bunkyoku** (分局), *n.* A branch bureau[office].

郵便局の分局でもそれ It is, I think, managed by the  
は取り扱ひませう. branch post-office too.

**Bunmawashi** [筆規], *n.* A pair of compasses.



**Bunmei, Bunmeikaika** (文明開化), *n.* Civilisation. — **-no, a.** Civilised.

文明の進歩に伴れ人心 日々に和らぎ 戦亂漸次 其數を減ず。 With the progress of civilisation men's hearts daily soften and wars gradually become rarer.

文明の世, *the age of civilisation*.—文明國, *a civilised country*.—文明の利器, *an effective instrument of civilisation*.—文明の賜物, *a gift of civilisation*.

**Bunmen** (文面), *n.* The contents of a letter.

手紙の文面で見ると其や; I cannot detect such a meaning in the letter.  
な意味は見えませぬ。

**Bunmyaku** (文脈), *n.* A line of thought.

文脈が亂れてゐる。 The line of thought is in disorder.

**Bunmyō** (分明), *a.* Clear; plain.

**Bunnin** (分任), *n.* Division of labour; taking charge of work in portions.

**Bunpa** (分派), *n.* An offshoot; a sect.

其教會は羅馬教の一つ 其教會は羅馬教の一つ 其教會は羅馬教の一つ  
の分派であります。 That church is an offshoot of the Roman Church.

彼は新主義を唱へて一分 彼は新主義を唱へて一分 彼は新主義を唱へて一分  
派を建てたり。 He announced a new principle and formed a new sect.

**Bunpai** (分配), *n.* Distribution; allotment; division (分割). — **-suru, vt.** To distribute; allot; divide; share.

君と是を分配しよう。 I will share it with you.

其金は私も分配にあづかりました。 I too got a share of that money. [tributed] ?

分配額は如何程でしたか。 What was the amount allotted [dis-]

遺言によりて財産を三子に分配せり。 Under his will his property was divided among his three sons.

**Bunpi, Bunpitsu** (分泌), *n.* Secretion; excretion.

— **-suru, vt.** To secrete; excrete. — **-butsu**

(-物), *n.* The secretion; the excretion.

一種の臭氣ある液汁を分泌す。 It secretes a peculiarly-smelling juice.

**Bunpō** (文法), *n.* Grammar. — **-no, a.** Grammat-

ical. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A grammar. — **-ka** (-家),

*n.* A grammarian; a grammarist.

文法には違つてゐても普通 文法には違つてゐても普通 文法には違つてゐても普通  
通さ; いつてゐます。 It may be grammatically incorrect, but it is used in common speech.

文法にばかり執泥してゐては到底會話は出來ません。 If you adhere to grammar alone, you will never be good at conversation.

文法上の誤を訂せ。 Correct the grammatical errors.

**Bunpitsu** (文筆), *n.* Letters; literature; the literary art.

文筆に衣食するは容易 文筆に衣食するは容易 文筆に衣食するは容易  
の業にあらず。 It is no easy matter to live by the pen.

文筆に従事す, *to pursue literature*.—文筆の才に富む, *to have a great literary talent*.



**Bunrei** (文例), *n.* An example; a model.

文例を與へて生徒に自作 I give examples and make students  
をさせます。 compose.

此辭書は文例が澤山は This dictionary has many examples  
いつてゐる。 in it.

**Bunretsu** (分裂), *n.* Disunion; dismemberment.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To disunite; be dismembered; split.

二派に分裂した。 It was split into two parties.

遠からず彼の國は分裂す The country will probably be dis-  
るだろう。 membered before long.

**Bunretsu** (分列), *n.* Filing off. — **-shiki** (-式), *n.*


A march-past.

當日は軍旗の前で分列 On that day a march-past took  
式が行れた。 place in front of the colours.

**Bunri** (文理), *n.* = **Bunmyaku** (分脈). 「separate.」

**Bunri** (分離), *n.* Separation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

硬派の會員は分離して新 The members of the stalwart  
たに會を組織せり。 section separated and formed a  
new party.

 分離法, *a method of chemical separation.*

**Bunrui** (分類), *n.* Classification; arrangement. —


**-suru**, *vt.* To classify; divide into classes.

分類によって複雑を避け We will avoid complexity by means  
るやうに致しませう。 of classification.

**Bunryō** (分量), *n.* Quantity.

それは分量といふよりは That is a question of quality rather  
寧ろ品質の問題です。 than of quantity. [a time.]

これが一度の分量です。 This is the quantity to be taken at

 分量を超える, *to exceed the proper quantity.* — 分量を  
定めて飲む, *to drink [take] a fixed quantity.*

**Bunryū** (分流), *n.* = **Shiryū** (支流).


**Bunsai** (文才), *n.* Literary ability [genius].

彼は文才を以て鳴る。 He is noted for his literary ability

**Bunsan** (分散), *n.* ① [破産] Insolvency. ② [光線など]

Dispersion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To become insolvent;

disperse. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An insolvent.

 家資分散, *bankruptcy.* — 光線を分散する, *to disperse*

**Bunsei** (分性), *n.* Divisibility. [rays.]

**Bunsei** (文勢), *n.* Literary spirit.

文意は明らかなが文勢 The sense is clear, but the literary  
が弱い。 spirit is weak.


**Bunseki** (分析), *n.* Analysis; assay (鑛石の). —

**no**, *a.* Analytic. — **-suru**, *vt.* To analyse; assay.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* An analyst; an assayer. —

**gaku** (-學), *n.* Analytics; docimasy (鑛石の).

あの鑛石を分析しませう。 We will analyse [assay] the ore.

 分析室, *a laboratory.* — 分析所, *a test room.*

**Bunshi** (文士), *n.* A man of letters. — **-geki** (-劇).



*n.* Theatrical performances by men of letters.  
**Bunshi** (分子), *n.* ① [分數の] A numerator. ② [原子] An atom; a molecule.

~~分子説~~ 分子説, *the atomic theory*.—分子量, *an atomic weight*.—分子式[力], *the molecular formula [force]*.

**Bunshi** (分詞), *n.* A participle.

**Bunshin** (分身), *n.* Parturition; a branch.

**Bunshin** (文身), *n.* Tattoo; tattooing.

法律を以て文身を禁ず。 Tattooing is forbidden by law.

**Bunshisū** (分指數), *n.* A fractional index.

**Bunsho** (分署), *n.* A branch office [station].

此所に警察の分署があります。 There is a branch police station here.

**Bunsho** (文書), *n.* A document; correspondence.

~~文書課~~ 文書課, *the section of correspondence*.—文書偽造, *forgery of documents*.

**Bunshō** (文章), *n.* A sentence; composition; prose (散文). (Bun(文)参照). —**-ka** (-家), *n.* A finished writer. —**-ron** (-論), *n.* Syntax.

彼は文章がうまい。 He is skilful at composition.

これでは文章になってゐない。 This is a very imperfect sentence [composition].

**Bunshō** (文相), *n.* The Minister of Education.

**Bunshoku** (文飾), *n.* A literary embellishment.

—**-aru**, *a.* Ornate.

文飾が過ぎてゐる。 The style is too ornate.

**Bunshoku** (分蝕), *n.* A partial eclipse. 「works.」

**Bunshū** (文集), *n.* A collection of works; collected

**Bunso** (分疏), *n.* Explanation. (Iiwake 参照).

**Bunson** (分損), *n.* Partial loss.

~~分損不擔保~~ 分損不擔保, *partial loss without average*.

**Bunsū** (分數), *n.* A fraction. —**-no**, *a.* Fractional.

割りきれないでいくらか It cannot be divided completely in units and leaves a fraction.

**Bunsuikai** (分水界), *n.* A watershed.

**Buntai** (分隊), *n.* A squad; a detachment.

~~分隊長~~ 分隊長, *the commander of a squad*.

**Buntai** (文體), *n.* Style.

文體は極めて通俗です。 His style is quite colloquial.

**Buntan** (分擔), *n.* Partial charge; taking over a portion of any work.

各自分擔して働けば今日 If we all work each on his own portion, it will be completed to-day.

**Bunten** (文典), *n.* Grammar; a grammar (文法書).

**Buntsū** (文通), *n.* Correspondence; corresponding.

—**-suru**, *vi.* To correspond *with*.

永らく文通致しませんか As I have not corresponded with him for a long time, I do not know how he has got on since.



**Bun-un** (文運), *n.* The advance of civilisation.

文運の隆盛東洋に冠た For its great advance in civilisation,  
り. it takes the lead in the East.

**Bun-ya** (文野), *n.* The degree of civilisation ; both the lettered and unlettered.

一國の文野をトせんには To judge of the degree of a coun-  
其國の刑罰の種類を try's civilisation, we should look  
見るべし. at the forms of punishment that  
are in use there.

**Bun-yo** (分與), *n.* Distribution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To distribute among; share between [*among*]; allot to.

**Bun-yū** (分有), *n.* Possession in portions. — **-suru**, *vt.* To parcel; parcel out.

歐洲の諸強國にして清 Should the great European powers  
國を分有せんとするあ try to parcel China among them-  
らば我國は極力之に selves, our country will oppose it  
反對せん. to the utmost.

**Buppin** (物品), *n.* An article; goods; a commodity.

物品が不足なので注文 Through the shortage of articles  
に應じきれない. the orders cannot be completely }

**Buppō** (佛法), *n.* Buddhism. [fulfilled.]

☞ 佛法に歸依す, *to be converted to Buddhism.* — 佛  
信者, *a Buddhist; a Buddhist believer.*

**Buppōsō** (佛法僧[動物]), *n.* *Eurystomus orientalis*  
[=oriental broad-bill]; a broad-billed roller.

**Burabura**, *a. & ad.* Slow; to and fro; loitering;  
idly; lazily.

提燈がぶらぶら動いてゐる. The lanterns are swinging to and }  
ぶらぶら出かけませう. Let us now stroll out. [fro.]

毎日勉強もしないでぶ He idles away his time every day  
らぶらして居る. instead of studying.

☞ ぶらぶら歩く, *to stroll.* — ぶらぶら病, *a lingering disease.*

**Burai** (無頼), *n.* Villainy. — **-kan** (-漢), *n.* A villain.

**Buraku** (部落), *n.* A tribe; a community.

其部落は各酋長が支配 The tribes are each governed by a  
する. chief.

**Buranketto** [毛布], *n.* A blanket; a rug.

**Buranko** [鞦韆], *n.* A swing; swinging.

先刻あそこのぶらんこに The child who was on the swing a  
乗って遊んでゐた子供 little while ago fell off and be-  
が落ちて氣絶しました. came unconscious.

**Burasagaru**, *vi.* To hang down.

おい、何か着物の下からぶ I say, there is something hanging  
らさがつてゐるよ. down from under your dress.

**Burasageru**, *vt.* To hang; suspend.

**Burashi**, *n.* A brush. (Hake (刷毛) 参照). 「ramble.」

**Buratsuku**, *vi.* To loiter; lounge; stroll; wander; }

夕食後上野邊をぶらつ I lounged about Uyeno after sup-  
きました. per.



**Burei** (無禮), *n.* Rudeness; impoliteness; boorishness; insolence; insult. — **-no**, *a.* Insolent. — **-kō** (-講), *n.* A free-and-easy party.

教師に對してさゝいふ事を It is rude to say such things to  
いふとは無禮である。 your teacher.

☞ 無禮千萬, *most insolent*.—無禮をいふ, *to speak insolently; use insulting language*.

**Buri** (鰯), *n.* The yellow-tail.

**-buri** (振), *suf.* For; after.

久し振りで目にかゝる。 I have not seen you for a long time.

三年振りで歸省しまし I returned to my native place after  
た。 three years' absence.

☞ 三日振りに, *on the third day*.

**Burikaesu** (振返す), *vi.* To relapse; bring on a relapse; suffer a relapse.

振り返すといけなから Keep yourself warm so as not to  
暖くしておいでなさい。 suffer a relapse.

**Buriki** [鐵葉], *n.* Tin-plate. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A tinman; a tinsmith.

☞ 鐵葉罐, *a tin can; a tin*.—鐵葉細工, *tin-ware*.

**Buru** (振る), *vi.* To affect; put on the airs of.

あの人はいつも容態ぶつ He is always standing on his dig-  
てゐる。 nity.

ぶるものではない。 You should not put on airs.

勿體ぶつてものをいふな。 Don't speak with a pompous air.

☞ 紳士ぶる, *to affect the gentleman*.—學者ぶる, *to assume the air of a learned man*.—大人(オナ)ぶる, *to be pre-*

**Buruburu**, *ad.* Shivering; trembling. [cocious.]

あの地震で家がぶるぶる The house trembled during that  
ふるへた。 earthquake.

寒くて手がぶるぶるふるへる。 My hands shiver with cold.

**Burui** (部類), *n.* A class; an order; a group.

これは何の部類に屬する To what order of animals does this  
動物ですか。 belong?

**Buruiwake** (部類分け), *n.* = **Bunrui** (分類).

**Buryaku** (武略), *n.* Stratagem; military design.

**Buryō** (無聊), *n.* Loneliness; ennui [佛語]. — **-no**,  
*a.* Lonely; ennuyé. [nui.]

此頃は無聊で困つて居る。 I am at present suffering from en-  
無聊な時は散歩します。 When I am lonely, I take a walk.

☞ 無聊を慰める, *to cheer a person in his loneliness*.

**Buryoku** (武力), *n.* Military power; force of arms.

武力のみで壓服せんとう It is useless to try to keep them  
るは無益なり。 down by force of arms alone.

**Busahō** (無作法), *a.* Awkward (武骨); rude (無禮); impolite (同前).

**Busaiku** (不細工), *a.* Unskilful; badly-made.

大變不細工に出た。 It is very unskilfully made.

なんといふ不細工な机だ。 What a badly-made table!



**Busata** (無沙汰), *n.* Neglecting to write [visit].

大變徇無沙汰致しまし  
た。 I have neglected for a long time to  
write to [call on] you.

**Busei** (無勢), *n.* The few.

多勢に無勢、勝てる筈が  
有りません。 There is no possibility of a victory  
against overwhelming odds.

**Bushi** (武士), *n.* A warrior; a knight.

昔は“人は武士花は櫻”  
といった位に武士は尊  
重されたものです。 In old times the warrior was high-  
ly respected as is shown by the  
saying, “Among men the warrior,  
and among flowers the cherry.”

武士は食はねど高楊子。 The warrior never forgets himself  
even in poverty.

武士に二言なし。

The warrior never breaks his word.

武士は相身互。

Knights help each other.

武士に似合はぬ卑怯の  
振舞。

His cowardly conduct is unseemly  
in a knight.

☞ 武士の意氣地, *the inflexible spirit of a warrior*.—武  
士の面目, *the honour of a knight*.

**Bushidō** (武士道), *n.* The way of knighthood; chi-  
valry; *bushido*.

彼は武士道の鼓吹を以  
て畢生の事業とす。 He is making it his life-work to  
stimulate *bushido*.

**Bushitsuke** (不躰), *n.* Ill-breeding; bad manners.

—**-na**, *a.* Bad-mannered; ill-bred; rude.

不躰な女と思召しませ;  
が..... I fear you will think me an ill-bred  
woman.....

不躰ながら私から始めま  
せう。 If you will allow me, I will begin it  
[open the game].

**Busho** (部署), *n.* ① [分署] A branch (government)  
office. ② = *Tewake* (手分け).

**Bushō** (武將), *n.* A military commander.

**Bushō** (不精), *n.* Laziness; slovenliness. —**-na**,  
*a.* Lazy; slovenly.

そんな不精をするな。 Don't be so lazy.

筆不精でつひ手紙も差  
上げませんでした。 As I am such a lazy correspondent,  
I have not written to you.

☞ 不精な人, *a lazy man; a stay-at-home* (外出嫌ひ).

**Bushukan** (佛手柑), *n.* *Chirocarpus* [=hand-fruit];  
the horned orange. 「parable; matchless.」

**Busō** (無雙), *a.* Unparalleled; unequalled; incom-  
☞ 天下無雙, *who has no equal* [match] *in the world*;  
*unparalleled throughout the world*.

**Busō** (武裝), *n.* Arming oneself. —**-no**, *a.* Armed.

同軍艦は中立港に逃れ  
遂に武裝を解けり。 The warship fled into a neutral port  
and was finally disarmed.

☞ 武裝解除, *disarmament*.—武裝の平和, *armed peace*.  
武裝競争, *competition in arms*.

**Bussan** (佛參), *n.* Visiting a temple [a grave].

**Bussan** (物産), *n.* Products; production.



☞ 物産地, *the land of production*.—物産會社, *products company*.—物産陳列所, *a products museum*.

**Bussetsu** (佛説), *n.* Buddha's teachings; Buddhist-  
**Bussha** (佛者), *n.* A Buddhist. [tic doctrines.]

佛者は慈悲を心として行ふ可きである。 The Buddhist should act with compassion as his central thought.

**Busshi** (佛師), *n.* A maker of Buddhist images.

**Busshitsu** (物質), *n.* Matter. —-**no**, *a.* Material.

物質は生ず可からず又滅す可からず。 Matter can be neither created nor destroyed.

☞ 物質界, *the material world*.—物質的文明, *material civilisation*.—物質不滅勢力恒存, *the indestructibility of matter and the conservation of energy*.

**Bussho** (佛書), *n.* The Buddhist scriptures.

**Busshō** (佛性), *n.* Buddhist nature.

狗子にも佛性ありといへり。 Even dogs are said to have a Buddhist nature.

**Busshoku** (物色), *n.* ① [物の色] The external [outward] appearance. ② [詮索] Searching for a person from a description. —-**suru**, *vt.* To search for a person from a description.

**Busshukaku** (物主格), *n.* The possessive [genitive] case.

**Bussō** (物騒), *n.* Danger; a disturbed state. —-**na**, *a.* Unsafe; dangerous.

近頃は物騒だから戸締をよくしなさい。 As robberies have been frequent of late, fasten the doors carefully.

練兵場には追剥ぎが出るさ; 物騒です。 The parade-ground is unsafe as it is said to be infested by footpads.

☞ 物騒な世の中, *the disturbed condition of the world*.  
 —物騒な奴, *a dangerous fellow*.

**Busui** (無粹), *a.* Unfashionable.

**Buta** (豚), *n.* Swine; a pig; a hog (特に、去勢の豚); a boar (牡豚); a sow (牝豚). —-**niku** (-肉), *n.* Pork.

支那では盛んに豚を飼ふ。 Pigs are largely kept in China.

☞ 豚小屋, *a pig-sty*.—豚飼, *a swineherd*.—豚脂, *lard*.

**Butai** (舞臺), *n.* The stage.

舞臺の飾付けが年々進歩して来る。 The stage decoration is yearly making progress.

よほど舞臺を踏んだ人だ。 He is an old stager.

これから社會の舞臺に立って應々活動して見ようと思つてゐます。 I am thinking now of making my appearance in society and taking an active part in it.

**Butchigai** [交叉], *n.* A cross.

私の學校の記章は劔と筆とのぶちがひです。 The badge of my school is a cross of a sword and a pen.

**Butchōzura** (佛頂面), *n.* A sulky [surly] look.

彼奴は用事をいひつゝとつとも佛頂面をする。 He gets into the sulks whenever I tell him to do anything.



**Butō** (舞踏), *n.* Dance; dancing. — **-kai** (-會), *n.* A ball. — **-shitsu** (-室), *n.* A dancing room; a ball-room.

日本で舞踏を奨励するの時機が少し早い。 It is yet a little too early to encourage dancing in Japan.

外務省の天長節夜會では年々盛大なる舞踏會が行れる。 Every year there is a splendid ball at the evening reception of the Foreign Office on the Emperor's Birthday.

假面舞踏會, *a masked ball*.—假裝舞踏會, *a fancy ball*.—舞踏靴, *dancing shoes*.—舞踏の服裝, *a ball-dress; a dancing-dress*.

**Butsu**, **Butsuda** (佛陀), *n.* The Buddha.

**Butsubutsu**, *ad.* ① [つぶやくと] Grumbling; murmuring. ② [沸騰] Simmering.

御飯がぶつぶつ泡立つ。 The rice begins to simmer.

**Butsudan** (佛壇), *n.* The family Buddhist shrine.

**Butsudō** (佛道), **Butsugaku** (佛學), *n.* Buddhism; Buddhist doctrines. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A Buddhist scholar.

佛道修行, *the practice of Buddhistic austerities*.

**Butsugi** (物議), *n.* Discussion; a controversy.

物議囂然たり。 A great controversy has arisen.

その處置は大に縣民の物議を醸せり。 The measure aroused great discussion in the prefecture.

物議を生ず, *to give rise to political discussion*.

**Butsujī** (佛事), *n.* A Buddhist mass [ceremony].

佛事を営む, *to hold a Buddhist mass*.

**Butsujō** (物情), *n.* The state of affairs. [quiet.] 物情穏かならず。 The state of affairs is far from [quiet.]

**Butsumon** (佛門), *n.* Buddhism; priesthood.

清盛は佛門に入り入道して名を淨海と改む。 Kiyomori entered the Buddhist priesthood and took the sacerdotal name of Jōkai.

**Butsuri** (物理), *n.* The law of nature. — **-no**, *a.* Physical. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Physics; natural philosophy. — **-gaku-no**, *a.* Physical.

物理學者, *a physicist; a natural philosopher*.—物理學器械, *a physical instrument*.

**Buttai** (物體), *n.* A body; a substance.

**Buttsukaru** [衝突], *vi.* To collide with; knock against; run against.

船が岩にぶつかった。 The ship ran against a rock.

盲人にぶつかった。 I knocked against a blind man.

**Buttsukeru**, *vt.* To throw; shy; fling; knock.

私に雪をぶつけました。 He shied a snow-ball at me.

石に頭をぶつけて氣絶した。 He knocked his head against a stone and fainted away.

**Buun** (武運), *n.* Military fortune.



武運目出度凱旋せり。 With good fortune in war, he returned in triumph.

武運拙なく討死せり。 Ill-starred in war, he fell fighting.

武運長久を祈る, *to pray for the permanence of good fortune in war* [military fortune].

**Buwake** (部分け), *n.* Classification. — **-suru**, *vt.*

**Buwari** (歩割), *n.* = Buai (歩合). [To classify.]

**Buyo** (蚋), *n.* A gnat.

**Buyōjin** (無用心), *a.* ① [不注意] Imprudent; careless. ② [不安全] Insecure; unsafe.

戸締りをよくなさらない It will be unsafe unless you fasten  
と無用心です。 your door carefully.

**Buyū** (武勇), *n.* Valour; bravery; a brave deed.

武勇を願はして司令官の He received a letter of approval  
感状を受けた。 from the commander for his  
great valour.

**Buzama** (無様), *a.* Ungainly; uncouth; awkward.

無様ななりをしてゐると。 How uncouthly he is dressed!

**Byakudan** (白檀), *n.* The sandal-wood.

**Byakui**, **Byakue** (白衣), *n.* A white robe. — **-no**, *a.* White-robed.

富士登山の人々は白衣 The people who go up Mount Fuji  
を着てゐる。 are dressed in white.

**Byō** (鉾), *n.* A tack.

鉾をうつ, *to drive in a tack*.

**Byō** (秒), *n.* A second.

**Byō** (廟), *n.* An ancestral shrine; a mausoleum.

芝公園には將軍家の廟 There are mausoleums of the Sho-  
があります。 gun's family in Shiba park.

**Byōbaku** (渺漠), **Byobō** (渺茫), *a.* Boundless; far reaching; vast; limitless.

渺漠たる大洋を望む。 It faces the boundless ocean.

渺茫として際限なし。 It is vast and unbounded.

**Byōbu** (屏風), *n.* A folding-screen.

屏風を立て廻す, *to set a folding-screen all around*. —

屏風倒しに倒れる, *to fall flat all together*.

**Byōdō** (平等), *n.* Equality. — **-no**, *a.* Equal.

これをその人々に平等に Please divide this equally among  
分けて下さい。 those persons.

平等主義, *the principle of equality*. — 平等無差別, *equal and without discrimination*.

**Byōdō** (廟堂), *n.* The cabinet; the ministry.

廟堂に列す, *to take a seat in the ministry*.

**Byōdoku** (病毒), *n.* The virus.

**Byōei** (苗裔), *n.* A descendant; the stock.

藤原家は鎌足公の苗裔 The Fujiwara family are the des-  
なり。 cendants of Kamatari.

**Byōgan** (病眼), *n.* A sore [diseased] eye.

**Eyōgen** (病源), *n.* = Byokon (病根).



**Byōgi** (朝議), *n.* A cabinet council. [war.]

廟議は開戦に決せり。 The cabinet council decided for

**Byōgo** (病後), *n.* After an illness.

病後のとですからみから As you have only lately recovered  
だを無理につかはない from illness, you must take care  
やになさい。 not to overtax your strength.

**Byōin** (病院), *n.* A hospital.

内では充分な療治が出 As he could not be fully treated at  
来ませんから病院に入 home, we sent him into a hospi-  
れました。 tal. [pital ship.]

病院長, *the director of a hospital*.—病院船, *a hos-*

**Byōjō** (病状), *n.* Condition (of a disease or a patient).

其後の御病状は如何。 How has he been getting on since?

**Byōjoku** (病褥), *n.* The sick-bed.

彼は數年來病褥に就い He has been for several years con-  
てゐます。 fined to his sick-bed.

**Byōka** (病家), *n.* A patient's house; a sick family

病家を廻るに全日かゝる。 It takes the whole day to make the  
round of visits to my patients.

**Byōkan** (病間), *n.* An interval of ease during sickness.

**Byōki** (病氣), *n.* A disease; illness; sickness; complaint; ailment; indisposition (不快). — *no a.*

Ill; sick; indisposed. — *-gachi* (-勝), *a.* Sickly.

あの人は病氣に罹りました。 He has been taken ill. [He has fal-  
た病氣になりました。 len ill [sick]].

病氣に付本日缺席仕候 I beg to report that I am prevent-  
間此段御留申上候。 ed by sickness from attending  
(school, office, &c.) to-day.

いえ、心配する程の病氣 No, it is not such an illness as to  
でもありません。 cause anxiety.

いつから御病氣です。 How long has he been ill?

病氣中は度々御見舞被 I beg to thank you for your kind  
下難有御禮申上候。 calls during my illness.

彼は病氣で死にました。 He died of a disease.

なに、一寸した病氣です。 Oh, it is but a slight indisposition.

病氣が再發したので二三 As his complaint has come on  
日前から内に引籠って again, he has been confined in his  
ゐます。 house for the last few days.

父儀兼て病氣の處昨日 I beg to inform the friends of my  
午後十時死去仕候間 father that he succumbed to his  
此段辱知諸君に御通 illness and passed away at ten  
知申上候。 o'clock last night.

病氣勝て役所へも出た As he is sickly, he is irregular in  
り出なかつたりです。 his attendance at office.

流石ガの豪傑も病氣に Brave as he was, even he could not  
は勝てなかった。 overcome his illness.

病氣届, *a report of illness; a sick-report*.—病氣

回復, *restoration to health*.—病氣見舞, *a visit of inquiry*

病氣人, *a sick person*.—病氣缺席, *absence on account of*



**sickness.**—病氣休暇, *a sick leave*.—輕い病氣, *a slight indisposition*.—病氣を治す, *to cure illness*.—重い病氣, *a serious illness*.—病氣を構へる, *to feign illness; malingere*.

**Byōkon**(病根), *n.* The cause [origin] of a disease.

こんな病氣は病根を絶つ In a disease like this it is difficult  
といふとは困難です。 to remove its cause altogether.

**Byōku**(病軀), *n.* A sick body; a sickly constitution.

病軀を提げて戦場に出て In spite of his sickly constitution  
行けり。 he went forth to battle.

**Byōku**(病苦), *n.* Pains of sickness.

病苦を忍ぶ, *to bear patiently the pains of sickness*.

**Byōnin**(病人), *n.* A patient; a sick person.

病人も漸次よくなります。 The patient is getting better.

宅には御病人がおり I hear you have some one ill at your  
ださ; ですがどなたです。 house; who is it?

醫者は病人を見離した。 The doctor gave up the patient.

病人名簿, *a sick list*.—病人收容所, *quarters for receiving the sick; a sick ward*.

**Byōrigaku**(病理學), *n.* Pathology.

**Byōsei**(病勢), *n.* The condition of a disease.

**Byōsha-suru**(描寫する), *vt.* ①[畫にいふ] To draw. ②  
[文にいふ] To describe.

事實を描寫して餘す所なし。 He described the facts without  
leaving anything behind.

**Byōshi**(病死), *n.* Death from sickness; natural death. — **-suru**, *vi.* To die from sickness; succumb to sickness; die of a disease.

惡疫で病死するもの多し There are said to be many deaths  
といふ。 from virulent diseases.

**Byōshin**(病身), *n.* A weak constitution. — **-na**,  
*a.* Sickly; weak.

彼は生れつき病身ゆゑ獨身で一生を送った。 She was sickly from birth and passed  
ed her life unmarried.

**Byōshitsu**(病室), *n.* A sick-room.

病室は西の第二病棟第三號室であります。 His sick-room is the third room of  
the second ward on the west.

**Byōshō**(病症), *n.* Symptoms (of a disease).

病症が面白くありません。 The symptoms are not reassuring.

**Byōshō**(病床), *n.* A sick-bed.

妻は病床に臥し兒は餓に啼く。 The wife lies in her sick-bed and  
the child is crying with hunger.

病床日誌, *a sick-bed record; the nurse's report*.

**Byōtai**(病體), *n.* A sick body.

**Byūden**(謠傳), *n.* A false report [rumour].

**Byūken**(謬見), *n.* A fallacy; a mistaken notion.

それは君の謬見に過ぎぬ That is but a fallacy on your part.

**Byūsetsu**(謬説), *n.* A mistaken opinion; a false view; a false report.

説往々世を誤る。 False views often mislead the



## C

**Cha (茶), n.** Tea; tea-ceremony (茶の湯).

お茶をさしあげませう。 Let me offer you a cup of tea.

姉は毎日お茶の稽古に My elder sister goes every day for  
参ります。 lessons in tea-ceremony.

茶の樹, *the tea plant*.—茶圃, *a tea-plantation*.—茶を焙ずる, *to fire tea*.—茶を入れる, *to make tea*.—お茶を濁す, *to throw dust in another's eyes; hoodwink*.—人を茶にする, *to look down on a person*.—茶にしかかゝる, *to sit to work light-heartedly*.—お臍で茶を拂す, *to smile with contempt*.—お茶の子, *a mere trifle*.—お茶を引く, *to be without engagement; be unemployed*. 「(茶入れ).」

**Chabako (茶箱), n.** A tea-chest (大匭); a tea-caddy

これは外國へ送る茶をつ This is a tea-chest in which tea is  
める茶箱です。 packed for sending abroad.

**Chaban (茶番), n.** An attendant; a waiter. —

**-kyōgen (-狂言), n.** A farce; a burlesque.

餘興には五年級生徒の As entertainment there will be a  
催しにかゝる茶番狂言 farce got up by the scholars of  
があります。 the fifth-year grade.

**Chabanashi (茶話), n.** Tea-talk; tea-gossip.

茶話をしました。 We had a chat over tea.

**Chabin (茶瓶), n.** A teapot. — **-shiki (-敷), n.** A teapot stand.

**Chabishaku (茶柄杓) n.** A tea-ladle.

**Chabo (矮鶏), n.** A bantam.

**Chabōki (茶蒂), n.** A feather-brush.

**Chabon (茶盆), n.** A tea-tray.

**Chabōzu (茶坊主), n.** A tea-maker; a tea-server.

**Chabudai (チャブ臺), n.** A dining table [stand].

**Chadai (茶臺), n.** A saucer; a presentoir (高い茶臺).

**Chadai (茶代), n.** A gratuity; a tip. 「cepted.」

茶代一切不申受候。 No gratuity whatever will be ac-

**Chadana (茶棚), n.** A tea-shelf; a tea-cabinet.

**Chadansu (茶單筭), n.** A tea-cabinet. 「emony.」

**Chadō (茶道), n.** The art of tea-making; tea-cer-

**Chadōgu (茶道具), n.** A tea-utensil; tea-things;  
a tea-set (一組); a tea-service (同前)

茶道具を一組揃へて置 I should like to keep a complete  
きたいものだ。 tea-set.

これは中々凝ったお茶道 This is a very dainty tea-utensil of  
具ですな。 yours.

**Chagama (茶釜), n.** A pot for tea-making.

**Chagara (茶殻), n.** Tea-grounds.

**Chagashi (茶菓子), n.** A tea-cake. 「ciation.」

**Chagyōkumiai (茶業組合), n.** A tea guild [asso-]



**Chahōji** (茶焙じ), *n.* Tea-firing. — **-nin** (-人), *n.*  
A tea-firer.

あれは皆茶焙じに行く女 They are all women who go to fire  
です。 tea.

**Chaire** (茶入), *n.* A tea-caddy; a tea-canister (罐).

**Chairo** (茶色), *n. & a.* Tea-colour; brown; brownish.

**Chajin** (茶人), *n.* ① [茶道を好む人] An expert tea-maker. ② [常規外れの人] An eccentric man.

**Chaka** (茶菓), *n.* Tea and cake; refreshments.

式後來賓一同を別室に After the ceremony all the guests  
請じ茶菓の饗應ありた were led into another room  
り。 and served with tea and cake.

**Chakasshoku** (茶褐色), *n.* A light brown colour.

**Chakasu** (茶かす), *vt.* To laugh at.

其や;に人の話を茶かして You must not laugh like that when  
はいけな。 one is talking.

**Chaki** (茶器), *n.* = Chadōgu (茶道具).

**Chakin** (茶巾), *n.* A tea-napkin. [a port.]

**Chakkō** (着港), *n.* Arrival in port; being due at

汽船は来る十五日横濱 I received a telegram announcing  
着港との電報があった。 that the steamer was due at Yo-  
kohama on the fifteenth.

**Chaku** (着), *n.* Arrival. — **-suru**, *vi.* To arrive  
at [in]; get to; reach. [arrival.]

着次第御報可申上候。 I will inform you immediately upon

明日午後御地着の豫 I intend to reach your place [town]  
定に御座候。 to-morrow afternoon.

其日の夕刻に神戸に着し I arrived at Kobe on the evening  
ました。 of that day.

移住者皆米國に着せり。 The settlers all arrived in America.

**-chaku** (着=衣服一着), *surf.* A suit.

**Chakuchaku** (着々), *ad.* Steadily.

あの事業も着々進捗して That enterprise is making steady  
をります。 progress. [results.]

着々功を奏す。 It is steadily showing satisfactory

**Chakufuku-suru** (着服する), *vt.* ① [着衣] To clothe  
oneself. ② [私消] To embezzle. — **-koto**, *n.*  
Embezzlement.

小僧は掛金を着服して姿 The apprentice embezzled the col-  
を隠した。 lected bills and absconded.

**Chakugan** (着眼), *n.* Aiming at; observing; fixing  
one's eyes upon; turning one's attention to.

着眼點が違ふ。 The point aimed at is different.

彼は捕鯨事業には餘程 He had for a long time turned his  
前から着眼してゐた。 attention to whale-fishery.

**Chakugyo** (着御), *n.* Arrival (of the Emperor or  
members of the Imperial family).

**Chakujitsu** (着實), *n.* Steadiness and honesty.  
— **-na**, *a.* Steady and honest.



着實な考をもつてをれば信 If we have a steady and honest  
用を得るとが出来る。 heart, we can win confidence.

**Chakumoku** (着目), *n.* = **Chūmoku** (注目).

**Chakunan** (嫡男), *n.* The eldest son.

**Chakuryū** (嫡流), *n.* The direct line of descent.

**Chakuseki** (着席), *n.* Taking a seat; sitting down.

**Chakushoku** (着色), *n.* Colouring.

あなたは着色の畫と墨畫 Which do you prefer, a coloured or  
とどちらが好きですか。 a black and white picture?

☞ 着色畫, a coloured picture; a painting. — 着色寫眞, a coloured photograph. — 着色刷, colour-printing; a chromograph; a chromo.

**Chakushu** (着手), *n.* Commencing; setting about; setting to work. — **-suru**, *vt.* To commence; set about; set to work; enter upon; embark in.

直に着手しませう。 We will set to work at once.

直に着手しなくてはならぬ。 We must set about it at once.

第一着手として彼を説伏 The first thing to do is to convince  
せねばならぬ。 him.

☞ 着手金, a retaining fee; a retainer. — 仕事に着手する, to enter upon a task. — 事業に着手する, to embark in an undertaking.

**Chakusō** (着想), *n.* A turn of thought.

彼の文章は着想が如何 His writings are certainly remark-  
にも奇警だ。 able for their turns of thought.

**Chaku-suru** (着する), *vi.* To arrive. (Chaku(着)参照).

**Chaku-suru** (着する), *vt.* Chakuyō (着用)を見よ。

**Chakutō** (着到), *n.* Arrival. [their arrival.]

着到順により坐席を定む。 They are seated in the order of

**Chakuyō** (着用), *n.* Wearing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To wear.

男子はフロックコート又 Men are to wear frock-coats or  
羽織袴着用の事。 haori and hakama.

生徒は登校の節制服を Pupils must when they come to  
着用すべし。 school wear its uniform.

止むを得ざるものは届出 In unavoidable cases Japanese  
の上和服着用を許す。 clothes may be worn if a report  
is made to that effect.

**Chameshi** (茶飯), *n.* Rice boiled in tea.

**Chamise** (茶店), *n.* A resting-place (where tea is served); a resting-booth (掛茶屋). [ing-place.]

あの茶店で一服しませう。 Let us have a smoke in that rest-

**Chan** [瀝青], *n.* Pitch (タールを煮つめて製したるもの); tar (タール).

どこかチャンを塗ってゐる They are painting with pitch some-  
な、いやな臭いがする。 where; there is such an unpleasant  
smell.


**Cha-no-ma** (茶の間), *n.* A tea-room; a sitting-room.

**Chanomi** (茶呑), *n.* Tea-drinking.

☞ 茶呑話, tea-gossip; tea-talk. — 茶飲友達, a crony.



**Cha-no-yu** (茶の湯), *n.* Tea-ceremony. (《Cha(茶)参照》).

 茶の湯の稽古, *lessons in tea-ceremony*.

**Chan-to**, *ad.* In good order (整理して); perfectly (完全に); quite; correctly (錯りなく); precisely (正確に).

物をちゃんと片付けて置かなければいけない。 You must have everything put in order.

も; 用意はちゃんと出来てゐるから何時客が来てもよい。 As the preparations are complete, our guests may come at any time.

ちゃんと解つてゐる。 I understand it perfectly.

時計はちゃんと合つてゐる。 The clock keeps correct time.

ちゃんとそれを證文にして置いて頂きたい。 I should like to have it precisely stated in a bond.

**Chari** [滑稽], *n.* Humour; buffoonery.

**Charyō** (茶寮), *n.* A tea-cottage; a tea-ceremony

**Chasaji** (茶匙), *n.* A tea-spoon. [building.]

**Chaseki** (茶席), *n.* = Chashitsu (茶室).

**Chasen** (茶筌), *n.* A bamboo tea-whisk.

**Chashaku** (茶杓), *n.* A tea-scoop.


**Chashibu** (茶澁), *n.* Tea-incrustations.

茶澁で茶碗の内が黒くなつてゐる。 The tea-cup is black inside with incrustations.

**Chashitsu** (茶室), *n.* A tea-room.

中々數奇をこらした結構な茶室で御座います。 It is a fine tea-room of a most artistic design.

**Chashō** (茶商), *n.* A tea-merchant; a tea-dealer.

 茶商組合, *a tea-merchants' association [guild]*.

**Chataku** (茶托), *n.* = Chadai (茶臺).

**Chatsubo** (茶壺), *n.* A tea-canister (罐); tea-caddy.

**Chatsumi** (茶摘), *n.* Tea-picking. — **-nin** (-人), *n.*

A tea-picker. — **-doki** (-時), *n.* The tea-picking season. 「banashi (茶話) 参照」.

**Chawa** (茶話), *n.* Tea-talk; talk over tea. (《Cha-


**Chawakai** (茶話會), *n.* A social tea-party.

来る五日土曜日同級生茶話會相催度御賛成の士は會費五錢當日御持參御來會下され度候。 As our class will hold a social tea-party on Saturday the fifth, gentlemen desiring to join it are requested to bring a subscription of five sen with them on that day.

**Chawan** (茶碗), *n.* A tea-cup; a rice-bowl (喫飯用).

**Chaya** (茶屋), *n.* A tea-house; a restaurant (料理店); a resting-house (休息所).

茶屋から行つた方が芝居を見るのには樂でよろし; 御座います。 It will be best to go from the tea-house, for then you can see the plays more comfortably.

 茶屋奉公, *service at a restaurant*. — 茶屋女, *a restaurant waitress*. — 掛茶屋, *a wayside resting-ooth*.

**Chayen** (茶園), *n.* A tea-plantation [-garden].

**Chazuke** (茶漬), *n.* Boiled rice and tea.



**Chi (血), n.** ① [血液] Blood. ② [血族] Consanguinity. ③ [血の道] Dizziness. — **-no-tsuita, a** Bloody. — **wo dasu** (-を出す), — **wo toru** (-を取る). To bleed. — **-darake, a.** Bloody.

血は流れて河をなす。

Blood runs in streams.

多血の人は血を取ってもよいでせうか。

Is there no harm in full-blooded persons being bled?

深手を負ひ血だらけの所に倒れてゐた。

Having received deep wounds, he lay in a pool of blood.

同じ血を分けた兄弟です。

They are brothers of the same blood.

少し心配事があるとすぐ

She gets dizzy whenever she feels

血の道が起ります。

the least anxiety.

血が迸る。

Blood spurts out.

④ 血の池, *a pool of blood*. — 血のめぐり, *the circulation of blood*. — 血刀, *a bloody sword*. — 血にまみれる, *to be smeared with blood*. — 血を流す, *to shed blood*. — 血を吐く思ひをなす, *with a sensation of excruciating pain*. — 血で血を洗ふ, *to wash blood with blood; quarrel with blood relations*. — 血の涙を流す, *to weep tears of pain*.

**Chi (地), n.** ① [地球] The earth. ② [陸地、地所] Land. ③ [土壤] Soil. ④ [地面] Ground. ⑤ [位地] A position; a place; a stand. ⑥ [地方] A locality. ⑦ [餘地] Room; space.

天は圓く地は平らなものと昔の人は思った。

Men thought in old times that the heavens were round and the earth flat.

地が乾いたら一勝負やりませう。

When the ground is dry, we will have a bout. [cultivation.]

地瘦せて耕作に適せず。

The soil is sterile and unfit for

地の利は人の和に如かず。

The advantages of position are inferior to harmony among men.

彼の威信地に落つ。

His prestige has fallen to the ground.

彼の名聲全く地に落つ。

His reputation is entirely gone.

今や日露兩國地を接するに至れり。

Japan and Russia now are contiguous to each other.

それでは凡て主客地を換へてみる話だ。

In that case the positions are quite reversed.

其地の産物としては取立てていふ程の物はない。

There is no produce of the locality that deserves special mention.

立錫の地なし。

There is no standing-room.


一敗地に墜れて又起つと能はず。

He is laid low by failure and cannot rise again.

⑧ 一頭地を抜く, *to rise to eminence; be preeminent*. — 地氣, *a vapour; an exhalation of the earth*. — 地目, *the classification of land; the character of a soil*.

**Chi (智), n.** ① Wisdom (智慧); intellect (智力). ② = Chishiki (知識). ③ [知] Acquaintance. — **no, a.** Wise (賢明); intellectual. [virtues.] 智は五常の一なり。Wisdom is one of the five cardinal 彼は智勇兼備の名將なり。He is a famous general possessed of both wisdom and valour.



 智 情意, *intellect, emotion and volition*.—智 仁 勇, *wisdom, benevolence and valour*.—智を磨き 徳を勵む, *to sharpen wisdom and stimulate virtue*.

Chi (治), *n.* Peace; good government.


治に居て亂を忘る勿れ。 Forget not war in time of peace.

Chi (乳 [羽織の]), *n.* A loop.

Chiai [紫血肉], *n.* Flesh [meat] of bloody colour.

Chian (治安), *n.* The public peace; peace.

國民大會は治安を妨害するとの議を以て警視廳より解散を命ぜられた。 The great national meeting was dissolved by the Metropolitan Police Board on the ground of its disturbing the public peace.

 治安妨害, *the disturbance of the public peace*.—治安條例, *the peace regulations*.—治安警察, *the peace police*.—治安裁判所, *a court of peace*.—治安策, *a measure for the preservation of domestic peace*.


Chibanare (乳離れ), *n.* Weaning.

此子は乳離れをしました。 This child has been weaned.

Chibashiru (血走る), *vi.* To be bloodshot.

彼の兩眼は血走ってゐた。 His eyes were bloodshot.

Chibichibi, *ad.* Little by little.

 ちびちび酒を飲む, *to sip sake frequently; drink sake in small quantities*.—小遣錢をちびちび遣ふ, *to spend one's pocket-money a little at a time*.

Chibifude (禿筆), *n.* A worn-out hair-pen [brush].


Chibiru (耗る、禿る), *vi.* To wear out; waste away.

Chibita (耗た), *a.* Worn out.

Chibo (掏摸), *n.* A pickpocket.

Chibō (智謀), *n.* Wise counsel; shrewdness.

彼は智謀に富んだ人です。 He is a man of great shrewdness.

 智謀雄略, *wise counsel and daring plan*.

Chibungaku (地文學), *n.* Physical geography.

Chiburui (血振り), *n.* ① [血を振り落す] Shaking off the blood. ② [病名] Puerperal vertigo (血暈).


血振ひなして刀を杖につき立ちたる有様の恐ろしさ。 His appearance was dreadful as he shook off the blood and stood leaning on his sword.

Chibusa (乳房), *n.* The breasts.

Chibusu (瘧扶斯), *n.* Typhoid fever; typhus.

Chichi (父), *n.* A father.

父父たらずとも子は子た。 Though the father may be unfatherlike, the son must be filial.

 父方の, *on the father's side; paternal*.


Chichi (乳), *n.* ① [乳汁] Milk. ② [乳房] The breasts.

——no, *a.* Milky (乳の如き).

あの方は乳がよく出ます。 She has plenty of milk.

母親の乳が少ないので赤子は牛乳でそだてゐます。 As the mother's milk is not plentiful, the baby is fed on cow's milk.



 乳だめし(驗乳器), *a lactometer*.—乳吸ひ(哺乳壺), *a sucking-bottle*.—乳を子供にのませる, *to give milk to a child; give the breast to a child*.—乳を吸ふ, *to suck milk*.—乳付け, *bringing to the breasts*.—乳をまぼる, *to milk*.

**Chichi** (遅々), *a. & ad.* Slow; slowly.

遅々として進まず.

*It is slow and makes no progress.*

**Chichikusai** (乳臭ひ), *a.* ① Smelling of milk; unweaned. ② [羽毛未生] Unfledged; callow. ③ [穉弱] Babyish; green.

まるで子供らしい男だ、まだ乳臭ひ所がある.

*What a childish fellow! He has not been long weaned yet.*

**Chichiya** (乳屋), *n.* A milk-man(牛乳賣り); a dairy;(牛乳搾製所又販賣場); a milkshop.

東京では乳屋に大概新聞縦覧所がある.

*Most milkshops in Tōkyō have reading-rooms for newspapers.*

**Chidarake** (血だらけ), *a.* Bloody. (Chi (血) 参照).

**Chidome** (血止), *n.* A styptic. 「ted; doltish.)

**Chidon** (痴鈍), *n.* Dull wit. —-*na, a.* Dull-wit.)

**Chidori** (千鳥), *n.* A plover.

**Chidoriashi** (千鳥足), *n.* Reeling; tottering.

外國人が酒に酔ふて千鳥足で向ふに歩いてゐる.

*A foreigner is drunk and reels along over there.*

**Chie** (智慧), *n.* Wisdom; intelligence; sagacity (怜悯); resource (智略). —-*no aru.* Wise; intelligent; sagacious; resourceful. —-*no nai.* Unwise; stupid; silly.

智慧のない事をした.

*What a stupid thing you have done!*

智慧のない奴だ.

*What a muddle-head!*

あの子は智慧付きが早い.

*That child shows early signs of intelligence.*

あの人は智慧の塊です.


*That man is all intelligence.*

三人よれば文珠の智慧.

*"In the multitude of counsellors there is safety."*

友達の中に智慧をつける者があって困ります.

*I am sorry that some of his friends put him up to all sorts of tricks.*


 智慧者, *a man of resource*.—智慧付く, *to grow intelligent*.—智慧を挫る, *to cudgel one's brains*.—智慧を借る, *to borrow intelligence*.—智慧の環, *Chinese rings*.—智慧の板, *tangrams*.—知恵の木, *the Chinese cross puzzle*.—智慧齒,

**Chiekiken** (地役權) *n.* Servitude. (a wisdom tooth.)

**Chien** (遅延), *n.* Delay; postponement (延引). —-*suru, vi.* To delay.

疾くに御届致すべき筈の處意外に遅延仕り恐縮に存候.

*I should have sent it long ago, and I am very sorry for this great delay.*

 遅延の罪, *the offence [fault] of delay*. 「other.)

**Chigaeru** [交叉], *vt.* To make things overlap each

**Chigaeru** (違へる), *vt.* ① [變更] To change; vary; make different. ② [過誤] To mistake; make a mis



take. ③ [違約] To break. ④ [脱臼] To dislocate; put out of joint. ((Machigaeru (間違へる) 参照)).

分らないや; に手をちがへて書いたものです. He wrote it changing his hand to escape recognition. [dress.]  
 今日は服装を違へて来た. He has come to-day in a different  
 約束を違へてはいけない. You must not break your promise.  
 足の骨をちがへたから歩けない. I cannot walk as I have put my foot out of joint.

**Chigai** (違ひ), *n.* Difference. ((Chigau (違ふ) 参照)).

**Chigaidana** (違棚), *n.* A pair of shelves at different levels and slightly overlapping each other.

**Chigaihōken** (治外法権), *n.* Extraterritorial jurisdiction; extraterritoriality. [was removed.]

治外法権を撤去せり. The extraterritorial jurisdiction

**Chigai nai** (違ひない). There is no doubt; I am sure of [sure that]; certain; certainly; must.

それはさ; に違ひない. There is no doubt about it.  
 あれがした事に違ひない. There is no doubt of its being of  
 あれは狂人に違ひない. He is certainly mad. [his doing.]  
 此傘は次郎のに違ひない. I am sure this umbrella is Jirō's.

**Chigaku** (地學), *n.* Physical geography. —

**-kyōkai** (-協會), *n.* A geographical society.

**Chigau** (違ふ), *vi.* ① [差異] To differ from [with]; vary (其物に差異を生ず); be different from [to (俗)]; be varied; be unlike. ② [過誤] To go [be] wrong; be mistaken; be erroneous. ③ [不一致] To be at variance with; not to be according to, not to be in accordance with. — **-koto** (=Chigai), *n.* Difference; variance; an error.

日本の結婚式は英國のとは違ふ. The Japanese wedding differs from the English. [to day.]

温度は日に日に違ふ. The temperature varies from day

私共は考が違ひます. We have different views. [other.]

私共は互に意見が違ひます. We differ in opinion with one an-

これは私のとは少しちがひます. This is a little different from [to] mine.

汽車で行くも電車で行くも違ひはない. It makes no difference whether we go by train or by electric car.

小包料は遠近に依つてちがひがありますか. Do the parcels post charges vary with the distance?

兄と違って弟はよほど勉強家です. Unlike the elder brother, the younger is a great student.

どの答案も皆ちがつてゐる. All the answers are wrong.

これでは違ふでせうか. Would this be wrong?

字の違ひが澤山ある. There are many erroneous words.

當にしてゐた事がみんな違つてしまった. Everything that I had placed my hopes on has gone wrong.

それでは約束が違ひます. That is not according to your promise.

☞ 雲泥の差, *as different as* [as far apart as] *heaven and earth.* — まるで雪と炭との違ひ, *as different as black and*



*white*.—全くちがふ, *to be entirely different; be quite wrong*.  
 一違った[別な]帽を被って, *in a different [another] hat*.

**Chigi** (千木), *n.* Cross-beams on the roof of a Shinto shrine.

**Chigi** (遲疑), *n.* Hesitation; indecision. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To hesitate; be undecided.

遲疑して應ぜず。

He hesitated to obey.

**Chigireru**, *vi.* To come off; be torn off.

本の表紙がちぎれ(離れ)た。 The cover of the book has come off.

耳のちぎれるや、な寒い A wind is blowing cold enough to

風が吹て来る。

tear off one's ears.

**Chigiri** (契), *n.* A pledge; a compact (契約); an engagement (婚約). ((Chigiru (契) 参照). 「union」)

偕老の契浅からず。 Deep is their pledge of a life-long

契をこめる, *to make a deep pledge*.—契を結ぶ, *to make a friendly compact; engage oneself to*.

**Chigiri-bakari** (千木秤), *n.* A balance; a balance-beam. 「self to」

**Chigiru** (契る), *vt.* To pledge; contract; engage one-

末を契る, *to pledge oneself till death*.

**Chigiru** (手切る), *vt.* To pluck; tear off.

袖をちぎる, *to tear off a sleeve*.—花をちぎる, *to pluck (pick) a flower*.

**Chigo** (稚兒), *n.* ① [=Osanago (幼兒)]. ② [小姓] A)

**Chigū** (知遇), *n.* Friendship; acquaintance. [page.]

知遇に酬ゆ, *to show gratitude for friendship*.

**Chigyō** (知行), *n.* A fief; a stipend.

知行高, *the amount of a stipend*.—知行取, *a stipendiary; one who enjoys a fief*.

**Chihai** (弛廢), *n.* Slackening; relaxation. —

**suru**, *vi.* To slacken; relax.

政綱弛廢して亂民諸所 The arm of the law slackened and rioters arose in various places.

**Chihei, Chiheisen** (地平線), *n.* The horizon.

地平平面, *a horizontal plan*.—地平視差, *the horizontal parallax*.—地平俯角, *the dip of the horizon*.—地平經儀, *an azimuth compass*.—地平線上に, *above the horizon*.

**Chihiro-no** (千尋の), *a.* Fathomless.

**Chiho** (地歩), *n.* Ground; stand; standing.

地歩を占む, *to take one's stand*.—地歩を進む, *to gain ground; make progress*.—地歩を失ふ, *to lose ground*.

**Chihō** (地方), *n.* A locality; parts; neighbourhood (附近); the country (田舎); the provinces (州、國); a district (地域). — **-no**, *a.* Provincial; local.

— **-kyoku** (-局), *n.* The Prefectural Bureau.

私は東北地方を旅行する積りです。 I intend to travel in the north-eastern parts.

地方人士の上京するもの多し。 There are many people from the provinces come to Tokyo.



私はこんど地方へ轉任致 I shall be shortly transferred to a post in the country.

大阪地方, *Osaka and neighbourhood; the country about Osaka.*—各地方を遊説する, *to go making speeches throughout the provinces.*—地方むき, *intended [suitable] for the country [the provinces].*—地方自治, *local self-government.*—地方分権と中央集権, *decentralisation and centralisation.*—地方長官, *a local governor.*—地方税, *a local tax; a local rate.*—地方裁判所, *a local (law) court.*—地方病, *an endemic disease; an endemic.*—地方官憲, *the local authorities.*

**Chii** (地衣), *n.* The lichens.

**Chii** (地位), *n.* Position; rank; standing; status.

日本は婦人の地位が低い。 Woman's position is low in Japan.

あの人は地位は低いが腕 He is an able man for one of his low rank.

あの人の地位としてはそれ位の事は當り前だ。 There is nothing strange in that for a man of his rank.

現在の地位に甘んずる, *to be content with one's present position.*

**Chiiki** (地域), *n.* A tract of land; a boundary (境界).

廣大の地域, *a large tract of land.* [culture.]

**Chiiku** (智育), *n.* Mental training; intellectual

智育と徳育とは車の兩輪 Mental and moral training are like the two wheels of a vehicle.

**Chiisai** (小さい), *a.* Small; little; tiny (ちっぽけな); fine (細微); minute (同前); petty (品位、人格、事件等にも); trifling (些末); insignificant (些末、無價). — **koto**, *n.* Insignificance; a trifle.

この靴は僕には小さい。 These shoes are too small for me.

小さい時には随分肥えてみたさうです。 I am told that I was pretty plump when I was little. [acter.]

あれは人物が小さい。 He is a man of insignificant char- [acter.]

小さい子供が非常に小さい鼠を捕へた。 A little child has caught a tiny mouse.

どんな小さい物でも此眼鏡で見える。 You can see the minutest things with this glass.

彼は氣が小さいから小さい事ばかり企てる。 He has a petty mind and plans only trifling things.

そんな小さい事にくよくよするな。 Don't mope over such trifles.

小さい小供, *a little [small] child.*—かはいらしい小さい子供, *a dear little child.*—小さい[細かい]砂, *fine sand.*

**Chiji** (知事), *n.* A governor.

縣府知事, *a prefectural governor.*—京都府知事山川氏, *Mr. Yamakawa, Governor of Kyoto Prefecture.*

**Chjikamaru** (縮まる), **Chjikeru**, **Chjikameru**, *vi.* — **Chjimu**, **Chjireru**, **Chjimeru**.

**Chjiku** (地軸), *n.* The earth's axis.

**Chjimeru** (縮める), *vt.* ① [短縮、減縮] To contract; shorten; reduce; lessen; abridge. ② [皺にする] To corrugate; wrinkle. ③ [引き込める] To draw in.



日限を縮めた。

The term was reduced.

此文は餘り長いから縮めて下さい。

This composition is too long abridge it. [two inches.

此着物を二寸縮めて呉れ。額を縮める癖がある。

Please shorten this garment by his brow. [down.

足を縮めて飛び下りた。

He drew in his feet and jumped.

身を縮めて其間を通った。

He squeezed himself through it.

**Chijimi** (縮[織物]), *n.* Corrugated cloth.

**Chijimu** (縮む), *vi.* To contract; shrink; shrivel; be shortened; be huddled.

洗濯で縮みました。

It has shrunk through washing.

こんな仕事をするると壽命が縮む。

This sort of work is enough to shorten one's life.

怖がって縮み上った。

He shrank with fear.

隅の處に縮んでゐた。

He sat huddled in a corner.

**Chijin** (知人), *n.* An acquaintance.

私の知人でございます。

He is an acquaintance of mine.

彼はどんな種類の人にも知人があります。

He has acquaintance among people of all sorts.

**Chijin** (痴人), *n.* A simpleton.

**Chijireru** (縮れる), *vi.* To be frizzled; be wavy.

頭の毛が縮れてゐる。

The hair is frizzled.

**縮毛**, *frizzled* [wavy] *hair*.—縮毛直し(藥劑), *frizzled hair straightener*. [blind love.

**Chijō** (痴情), *n.* A blind passion; foolish love;

痴情の果は皆こんな有様。 Blind love always ends in this way.

**Chijō** (地上), *n.* Above [on] the ground. — **-no**, *a.* Terrestrial (天上に對して).

**Chijōken** (地上權), *n.* The superficies. — **-shoyūsha** (-所有者), *n.* A superfiary.

五十年間その土地の地上權を得ました。 I got a fifty-years' lease of the superficies on that land.

**Chijoku** (耻辱), *n.* Shame; disgrace.

彼は満座の中で耻辱を與へられた。 He was put to shame in the midst of the whole company.

何時かこの耻辱を雪がずにはをられない。 I shall never rest until I have wiped out this shame some day.

實に男子の耻辱とする所である。 It is really what a man would consider a disgrace.

あなたの耻辱になります。 It will be to your shame.

**Chika** (地價), *n.* The value of land.

近來地價は非常に騰貴した。 Land has of late risen enormously in value.


地價百分の一の税を取立てます。 A tax of one per cent. of the assessed value of land is collected.

**地價修正**, *revaluation* [reassessment] of land.—地價割, *the assessment of land for taxation*.

**Chika** (地下), *n.* Underground; subterranean.

戦死者も今は地下に眠せん。 One who died in battle will now sleep in peace underground.



 地下茎, *a subterranean stem*.—地下鐵道, *an underground railway*. 「recently.」

**chikagoro** (近頃), *n. & ad.* Lately; of late; now;


近頃は非常に多忙です。 I am now extremely busy.

それはつい近頃の事です。 That happened quite recently.

近頃あの人に會ひませぬ。 I have not seen him of late.

近頃の若い人は忍耐が薄い。 Young men of the present time are deficient in perseverance.

**chikai** (誓、盟), *n.* An oath; a pledge. 「oath.」

 盟を立てる, *to make an oath*.—盟を破る, *to break an*

**chikai** (近い), *a.* ①[距離にいふ] Near; short; close by.

②[時間にいふ] Before long; shortly. ③[關係にいふ]

Close. ④[殆ど] Almost; close; nearly.

近いや;に思はれるが歩いて見ると可なりある。 It appeared near, but when I walked to it, it was pretty far.

この道の方が近い。 This road is a little shorter.


近い内又伺ひます。 I will call again before long.

近い内大阪へ出掛ます。 I shall shortly leave for Osaka.

あの人は五十に近い。 He is close upon fifty [nearly fifty].

猿は人間に近い動物である。 The monkey is an animal closely related to man.

千人近くゐました。 There were close upon a thousand persons present.


 づき近い處に, *quite close by*.—山の麓に近く, *close to the foot of a mountain*.—近い身寄, *a near relation*.

**chikajika-ni** (近々に), *ad.* Shortly; in a short time.

**chikaku** (知覺), *n.* Consciousness; sensation. —

**suru**, *vi.* To feel. 「completely numb.」

手足は全く知覺がなくなった。 My hand and feet have become


 知覺力, *perception*.—知覺神經, *sensory nerves*.—知覺錯亂, *mental derangement*.—無知覺, *unconsciousness; insensibility*.

**chikame** (近眼), *n.* A short-sighted [near-sighted] person (人); myopia; near-sightedness.

**chikamichi** (近道), *n.* A short cut [way].

この道を行く方が近道です。 It will be a shorter way to take this road.

それをやるにはかゝした方が近道です。 For doing that the shortest way is to proceed in this fashion.

 近道をする, *to take a short cut*.

**chikan** (痴漢), *n.* = Baka (馬鹿).

**chikanzai** (弛緩劑), *n.* A laxative.

**chikara** (力), *n.* ①[體力] Strength. ②[能力、伎倆]

Power; ability; faculty. ③[氣力] Spirit; heart; courage. ④[勢力] Force. ⑤[効力] Efficacy; effectiveness.

⑥[助力] Aid; help. ⑦[威力、權力] Power; authority; sway; influence. ⑧[語勢]

Stress; emphasis. ⑨[理學的勢力] Power; energy.

—-aru, *a.* Potential. —-zuku (-附く), *vi.*

To recover strength; convalesce.



若い時には随分力もあったが今は力が失せてしまった。

英文で日記を附けると英語の力が餘程つく。

到底私の力に及びません。私の力で出来る事なら何なりと致します。

なるだけ私が力になってあげます。

彼はそれを行ふ力がない。

私は力抜がしました。

彼はひどく力を落した。

互に力を併せて其事業に盡力した。

力と頼む息子に死なれた。

その今日あるは氏の奔走與つて力あるのである。

氏の生前は常に公共の事業に力を盡した。

彼はこれに力を得て勢を回復した。

實に力のある文章である。

言葉に力を入れて演説した。

力強い, *strong*; of great strength.

力弱い, *weak*.

力に任せて, *with all one's strength*.

人に力をつける, *to cheer up; stimulate; encourage*.

杖を力に, *by the aid of a stick*.

蒸氣の力, *the power of steam*.

空氣の壓する力, *the pressure of air*.

火藥の力, *the effectiveness of powder*.

力業, *rough work*.

力瘤, *the protuberance caused by the biceps-flexor muscle*.

力革, *a stirrup-leather*.

力木, *a weavers' beam*.

**Chikarakurabe (力競), n.** A trial of strength.

どちらが力強い力競をして見ませう。

I was pretty strong when I was young, but now I have lost all strength.

We shall become proficient in English if we keep a diary in that language.

It is certainly beyond my power.

I will do anything that lies in my power.

I will give you every assistance in my power.

He has no ability to do it.

I have lost heart.

He was deeply dispirited.

We joined forces and worked at that business. 「looked for help.

He lost his son, to whom he had

Its present condition is largely owing to his exertions.

In life-time he always devoted himself to public undertakings.

Encouraged by this, he recovered strength.

It is really a spirited writing.

He spoke laying stress on his words

力強い, *strong*; of great strength. — 力弱い, *weak*.

力に任せて, *with all one's strength*. —

人に力をつける, *to cheer up; stimulate; encourage*. — 杖を力に,

*by the aid of a stick*. — 蒸氣の力, *the power of steam*.

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*a stirrup-leather*. — 力木, *a weavers' beam*.

**Chikarakurabe (力競), n.** A trial of strength.

どちらが力強い力競をして見ませう。

Let us have a bout and see which of us is the strong-er [-est].

**Chikaramake (力負), n.** Misdirection of strength

彼の負は全く自分の力負だ。

His defeat was entirely owing to the misdirection of his own strength

**Chikaramochi (力持), n.** Lifting heavy weights.

**Chikaraotoshi (力落), n.** Discouragement.

**Chikarazuku de (力盡で), ad.** By sheer strength by force; by dint of strength.

議論で勝てないからとて力盡で相手を押しつけんとしたるは無駄である。

It was outrageous of him to try to bring down his opponent by sheer strength when he found he could not defeat him in argument.

**Chikashii (近い), a.** Close; intimate (親密).

兩人の交際は次第に近しくなった。

The friendship between the two became more close.

あんな者に近しくしてはいけません。

You must not grow intimate with such a fellow.

近い間柄, *intimacy; close friendship*.



**chikan** (盟ふ), *vt.* To swear; make an oath; pledge.

今後決して飲酒せぬと I have sworn to myself that I will  
を深く心に盟ひました。 never again drink sake.

☞ 神かけて盟ふ, *to swear to Heaven* [god].

**chikayoru** (近寄る), *vi.* =Chikazuku.

**chikayoseru** (近寄せる), *vt.* =Chikazukeru.

**chikazukeru** (近付ける), *vt.* ①[接近] To allow[cause]  
to come near. ②[昵近] To become intimate; be  
on intimate terms *with*.

目を近付けて能く見て御 Bring your eyes close to it and look  
覧なさい。 well at it. [timate with you.]

そんな奴を近づけるな。 Don't let such 'a fellow grow in-}

**chikazuki** [相識], *n.* An acquaintance.

未だ東京へ来たばかりで As I have only just come to Tokyo.  
相識が少ない。 I have few acquaintances here.

**chikazuku** (近づく), *vi.* ①[接近] To approach; draw  
near. ②[昵近] To become intimate.

試験が近付いた。 The examination is coming on.

戦争も終りに近付いた。 The war is drawing to a close.

また正月が近付いた。 January is close at hand again.

惡人に近づくべからず。 Do not grow intimate with wicked  
men.

☞ 近付き易い, *readily accessible*.—近付き難い, *inac-*  
*cessible; hard to approach*.

**chikei** (智計), *n.* A clever plan; a subtle artifice.

**chikei** (笞刑), *n.* Whipping. [n. Topography.]

**chikei** (地形), *n.* Configuration. —**-gaku** (-學), }

☞ 地形を測る, *to make a geodetic survey*.—最も有利の  
地形, *the most advantageous configuration*.

**chikemuri** (血煙), *n.* Blood.

袈裟がけに切りつけられ As he was cut across the shoulder,  
血煙立て、其場に倒れ he fell reeking with blood on the  
たり。 spot.

**chiken** (地券), *n.* A title-deed. —**-men** (-面), *n.*

The area inscribed in a title-deed.

**chiken** (知見), *n.* Knowledge; information.

旅行は知見を廣める利益 Travelling has the advantage of  
がある。 extending one's knowledge.

**chiki** (知己), *n.* An acquaintance; a friend.

此段知己の諸君に謹告 We respectfully beg to inform his  
仕候。 friends of the above.

☞ 知己を忝うす, *to be favoured with another's friend-*

**chikki** (竹器), *n.* Bamboo-ware. [ship.]

**chikkō** (築港), *n.* Harbour-construction. —

**suru**, *vt.* To construct a harbour.

☞ 築港工事, *harbour-works*.—東京灣築港, *the con-*  
*struction of a harbour in Tokyo Bay*.

**chikkyo** (籠居), *n.* Confinement; confinement in  
one's house. —**-suru**, *vi.* To confine oneself  
in one's home; keep indoors.




**Chikō** (緻巧), *a.* Delicate.

**Chikō** (智巧), *n.* Cleverness; shrewdness; subtlety.

**Chikoku** (遅刻), *n.* Being behind time; being late.

遅刻したる時は三日以内 When a person arrives behind time  
に届出づ可し。 he shall report the fact within  
three days.

遅刻致しまして誠にすみません。 I am really very sorry to be s  
late.

 遅刻届, *a report for being late.*—遅刻數, *the number of times a person has been late.*—遅刻日數, *the number of*

**Chikoku** (地殻), *n.* The earth's crust. [days late.]

地殻の變動の爲めに山や Mountains and valleys are produced  
谷が生ずるのである。 by changes in the earth's crust.

**Chikotsu** (耻骨), *n.* The pubis.


**Chikuba** (竹馬), *n.* Stilts. — **no tomo** (-の友), *n.*

A friend from childhood; an old playfellow.

**Chikuboku** (竹木), *n.* Trees and bamboos.

竹木を折り取るべからず。 Trees and bamboos shall not be


**Chikuchiku**, *ad.* Pricking. [broken.]

 刺がさったのか、この所 A splinter may have got in, for  
がちくちくして痛い。 have a smart pain here.

**Chikudenchī** (蓄電池), *n.* A storage battery.

**Chikudenki** (蓄電器), *n.* An electric condenser.

**Chikuhaku** (竹帛), *n.* An historical record.

 名を竹帛に垂る, *to leave a name on record.*

**Chikuichi** (逐一), *ad.* Minutely; in detail (細かく).

one after another (順次). [crime.]


罪狀逐一申し上げよ。 Give all the circumstances of your

**Chikuji** (逐次), *ad.* Step by step; successively.

**Chikujō** (築城), *n.* Fortification. — **-gaku** (-學)

*n.* The science of fortification.

**Chikujō** (逐條), *n.* Article by article; minutely.

 逐條審議, *careful and minute discussion; a careful discussion of the details.*

**Chikunen** (逐年), *ad.* Year by year; annually.


**Chikuonki** (蓄音器), *n.* A phonograph; a graphophone; a gramophone.

**Chikuonrōkan** (蓄音蠟管), *n.* The record-cylinder.

**Chikuonshin** (蓄音針), *n.* The recording stylus.

**Chikurin** (竹林), *n.* A bamboo forest. [needle.]

**Chikuroku** (逐鹿), *n.* The pursuit of an object.

 逐鹿場裡に打って出る, *to appear in the field as a competitor [candidate].*

**Chikurui** (畜類), *n.* Domestic animals; beasts.

**Chikusan** (蓄産), *n.* Live-stock.

**Chikuseki** (蓄積), *n.* Accumulating; storing up;

**Chikushi** (竹紙), *n.* India paper. [savings (貯蓄).]

**Chikushō** (蓄妾), *n.* Concubinage.



**Chikushō** (畜生), *n.* ① [禽獸] A beast; a brute. ② [罵る語] Hang it! damn it! — **-dō** (-道), *n.* The purgatory.

この畜生。

You brute! you beast!

畜生、又しくじった。

Hang it! I've failed again.

**Chiku-suru** (馳驅する), *vt.* To ride fast.

**Chikuten** (逐電), *n.* Absconsion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To abscond; run away.

有金をさらって國許を逐電したきり今以て行方が知れません。 Nothing has yet been heard of him since he ran away from his native place with all the money in hand.

**Chikuzai** (蓄財), *n.* A store of money; accumulated wealth. — **-suru**, *vt.* To hoard money (特に、秘密に); save up (儉約して). — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A thrifty person; a money-maker.

**Chikuzō** (築造), *n.* Construction; erection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To construct; erect; build.

**Chikyō** (地峽), *n.* An isthmus.

パナマ地峽, *the Isthmus of Panama.*

**Chikyōdai** (乳兄弟), *n.* A foster-brother [sister].

**Chikyū** (地球), *n.* The earth.

地球は太陽を一週す。 The earth revolves around the sun.

**Chikyūgi** (地球儀), *n.* The globe.

**Chikyūsetsu** (地久節), *n.* The Empress's birthday.

**Chimamire** (血塗れ), *n.* Being smeared with blood.

— **-no**, *a.* Smeared with blood; bloody.

全身血塗れで荒れ廻ってゐた。 He was smeared all over with blood and rushing about.

血塗れ沙汰, *a blood-shedding affair.*

**Chiman** (遅慢), *n.* Procrastination.

**Chimanako** (血眼), *n.* A bloodshot eye. [eyes.]

血眼になって捜がしてゐた。 He searched for it with bloodshot

**Chimata** (巷), *n.* A street; a highway.

戦の巷を驅ける, *to frequent battlefields.* — 紅塵の巷, *a dusty highroad.* — 修羅の巷, *a scene of bloodshed.*

**Chimatsuri** (血祭), *n.* Blood-offering.

**Chimayou** (血迷ふ), *vi.* To run mad; go mad.

血迷ふたか、金藤次。 Have you gone mad, Kintōji?

[Chimb — — Chinb — —].

**Chimba** (跛), *n.* — Chinba.

**Chime** (血眼), *n.* An inflamed eye.

**Chimei** (地名), *n.* A place-name; the name of a place. — **-jisho** (-辭書), *n.* A gazetteer.

**Chimei** (致命), *a.* Fatal; mortal. — **-shō** (-傷), *n.* A mortal wound. — **-shō** (-症), *n.* A fatal disease.

彼は致命傷を受けた。 He was mortally wounded.

致命傷は恐らくこの胸の傷てせう。 The mortal wound was probably this one on the breast.



**Chimei-no** (知名の), *a.* Noted; well-known; celebrated.

知名の士を聘して何か教育上の演説をして貰は  
と思ひます。 I am thinking of engaging well-known persons and getting them to give addresses on education.

**Chimei-no-toshi** (知命の年), *n.* Fifty years of age.

**Chimen** (地面), *n.* = Jimen. [forests.]

**Chimi** (魑魅), *n.* Evil spirits of mountains and

魑魅魍魎, *evil spirits of mountains and rivers.*

**Chimi** (地味), *n.* Fertility (of soil).

北部地方は地味肥え産物多し。 The northern parts are fertile and yield many produces.

朝鮮の地味は綿の栽培に適すといふ。 The soil in Korea is said to be suited for cotton-growing.

**Chimichi wo ageru** (血道を上げる). To be infatuated

**Chimidoro** (血塗), *n.* = Chimamire. [with.]

**Chimitsu** (緻密), *n.* Delicacy; minuteness. —  
*na, a.* Close; delicate; minute.

あの人は緻密な頭腦をもつてゐる。 He has a head for details. [manship.]

これは細工が實に緻密だ。 This is really of delicate work—

[Chimm— = Chinm—].

**Chimmoku** (沈黙), *n.* = Chinmoku.

**Chimoku** (地目), *n.* The classification of land.

[Chimp— = Chinp—].

**Chimpin** (珍品), *n.* = Chinpin.

**Chimyaku** (地脈), *n.* A mineral vein.

**Chin** (朕), *n.* We (reflexive は Ourself). [services.]

朕卿の功勞を嘉す。 We are pleased with your faithful

朕惟ふに, *it seems to Us.*—朕が忠良なる臣民。 *Our good and loyal subjects.*

**Chin** (賃), *n.* Hire (借り賃、雇ひ賃); wages (勞働給金); fare (乗車、乗船賃); freight (運賃).

**Chin** (鳩), *n.* A poisonous bird.

**Chin** (珍), *a.* Curious; remarkable.

以って珍とすべし。 It may be considered curious.

**Chin** (狎), *n.* The Japanese spaniel [pug].

**Chin** (亭), *n.* A summer-house; an arbour.

**Chin-ai** (珍愛), *n.* Chinchō (珍重)を見よ。

**Chinami** (縁), *n.* A tie; affinity.

比頃の學校の教員と生徒との間に昔の師弟程の縁があるか。 Is there nowadays between the school-teacher and his pupils the tie that subsisted between them in old times?

**Chinami-ni** (因みに), *ad.* By the way; *en passant*.

因みに記す。 We may here state *en passant* that...

**Chinamu** (因む), *vi.* To be connected with.



秀吉に因んで藤吉郎と名付けた。 He was named Tōkichirō after Hideyoshi.

**Chin-atsu** (鎮壓), *n.* Suppression; repression; subjugation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To suppress; repress; subjugate. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* A press.

鎮壓策, *a repressive measure.*

**Chinba** (跛), *n.* Lameness; a lame person. — **wo hiku** (-をひく). To limp; walk lame.

跛をひいて歩いてゐる。 He walks limping.

一片跛, *lame in one leg; a wrong pair.*

**Chinben** (陳辯), *n.* A statement; a deposition (法廷などにての供述); an explanation (辯明).

— **-suru**, *vt.* To state; depose; explain.

**Chinbiki** (賃引き), *n.* Drawing (a jinrikisha, &c.) by the job.

**Chinbotsu** (沈没), *n.* Sinking; foundering (浸水沈没); shipwreck (破船). — **-suru**, *vi.* To sink; founder; shipwreck; be submerged (入水).

兎に角沈没は免れた。 Somehow she escaped foundering.

船は船員のゝがるゝと間もなく沈没した。 Soon after the crew had got off. the vessel sank.

沈没船, *a sunken ship.*

**Chinbu** (鎮撫), *n.* Pacification; repression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To pacify; quiet; tranquillise; appease; repress.

騒擾を鎮撫す, *to quiet clamour; appease tumult.*—

暴徒を鎮撫す, *to repress a mob.*

**Chinbun** (珍聞), *n.* A curious story; news.

あの旅行記中に珍聞奇談が多い。 In that book of travels there are many curious stories.

何ぞ珍聞はありませんか。 Is there not any interesting news?

**Chinbutsu** (珍物), *n.* A rare thing; a dainty.

**Chinchaku** (沈着), *n.* Calmness; composure; self-possession; serenity. — **-na**, *a.* Calm; self-possessed; composed.

沈着な人です。 He is a self-possessed man.

其時彼の態度は極めて沈着であった。 His attitude at the time was very calm.

**Chinchō** (珍重), *n.* Joy; gladness. — **-garu** [**-suru**], *vt.* To consider (a thing) valuable; set a high value upon; prize highly; be overjoyed.

非常に骨董を珍重します。 He is extremely fond of curios.

餘程それを珍重がる。 He sets a high value upon it.

珍重に奉存候。 I am delighted to hear it.

**Chinchō** (沈重), *n.* Care; prudence.

沈重に處理する, *to manage with great prudence.*

**Chindai** (鎮臺), *n.* A garrison.

**Chindan** (珍談), *n.* An interesting story.



あの時代の豪傑には珍談 Many interesting stories are told of  
が多い。 the great men of those times.

**Chindeki** (沈溺), *n.* Being drowned; being addicted  
to. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be drowned.

**Chinden** (沈澱), *n.* Precipitation; sedimentation.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To precipitate; deposit; be de-  
posited. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* A precipitate; a  
sediment.

汚物が井戸の底に沈澱し The impurities are deposited at the  
てゐる。 bottom of the well.

**Chindenchi** (沈澱池), *n.* A settling-pond.

**Chindoku** (鳩毒), *n.* The *chin* venom; a poison.

**Chingari-suru** (賃借する), *vt.* To hire.

馬車の賃借が出来ますか。 Can carriages be hired?

**Chingashi** (賃貸し), *n.* Letting out on hire.

馬車の賃貸しをします。 They let out carriages on hire.

**Chingin** (賃銀), *n.* Wages.

労働者の賃銀は近來大に Workmen's wages have greatly  
上った。 risen of late.

☞ 賃銀基金説, *the wages fund theory*.

**Chingin-suru** (沈吟する), *vi.* To ponder; meditate;  
be anxious about.

**Chinji** (椿事), *n.* A terrible accident.

又も軍艦に大椿事が起つ There has again been a terrible  
た。 accident on a warship.

**Chinjō** (陳情), *n.* Stating one's views [opinion].

— **-suru**, *vt.* To state one's views [opinion].

☞ 陳情の表, *a detailed memorial*. — 陳情書, *a petition*.

**Chinju** (鎮守), *n.* A local deity; a tutelary deity.

鎮守の神へ参詣ませう。 Let us visit the shrine of the local  
deity.

鎮守の祭で村が賑ふ。 The village is bustling with the  
fête of the tutelary deity.

**Chinjufu** (鎮守府), *n.* A naval station; an admiralty  
port; a local government.

☞ 吳鎮守府, *the Kure Naval Station*. — 鎮守府司令長官,  
*the commander-in-chief of a naval station*. — 鎮守府將軍,  
*the commander of a local government office*.

**Chinjutsu** (陳述), *n.* A statement; a declaration.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To state; declare. — **-sho** (-書),  
*n.* A written statement; a memorial.

**Chinka** (鎮火), *n.* Putting out [extinguishing] a fire.

大火事にならずして鎮火 The fire was put out before it be-  
した。 came serious.

**Chinkeizai** (鎮痙劑), *n.* An antispasmodic.

**Chinki** (丁幾), *n.* A tincture. [*ture of camphor*.]

☞ 鐵チンキ, *a tincture of iron*. — カンフルチンキ, *a tinc-*

**Chinki-na** (珍貴な), *a.* Rare; valuable; highly-

**Chinki-na** (珍奇な), *a.* Strange; curious. [*prized*.]



**Chinkinbori** (沈金彫), *n.* Carving and gilding lacquer figures. 「visitor.」

**Chinkyaku** (珍客), *n.* A rare guest; a welcome

**Chinmarishita**, *a.* Snug; compact.

ちんまりとした部屋です。 It is a snug room.

**Chinmen-suru** (沈湎する), *vi.* To be addicted to; be

**Chinmi** (珍味), *n.* A dainty; delicacy. [given to.]

山海の珍味を以て饗應 I was entertained with all kinds of delicacies.

**Chinmoku** (沈黙), *n.* Silence; reticence; reserve.

—**-suru**, *vi.* To be silent; be reticent; be reserved.

我が激烈なる攻撃の爲め The enemy was silenced by our furious attack.

一座沈黙して一語を發するものがなかった。 The whole company was silent and not a word was uttered.

沈黙を守る, *to observe silence.*

**Chinnyū** (闖入), *n.* An inroad; a trespass. —

—**-suru**, *vi.* To break into; trespass into. —

—**-sha** (-者), *n.* A trespasser.

強盜が白刃を振って其家に闖入した。 Robbers with drawn swords broke into the house.

**Chinō** (智囊), *n.* Wits; brain.

同大將は陸軍の智囊と稱せられた。 The general was called the brain of the army.

智囊を絞る, *to rack [cudgel] one's brains.*

**Chinō** (智能), *n.* Ability; talent.

智能を啓發す, *to develop one's ability [talent].*

**Chi-no-michi** (血の道), *n.* Dizziness.

**Chinomigo** (乳呑兒), *n.* A suckling; an infant.

**Chi-no-ri** (地の利), *n.* =Chiri (地利).

**Chinpi** (陳皮), *n.* Dried orange peel.

**Chinpin** (珍品), *n.* A curio; a rare article.

**Chinpō** (珍寶), *n.* A treasure.

**Chinpon** (珍本), *n.* A rare book.

**Chinpu** (陳腐), *n.* Antiquated; old-fashioned; trite.

陳腐の説です。 It is a trite [hackneyed] view.

そんな事は最早陳腐です。 That is now out of date.

**Chinpunkan** (珍董漢), *n.* Gibberish; Greek; double Dutch; one who talks gibberish.

珍董漢をいふな。 Don't talk gibberish.

あの人のいふとは珍董漢でわからない。 What he says is all Greek [double Dutch] to me.

**Chinretsu** (陳列), *n.* Exhibition. —**-suru**, *vt.*

To range; exhibit. —**-jō** (-場), *n.* An exhibition; an exhibit-gallery. —**-hin** (-品), *n.* An exhibit.

陳列所は階上にある。 The exhibition upstairs.

陳列の仕方がまづい。 The exhibits are badly arranged.



陳列館[所], *an exhibition; a museum*.—陳列室, *a show-room*.—陳列窓, *a show-window*.—陳列箱, *a show-*

**Chinsa** (沈渣), *n.* A sediment; dregs; lees. [*case*.]

**Chinsei** (沈靜), *n.* Stillness; quietness. — **-suru**, *vi.* To become still [quiet]; be hushed.

議長勅語を捧讀するや 議場忽ち沈靜す。 When the president began to read the Imperial Message, the chamber was at once hushed.

株式市場は沈靜なり。 The stock-market is quiet [dull].

**Chinseizai** (鎮靜劑), *n.* A sedative. 「(賃)参照」.

**Chinsen** (賃錢), *n.* Wages; a fare; charge. ((Chin

、使ひに行つて來た男に賃錢 Please pay the man who has come back from the errand. を拂つて下さい。

人力車賃銀表, *a jinrikisha tariff*.

**Chinsetsu** (沈設), *n.* Laying in water. — **-suru**, *vt.* To lay.

戰爭中沈設した水雷が 今なほ残つてゐる。 Some of the submarine mines which were laid during the war

沈設水雷, *a submarine mine*. [still remain afloat.]

**Chinsetsu** (珍説), *n.* A strange opinion.

氏は時々珍説を吐いて人 を驚かす。 He astonishes people at times by expressing strange opinions.

**Chinshaku** (賃借), *n.* ① [家屋、車馬等にいふ] Hire. ② [土地にいふ] Lease. — **-suru**, *vt.* To hire; lease; rent. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A hirer; a lessee.

居宅を賃借すると新築す ると、どちらが結局經 済でせうか。 Which is more economical in the long run, renting a house or building one?

賃借權, *a lease; the right of lease*.—賃借不動産, *leased immovables*.—賃借價格, *the value of a lease*.

**Chinshi** (沈思), *n.* Deep thought; profound reflection. — **-suru**, *vi.* To think [consider] deeply.

彼は沈思默考の上徐に 口を開いた。 After deep and silent reflection, he slowly opened his mouth.

**Chinshigoto** (賃仕事), *n.* Job-work; job; jobbing.

家内中賃仕事をして漸 く其日其日を送つてゐ ます。 The whole family manages by doing job-work to keep the wolf from the door for the day.

**Chintai** (沈滯), *n.* Dulness; stagnancy.

**Chintai** (賃貸), *n.* Lease. — **-suru**, *vt.* To lease. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A lessor. [*a lease*.]

賃貸價格, *a rental value*.—賃貸借, *lease*.—賃貸契約,

**Chintei** (鎮定), *n.* Quiet; tranquillity. — **-suru**, *vt.* To pacify; quell; tranquillise.

その騒擾は鎮定せり。 The disturbances have been quelled.

**Chintsū** (鎮痛), *n.* Alleviation of pain. — **-zai** (-劑), *n.* An anodyne. — **-eki** (-液), *n.* A liquid anodyne.



**Chinuru** (血塗る、贋る), *vi.* To smear with blood.

刃に血塗らずして勝を制す。 He gains a victory without bloodshed.

**Chin-yū** (沈勇), *n.* Cool courage; presence of mind.

一軍に將たるものは宜しく沈勇なるべし。 The leader of an army should certainly possess cool courage.

沈勇を缺く者は大事を成す能はず。 No one who lacks presence of mind can accomplish great things.

**Chinza** (鎮座), *n.* Taking up an abode.

これに鎮座まします御神は日本武尊であります。 The god who takes up his abode here is Yamatodake-no-Mikoto.

**Chin-zuru** (陳ずる), *vt.* To state; plead; vindicate.

汝如何や;に陳ずとも確なる證據ここにあり。 However you may try to vindicate yourself, here is sure proof.

**Chippoke-na**, *a.* Very small; very little.

**Chippuku-suru** (蟄伏する), *vi.* To hibernate (虫類にいふ); conceal oneself.

農家に蟄伏してゐる所を捕へられた。 He was seized in a farm-house where he lay concealed.

**Chirabara** (散らばら), *ad.* Scattered; here and there.

新聞をそんなにちらばらにして置てはよくない。 It will not do to leave newspapers scattered like that.

**Chirabaru** (散らばる), *vi.* To be scattered.

紙がちらばつてゐる。 The sheets of paper are scattered.

**Chirachira**, *ad.* ① [飛び散る] Fluttering. ② [閃めく] Flickering. ③ [輝く] Dazzling. ④ [定めなく] Fitfully; by fits.

雪がちらちら降り出した。 It has begun to snow in thin flakes.

花片がちらちら散る。 The flowers are fluttering in the air.

燈が風でちらちらする。 The light flickers in the wind.

電燈は目にちらちらする。 The electric light dazzles the eyes.

木の間に火がちらちら見える。 A fire is seen burning fitfully among the trees.

**Chirahora**, *ad.* Here and there; a few.

花がちらはら咲き初めた。 Flowers have begun here and there to bloom.

**Chirakaru** (散らかる), *vi.* To be in disorder. **Chirakasu**, *vt.* To scatter; put in disorder.

室が大變散らかつてゐる。 The room is in great disorder.

**Chiran** (治亂), *n.* Peace and war.

治亂興亡は世の常なり。 Peace and war and rise and fall are common occurrences in the world.

**Chirari-to**, *ad.* At a glance; hastily; a little.

ちらりと見たばかりです。 I only caught a glimpse of him [it].

ちらりと耳にする, *to hear by accident; overhear.*

**Chirashi**, *n.* ① [散亂] Scattering. ② [引札] A hand-)

**Chirasu** (散らす), *vt.* To scatter; disperse. bill.)

可憐な花を散らした。 The poor flower has fallen in the bud. [The maiden has gone before her time; he has fallen in the flower of his youth].



蜘蛛の子を散らすが如く They scattered like a nest of spiders.  
逃げ失せたり。

**Chiratsuku**, *vi.* To flicker; dazzle.

**Chirekisei** (地瀝青), *n.* Asphalt.

**Chiri** (地理), *n.* ① [地形] Geographical features. ② [地理學] Geography. ③ [地理土情] Topography.

— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Geography. — **-jō-no** (-上の),

*a.* Geographical.

あの人は滿洲の地理に詳 He is versed [well-posted] in the  
しい. topography of Manchuria.

地理學者, *a* **geographer**. — 地理書, *a* **geographical work**; *a* **geography**. — 地理局, *the* **Geographical Bureau**.  
— 人文地理, *descriptive geography*. — 行政地理, *political geography*. — 商業地理, *commercial geography*.

**Chiri** (塵), *n.* ① [塵ほこり] Dust; rubbish (塵芥). ② [僅少] A particle. — **-no**, *a.* Dusty.

塵にまみれて汚れました。 It has been soiled with dust.

塵も積れば山となる。 “Little drops of water make an ocean.” “Many a mickle makes a muckle.”

此處へ塵芥捨て可からず。 No rubbish allowed here.

彼は塵程も利己心がない。 He has not a particle of egotism.

鬚の塵を拂ふ (諛ふ), *to* **fawn** (upon); *curry* **favour** (with). — 塵溜, *a* **dust-bin**; *a* **rubbish-heap**. — 塵取, *a* **dust pan**. — 塵塚, *a* **dust-heap**. — 塵拂, *a* **duster**.

**Chiri** (地利), *n.* The advantage of position; a strategic advantage.

我軍は大に地利を得て Our army occupied a position of  
ゐた。 the greatest strategic advantage.

**Chiriakuta** (塵芥), *n.* Rubbish; litter; garbage.

**Chiribameru** (鏤める), *vt.* To engrave; inlay; set.

金剛石が鏤めてあった。 It was set with a diamond.

金銀が鏤めてあった。 It was inlaid with gold and silver.

**Chiribokori** (塵埃), *n.* Dust. — **-no**, *a.* Dusty.

塵埃が立って先が見えな It is so dusty that we can hardly  
いやうだ。 see before us.

**Chirigami** (塵紙), *n.* Toilet paper.

**Chirijiri** (散々), *ad. & a.* Scattered; dispersed.

一家散々になった。 The whole family was scattered.

敗兵は散々に志す方へ落 The defeated troops dispersed and  
ちのびた。 fled each his own way.

**Chirikakaru** (散りかゝる), *vi.* To begin to fall [scatter].

**Chirikemuri** (塵煙), *n.* A cloud of dust.

**Chirimen** (縮緬), *n.* Crape; silk crape.

縮緬吳呂, *mousseline de laine*. — 縮緬紙, *crape-paper*. — 縮緬皺, *fine crinkles*.

**Chirimidaru** (散り亂る), *vi.* To disperse [be scattered] in all directions.

**Chirinchirin**, *ad.* Ting-ting.

ちりんちりと鈴を鳴ら Ting-ting, rings the news-vender's  
して新聞を賣りに来る。 bell as he comes to sell papers.



**Chirirenge** (散蓮華), *n.* An earthenware spoon.

**Chirō** (地蠟), *n.* Mineral wax.

**Chiru** (散る), *vi.* ① [散落] To fall; be scattered. ② [放散] To be distracted. ③ [インキなどの] To spread.

櫻が雪の如くに散る。 The cherry-blossoms are scattered like snow-flakes.

花が散って全く青葉となつた。 The flowers have fallen and are entirely replaced by green leaves.

氣が散って勉強が出来ない。 Our attention is so distracted that we cannot study.

この紙は肌理(きり)が荒いから墨が散る。 As this paper is of coarse texture, ink spreads on it.

**Chiryaku** (智略), *n.* = **Chibō** (智謀).

**Chiryo** (智慮), *n.* Prudence; wisdom. — **-aru**, *a.* Prudent; wise.

あの人は智慮の深い[浅]人です。 He is a man of great [little] prudence.

中々智慮に富んだ人です。 He is a man of profound wisdom.

**Chiryō** (治療), *n.* Medical treatment; cure. —

**suru** [wo hodokosu], *vt.* To treat; cure. —

**gaku** (-學), *n.* Therapeutics.

少し手後れになったから治療の見込がない。 As he was a little too late, there is no hope of his being cured.

治療法, *a method of medical treatment.*

**Chiryoku** (智力), *n.* Intellect; mental capacity.

**Chisan** (遅参), *n.* Lateness; being behind time.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A late comer. 《Chikoku (遅刻) 参照》。

**Chisan** (治産), *n.* Management of property.

**Chisei** (地勢), *n.* Topography; geographical position; natural features.

**Chisei** (智性), *n.* Intellect

**Chisei** (治世), *n.* A reign; a rule.

徳川治世の下に, *under the Tokugawa rule.*

**Chiseki** (治蹟), *n.* The results of an administration.

氏の治蹟大に譽れり。 His administration has produced great results.

**Chiseki** (地籍), *n.* A land-register; a cadastre.

**Chisha** (苣蒿), *n.* Lettuce.

**Chisha** (智者), *n.* A wise man. [make mistakes.]  
智者にも千慮の一失あり。 Even a wise man will sometimes

**Chisha** (治者), *n.* The governing; the ruler.

治者と被治者との關係を見れば其國の文明の程度がわかる。 The state of civilisation of a country may be seen from the relation subsisting between the ruler and

**Chishi** (智齒), *n.* = **Chieba** (智慧齒). [the ruled.]

**Chishi** (地誌), *n.* A topographical sketch of a place; a topography.



**Chishiki** (知識), *n.* ① [學識、見聞] Knowledge ; information. ② [名僧] A learned priest.

法律の知識に富んでゐる。 He has great knowledge of law.

普通の知識を缺いてゐる。 He lacks common knowledge.

知識を擴む, *to improve one's knowledge*. — 互に知識を交換す, *to exchange information* [compare notes] with each other. — 廣く知識を世界に求む, *to seek knowledge far*

**Chishio** (血汐), *n.* Blood. [and wide]

血汐に染まり倒れてゐたり。 He lay stained with blood.

血汐の海, *a sea* [pool] of blood.

**Chishitsu** (地質), *n.* The nature of a soil. — **-gaku**

(-學), *n.* Geology. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A

**Chiso** (地租), *n.* Land-tax. [geologist.]

地租を納めてゐますか。 Do you pay any land-tax?

地租割, *land-rate*. — 地租を定める, *to fix the land tax*. — 地租低減, *the reduction of the land-tax*.

**Chisō** (馳走), *n.* A feast ; an entertainment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To entertain ; treat.

御馳走様。

Thanks for your entertainment.

先日は御馳走に相成り 難有奉存候。 I beg to thank you for your kind entertainment the other day.

菓子を御馳走しよう。 I will treat you to some cake.

馳走に人を招く, *to invite a person to dinner*.

**Chisō** (地層), *n.* A stratum [*pl.* strata]; a layer.

**Chisoku** (遅速), *n.* Speed ; velocity.

日本の汽車と米國の汽車は遅速(速力)の點に於て大なる相違がある。 There is a great difference in the matter of speed between Japanese and American trains.

今頃は汽車の發着に甚しい遅速はなくなった。 There is not now great unpunctuality in the arrival and departure of trains. 「nitrometer.

**Chisso** (窒素), *n.* Nitrogen. — **-kei** (-計), *n.* A

**Chissoku** (窒息), *n.* Suffocation ; asphyxiation

— **-suru**, *vi.* To be suffocated ; be asphyxiated

烟に窒息して死んでゐた。 He was dead, having been suffocated by the smoke.

**Chisui** (治水), *n.* River improvement.

治水に意を用ひざりしと見ゆ。 No attention was paid to river improvement, it seems.

治水工學, *hydraulic engineering*. — 治水工事, *embankment works*.

**Chisuji** (血筋), *n.* ① [血脈] Veins. ② [血統] Lineage ; stock ; pedigree ; descent.

年を取ると血筋がよく知れ出す。 As one grows old, one's veins become prominent.

同姓ですけれども血筋は違ひます。 Though we have the same surname we come of different stocks.

あの家の血筋は今は全く絶えてゐます。 The lineage of that family is now quite extinct.

**Chitai** (遲滯), *n.* Delay. — **-suru**, *vi.* To delay — **-naku**, *ad.* Without delay ; promptly.



荷物の到着が十数日遅 The arrival of the baggage was  
 滯した。 delayed over ten days.

**Chitai** (地帯), *n.* A zone.

**Chitai** (治體), *n.* The form of government.

**Chitchoku** (黜陟), *n.* Promotion and degradation.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To promote or degrade.

人を黜陟するに情實を以 There is the evil custom of promot-  
 てるの悪弊あり。 ing and degrading persons for}

**Chiten** (地點), *n.* A place. [private reasons.]

同村を去る五哩の地點に It was discovered at a place five ri  
 て之を發見せり。 from that village.

**Chito** (些), *ad.* A little; a bit; at times (時々).

ちと遊びにいらっしゃい。 Please come and see me at times.

**Chitose** (千歳), *n.* A thousand years.

**Chitsu** (帙), *n.* A case [cover] for books.

これは帙入になってゐる This is enclosed in a case.

**Chitsu** (膾), *n.* The vagina.

**Chitsujo** (秩序), *n.* Order. —**-aru**, *a.* Orderly;

methodical. —**-naku**, *ad.* Disorderly.

秩序回復して國民其堵 Upon restoration of order the na-  
 に安んずるを得たり。 tion was able to breathe freely.

學校の秩序を亂す者とし He was expelled for disturbing the  
 て放校せらる。 order of the school.

社會の秩序, *social order*. —秩序整然, *in good order*.

—秩序紊亂, *out of order*. —秩序正しい人, *an orderly man*.

**Chitsuroku** (秩祿), *n.* A capitalised pension.

秩祿公債, *the voluntarily-capitalised pension*}

**Chitto** (些少), *ad.* = Sukoshi (少). [bonds.]

**Chittomo**, *ad.* At all; a bit; the least.

ちっとも残ってゐませぬ。 There is none left at all.

ちっとも心配するには及 There is no cause whatever for an-  
 ばない。 xiety.

君が此所に居るとはちっ I had not the least idea that you  
 とも知らなかった。 were here.

**Chiwa** (痴話), *n.* Lovers' talk.

痴話喧嘩, *lovers' quarrel*.

**Chiwagurui** (痴話狂ひ), *n.* Billing and cooing; cud-  
 dling; dalliance.

**Chiyo** (千代), *n.* A thousand ages. — **ni yachiyo**

**ni** (-に八千代に). For ever; for aye.

幾千代かけて祝ふ今日な This is the day on which we give  
 り。 congratulations for thousands of}

**Chiyū** (知友), *n.* An intimate friend. [ages.]

**Chizaihō** (治罪法), *n.* The law relating to criminal}

**Chizei** (地稅), *n.* Land tax. [procedure.]

**Chizu** (地圖), *n.* A map; a chart (海員用の); a topo-  
 graphic chart (分割地圖). — **-sho** (-書), *n.* An  
 atlas.

地圖の精しいのはないか。 Isn't there a detailed map?



折地圖, *a folding map*. —掛地圖, *a wall map*. —暗射地圖, *a blank map*. —歴史地圖, *an historical map* [atlas]. —實業地圖, *an industrial map*. —交戦地圖, *a map of the seat of the war*. —地圖をひく, *to draw a map*. —地圖で見る (搜し見る), *to look up on a map*.

**-chō** (挺、丁), *suf.* A pair; a block.

鋏一挺, *a pair of scissors*. —豆腐一丁, *a block of beancurd*. —墨二挺, *two blocks [pieces] of Indian ink*.

**Chō** (腸), *n.* The intestines; the bowels.

腸の病氣ださ; です. It is said to be a bowel disease.

**Chō** (長), *n.* ① [上長] The head; the chief; the director. ② [長所] The merit; the best.

人の長たるものは寛大を One who rules men should make leniency his principle.

旨とすべし. Make use of the merits and disregard the defects.

酒は百薬の長なり. Wine is the best of all medicines.

一長一短. To each merit there is a defect.

部長, *a sectional chief*. —級長, *the head of a class*;

**Chō** (廳), *n.* An office; a government. [a monitor.

北海道廳, *the Hokkaidō Government*. —縣廳, *a prefectural office*. —閻魔の廳, *the judgment-seat of Emma*.

**Chō** (兆), *n.* ① [兆候] A sign; indication. ② [數] (1,000,000,000,000) A billion (英); a trillion (米).

暴風雨の兆あり. There are indications of a storm.

彗星の現出を以て變亂の兆となす. The appearance of a comet is looked upon as a sign of a disturbance.

**Chō** (町), *n.* ① [市街] A street. ② [都會] A town

③ [距離] A *chō* (120 yards). ④ [面積] A *chō* (2.4 acres).

町名は分つてゐますか. Do you know the name of the street?

一町と申しますと百二十 A *chō* is about a hundred and twenty yards.

一町といへば二エーカー A *chō* is a little under two acres and a half.

**Chō** (蝶), *n.* A butterfly; a moth (蛾). [rape-leaf

蝶々蝶々菜の葉にとまれ. Butterfly, butterfly, light on the

飛び交ふ蝶が散る花か. Are they disporting butterflies or scattering petals?

**Chō** (朝), *n.* ① [治世] A dynasty; an epoch. ② [朝廷] The court. —*suru, vi.* To visit the court

平安朝, *the Heian epoch*. —清朝, *the Sin dynasty*.

**Chō** (調), *n.* ① [樂譜] A note. ② [文法] A voice (態)

調子はハ調です. The note is the C note.

**Chō** [偶], *n.* An even number. (Gūsū (偶數) 参照).

**Chō** (疔), *n.* A carbuncle.

こゝに疔が出来ました. A carbuncle has grown here.

**Chō** (寵), *n.* =Chōai (寵愛).

王の寵衰ふ. The king's favour declined.

**Chō** (帳), *n.* A book. (Chōbo (帳簿) 参照).

**Chōai** (帳合), *n.* Account; the balance of accounts



帳合がど；しても合ひま I cannot make the account balance  
せん. at all.

**hōai** (寵愛), *n.* Favour ; love. — **-no**, *a.* Fav-  
ourite. — **-suru**, *vt.* To favour ; love ; fondle.

殿の御寵愛一方ならざ The prince treated her with great  
りき. favour.

**hōaku** (懲惡), *n.* Reproval [punishment] of evil-}

**hōba** (嘲罵), *n.* Reviling. [doing.] }

**hōba** (帳場), *n.* A counter.

今帳場で調べましたが We have just looked up at the  
さ；いふお方はお泊り counter, but no one of that name  
になってゐませぬ. is stopping here.

**hōba** (丁場), *n.* A station ; a jinrikisha-house.

**hōba** (調馬), *n.* Horse-training. — **-shi** (-師), *n.*

A horse-trainer. — **-shu** (-手), *n.* A rough rider.

**hōbatsu** (懲罰), *n.* Discipline ; punishment. —

**-iin** (-委員), *n.* A disciplinary committee.

懲罰委員は議員の懲罰 The Disciplinary Committee inves-  
に関する事實を調査す. tigates facts connected with the  
discipline of the members.

**hōbo** (帳簿), *n.* An account-book, a book. —

**-gakari** (-係), *n.* A book-keeper.

帳簿をつける, *to keep accounts*.—帳簿につける (記入す  
る), *to enter in an account-book ; enter accounts*.—帳簿を  
検査する, *to audit accounts*.

**hōbō** (眺望), *n.* A prospect ; view. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To take a view of ; look upon.

あゝ、實によい眺望だ。 Ah, what a fine view !

あの二階は誠に眺望がよ That second story commands a very  
ろし；御座います。 fine prospect.

眺望絶佳の地, *a place of fine views ; a place com-  
manding a fine prospect*.

**hōbonnin** (張本人), *n.* A ringleader ; a chief.

**hōbuku** (調伏), *n.* A curse ; exorcism. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To curse ; exorcise. [ers.] }

惡魔調伏の祈禱をなす。 They exorcise evil spirits by pray- }

**hōbun** (弔文), *n.* A funeral address.

**hōbutsu** (長物), *n.* A superfluity ; a useless thing.

— **-no**, *a.* Superfluous.

長物視する。 They look upon it as superfluous.

**hōbyō** (長病), *n.* — Nagawazurai.

**hōchaku** (打擲), *n.* A blow ; beating ; striking.

いい聞かせてきかない子 Even children who will not listen to  
供でも打擲せぬがよい。 admonition, should not be beaten.

**hōchi**, **Chōji** (懲治), *n.* Correction ; chastisement.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To chastise.

懲治監, *a house of correction ; a penitentiary ; a  
reformatory*.—懲治隊, *a discipline corps*.



**Chōchibusu** (腸窒扶斯), *n.* Abdominal typhus typhoid fever.

**Chochiku** (貯蓄), *n.* Storing up; hoarding; saving; laying by. — **-kin** (-金), *n.* Savings. — **-shi** (-心), *n.* Thrift.

**Chochikuginkō** (貯蓄銀行), *n.* A savings bank.

**Chōchin** (提燈), *n.* A lantern. — **-gyōretsu** (-列), *n.* A lantern procession.

それでは提燈に釣鐘だ。 That would be a lopsided match.

日本では何かめでたい事 On every festive occasion in Japan

がある度に戸毎に提燈を paper lanterns are hung at every door.

つるします。 door.

明晩は提燈行列があり There will be a lantern procession to-morrow night.

ます。 to-morrow night.

提燈競走, *a lantern race.*

**Chōchinmochi** (提燈持), *n.* ① [提燈携帯者] A lantern-carrier. ② [人の手先に使はるゝ人] A bottle-holder; a candle-holder.

提燈持はあ先に。 The lantern-carrier must go before.

人の提燈持をするのは Give up holding a candle for other people.

あよしなさい。

**Chōchō** (喋々), *ad.* Loquaciously; garrulously; fluently. — **to noberu** (-と述べる). To prate; speak at great length; dwell upon.

此事は今更喋々と述べ This matter is already quite clear without our dwelling upon it.

ずともよく解つてゐる。 without our dwelling upon it.

喋々と述べる, *to speak at great length.*

**Chōchō** (蝶々), *n.* = **Chō** (蝶).

**Chōchō** (町長), *n.* A town headman.

**Chōchōmage** (蝶々髷), *n.* The butterfly coiffure.

**Chōdai** (頂戴), *n.* ① [貰ふ] Receipt; acceptance; giving; gift. ② [願望] Please; be good enough to — **-suru**, *vt.* To receive; accept; take; have.

ビールを頂戴しませう。 I will take beer.

それを頂戴。 Give me that if you please.

これを頂戴して宜しいか。 May I have this? [tained

頂戴したも同じです。 I am as grateful as if I were enter

**Chōdaisoku** (長大息), *n.* A heavy sigh.

**Chōdansu** (帳簞笥), *n.* A case for account-books.

**Chōdatsu** (調達), *n.* Supply. — **-suru**, *vt.* To supply (供給); raise (調金).

御注文の品は二週間内 The articles you ordered will all be supplied within a fortnight.

に悉皆調達致べく候。 supplied within a fortnight.

同銀行は多大の資金を調 The bank has raised enormous funds to meet calls.

達して取付に備へたり。 to meet calls.

**Chōdo** (丁度), *ad.* Just; exactly; right.

丁度十圓になります。 It comes exactly to ten yen.

この服は丁度私に合ふ。 This suit fits me exactly.

これで丁度よい。 This makes it just right.



- 君は丁度よい所に來た。 You have come just at the right moment. [you.]
- 丁度今伺ふと思つてゐました。 I was just thinking of calling on you.
- 是で丁度になる(殘なし)。 This squares the account.
- nōdo** (調度), *n.* Supply; requisites.
- 調度局**, *the Bureau of Supplies.*
- nōeki** (懲役), *n.* Penal servitude. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A convict. — **-ba** (-場), *n.* A convict establishment.
- 彼は懲役をして來た男だ。 He has been a convict.
- 拾年間の懲役に處せられた。 He has been sentenced to ten years' penal servitude.
- hōen** (腸炎), *n.* The inflammation of the intestines; enteritis. [Cylindrical.]
- hōenkei** (長圓形), *n.* A cylinder. — **-no**, *a.*
- hōetsu** (超越), *n.* Superiority; excellence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be superior; excel; surpass.
- あの人の知識は普通人に超越してゐる。 His wisdom is superior to an ordinary person's.
- hōfuku** (重複), *n.* Repetition; duplication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To repeat; duplicate; be repeated.
- 重複を厭はず説明する。 I will explain at the risk of repetition.
- その手紙は私のやつたのと重複になります。 That letter will be a duplicate of the one I sent.
- hōfuku** (朝服), *n.* An official dress; a court dress.
- hōfu-suru** (貼附する), *vt.* To affix.
- 郵便切手は此處に貼附すべし。 The postage stamp should be affixed here.
- hōga** (朝賀), *n.* Offering congratulations to the Emperor.
- hōgen** (緒言), *n.* An introduction. [Emperor.]
- hōgi** (朝議), *n.* The Imperial [cabinet] council.
- hōgō** (調合), *n.* Mixture; preparation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To mix; prepare; make up.
- この處方箋の通りに調合して下さい。 Please make up this prescription. [made up here.]
- 諸大醫藥方調合所。 Prescriptions of great physicians
- hōgū** (寵遇), *n.* Special favour; kindness. — **-suru**, *vt.* To show special kindness. [his lord.]
- 彼は君の寵遇を辱す。 He enjoys the special favour of you.
- hōhan** (公平), *n.* 〇 [數にいふ] Odd and even numbers. 〇 [賭博] Gambling.
- hōhatsu** (徵發), *n.* Requisition; commandeering. — **-suru**, *vt.* To requisition. — **-hei** (-兵), *n.* A forager. — **-rei** (-令), *n.* A requisition order. — **-tai** (-隊), *n.* A foraging party.
- 馬匹悉く徵發せらる。 All the horses were commandeered.
- 到處米穀を徵發し人民大に困窮す。 Rice was requisitioned everywhere and the people were reduced to great straits.




**Chōhei** (諜兵), *n.* A military spy; a scout.

諜兵を放つて敵情を探らしめた。 Spies were sent to observe the condition of the enemy.

**Chōhei** (徴兵), *n.* Conscription; a conscript (人).

徴兵検査が近きにあります。 The examination for conscripts will be held soon.

 徴兵令, *conscription law*.—徴兵免除, *exemption from enlistment*.—免除される, *to be exempted*.—徴兵猶予, *temporary exemption from enlistment*.—徴兵避忌の廉以て, *on the ground of evasion of service*.—徴兵區, *conscription district*.—徴兵適齡, *conscription-age*.—徴兵制度, *conscription system*.

**Chōhō** (重寶), *n.* Service; convenience; use. —

**na**, *a.* Serviceable; convenient; useful.

重寶な人です。

He is a serviceable man.

大層重寶でした。

I found it of very great use.

世の中に金程重寶なものはない。 There is nothing in this world so useful as money.

**Chōhōkei** (長方形), *n.* A rectangle.

**Chōhonnin** (張本人), *n.* A ringleader.

**Chōi** (朝威), *n.* The Imperial authority.

朝威四方に輝く。

The Imperial authority is felt in all directions.

**Chōi** (弔慰), *n.* Condolence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To condole with; offer condolence to.

訃音に接したるを以て取敢へず弔慰の電報を發し置きたり。 Immediately upon receipt of the news of his death, I sent a telegram of condolence.

**Chōi** (弔意), *n.* Mourning.

各公使館は朝來半旗を掲げて弔意を表したり。 The legations have since the morning hung their flags half-mast in token of their mourning.

本會は……氏逝去の報に接し謹んで弔意を表す。 Upon receipt of the report of Mr. ……'s death, this society respectfully express their deep sorrow.

**Choichoi**, *ad.* Now and then; at times.


**Chōikataru** (腸胃加答兒), *n.* The catarrh of the stomach and bowels.

**Chōin** (調印), *n.* Affixing [setting] a seal; sealing.

これへ調印を願ひます。 Please set your seal on this.

この願書には保證人の調印がいります。 This application must have the surety's seal on it.

**Chōja** (長者), *n.* A wealthy person.

 長者鑑, *a list of wealthy men of a country*.—長議員, *a member of the house of peers, elected from the highest tax-payers (of a prefecture)*.

**Chōja** (諜者), *n.* A spy; a secret agent.

**Choji** (諸貳), *n.* The Heir Apparent. 「tion

**Chōji** (停止), *n.* Suspension; temporary prohibition.

音曲鳴物一切御停止とされた。 Music of all kinds has been temporarily prohibited.



- hōji** (丁字), *n.* The clove-tree; cloves.
- hōji** (丁字), *n.* A snuff (洋燈などの).
- hōji** (懲治), *n.* Correction; castigation. —.
- kan** (-檻), *n.* A house of correction.
- hōjiku** (長軸), *n.* The major axis.
- hōjinkaku** (超人格), *n.* Superhumanity. —.
- teki** (-的), *a.* Superhuman.
- hōjiru** (長じろ), **Chōzuru**, *vi.* ① [生長] To grow.  
 ② [熟達] To be versed *in*; excel *in*; be expert.  
 ③ [増長] To indulge *in*; be addicted *to* (耽る).
- 長じて益々伶俐なりき。 As he grew up, he became more and more clever.
- 熱心に研究せる結果大にその技に長ぜり。 In consequence of his zealous study, he became highly expert in the art.
- 彼は益々驕に長じた。 He gave himself up more and more to extravagance.
- 余より長ずると三年。 He is my senior by three years.
- hōjo** (長女), *n.* The eldest daughter.
- hōjō** (重疊), *a.* ① Piled up; placed one upon another. ② [結構] Excellent; admirable.
- 山岳重疊す。 Mountains rise one after another.
- 重疊の至りに存候。 Nothing could be more excellent.
- hōjō** (頂上), *n.* A top; a summit; the zenith; a vertex; height.
- 富士の頂上には噴火口の跡があります。 On the top of Mount Fuji there are remains of a crater.
- 彼の歡びは頂上に達した。 He was at the height of his joy.
- 此時に當りて源氏の勢力其頂上に達した。 At this time the power of the Genji reached its zenith.
- 今は一年中で暑い頂上でせう。 We are now, I suppose, at the hottest season of the year.
- 今は日の長い頂上です。 The days are now at their longest.
- hōju** (長壽), *n.* A long life; longevity. (Chōmei)
- hōjū** (鳥銃), *n.* A fowling-piece. [(長命) 参照].
- hōjū** (鳥獸), *n.* Birds and beasts.
- hojutsu** (著述), *n.* ① [著作] Authorship; writing of books. ② [著作物] A work. — **-suru**, *vt.* To write. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An author; a writer.
- 氏は昨今大著述をなしつつある由。 He is said to be writing at present a great work.
- 氏は専ら著述に従事す。 He has given himself up to authorship.
- hōka** (超過), *n.* Excess. — **-suru**, *vi.* To exceed.
- 輸入は輸出に超過する。 The imports exceed the exports by a million yen.
- hōka** (町家), *n.* A tradesman's house; a mercantile quarter.
- hōkai** (懲戒), *n.* Disciplinary punishment; official reprimand. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reprimand.



氏は瀆職の罪を以て懲戒に付せられたり。 He was reprimanded on the ground of degrading his official position.

懲戒法, *the disciplinary law*.—懲戒委員, *a disciplinary committee*.—懲戒免官, *disciplinary dismissal*.—懲戒処分[裁判], *disciplinary disposition [trial]*.—懲戒令, *the regulations for disciplinary punishment*.

**Chōkai** (町會), *n.* A town assembly.

**Chōkaku** (頂角), *n.* A vertical angle.

**Chōkaku** (聴覺), *n.* The sense of hearing.

聴覺神經, *the auditory nerve*.

**Chōkan** (長官), *n.* A chief; a president.

長官の命に服従すべし。 One should submit to one's chief's orders.

**Chōkan** (聴官), *n.* The organ of hearing. [orders.]

**Chōkatari** (腸加答兒), *n.* Intestinal catarrh.

**Chōken** (朝憲), *n.* The constitution. [regarded.]

朝憲全く紊亂せり。 The constitution was utterly dis-

**Chōken** (朝權), *n.* The Imperial power; the reins of government. [strengthened.]

朝權大に振へり。 The Imperial power was greatly

朝權全く武家に移れり。 The reins of government were entirely transferred to the military families.

**Chōken** (長劍), *n.* The minute-hand (時計の長針).

**Chōkeshi** (帳消), *n.* Squaring an account.

これで差引なしで帳消になりました。 With this the balance disappeared and the account is squared.

私の方の勘定はお送り申した品の代金と帳消にして戴きたゞございます。 I should like to have my account with you squared with the price of the goods I sent you.

**Chōki** (弔旗), *n.* A flag at half-mast.

弔旗を掲げて哀悼の意を表した。 They showed their sorrow by hanging the flag half-mast.

**Chōki** (寵姫), *n.* A favourite mistress.

**Chokin** (貯金), *n.* Savings. — **-suru**, *vt.* To save money; deposit in a savings-bank.

大儉約をして月収の三分の一を毎月貯金する。 By great thrift he saves every month one-third of his income.

貯金を引出す, *to draw savings*.—貯金預所, *a savings deposit office*.—貯金通帳, *a (savings) deposit pass book*.—貯金銀行, *a savings-bank*.—貯金預人, *a savings depositor*.—郵便貯金, *postal savings*.

**Chōkinshō** (腸焔衝), *n.* Enteritis.

**Chokkai**, *n.* Snatching; putting out a hand; putting in one's oar.

自分の知らぬ事にちよっかいを出すものではありません。 You must not try to put your oar into matters that you know nothing about.

**Chokkaku** (直角), *n.* A right angle.

直角に切る, *to cut at right angles*.—直角三角形, *a right-angled triangle*.—直角塔, *a right pyramid*.—直角断面, *a normal section*.



**Chokkaku** (直覺), *n.* Intuition. — **-suru**, *vi.* To intuit; know intuitively.

直覺説, *intuitionism*. — 直覺主義, *intuitivism*.

**Chokkan** (直諫), *n.* Direct reproof [admonition]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reprove [admonish] directly.

主君を直諫してその輕舉を止まらしめた。 He reprov'd his lord to his face and turned him from his rash conduct.

**Chokka-suru** (直下する), *vi.* To fall perpendicularly; fall straight down.

急轉 直下三千尺。 It turns suddenly and falls straight down to the distance of three }

**Chokkatsu** (直轄), *n.* Direct control. [thousand *shaku*.]

文部省直轄學校, *a school under the direct control of the Department of Education*.

**Chokkei** (直徑), *n.* The diameter; the direct dis- }

**Chokkei** (直系), *n.* The direct line. [tance.]

直系尊屬 [卑屬], *a lineal ascendant [descendant]*.

**Chokki** [胴衣], *n.* A waistcoat; a vest.

**Chokkō** (直行), *n.* ① Going direct. ② [列車] A through train.

大阪まで直行する積り。 I intend to go direct to Osaka.

青森へ直行があります。 There is a through train to Aomori.

**Chokkō** (直航), *n.* Direct voyage.

**Chokkō-ressha** (直行列車), *n.* A through train.

**Chokkura**, *ad.* Quickly; in a short time.

**Chokkyo** (勅許), *n.* Imperial permission [sanc- }

**Choko**, **Choku** (猪口), *n.* A sake-cup. [tion.]

**Chōkō** (朝貢), *n.* Bringing a tribute to the country.

**Chōkō** (徴候), *n.* A symptom; a sign; an indication. [storm.]

暴風襲來の徴候がある。 There are indications of a coming }

脚氣の徴候があります。 There are symptoms of beri-beri.

**Chōkō** (彫工), *n.* = **Chōkokushi** (彫刻師).

**Chōkō** (聴講), *n.* Attendance (at a lecture). — **-suru**, *vt.* To attend.

特志者隨意聴講を許す。 Open to all who desire to attend.

聴講生, *a student attending a lecture*. — 聴講券, *an attendance- [lecture-] ticket*. — 聴講料, *a lecture fee*.

**Chokochoko**, *ad.* ① [數々] Now and then; at times. ② [急がしく] Bustling; in a hurry.

朝から晩までちょこちょこ He bustles in and out from morning till night.

ちょこちょこ歩く, *to toddle along*.

**Chōkoku** (彫刻), *n.* Engraving; carving; sculpture.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To engrave; carve; sculpture.

— **-butsu** (-物), *n.* A carving; an engraving; a sculpture; a statue (彫像). — **-tō** (-刀), *n.* A graver; a burin (金石彫刻用).



柱には悉く花鳥の彫刻を施せり。 The pillars are all covered with carvings of flowers and birds.

これは有名な左甚五郎の彫刻した眠猫です。 This is a sleeping cat carved by the famous Hidari Jingorō.

**Chōkokujutsu** (彫刻術), *n.* Engraving; sculpture (特に、人體及び天然形象の彫刻); xylography (木材彫刻); chalcography (銅彫刻); cerography (蠟彫刻); glyptography (寶石彫刻); glyphography (電氣彫刻); glyptics (寶石、貝、象牙、骨類の彫刻).

**Chōkokushi** (彫刻師), *n.* An engraver; a carver; a sculptor (特に、像又塑型彫刻師).

**Chokosai-na** (猪口才な), *a.* Shallow; piggish.

猪口才な諫言立無益の舌の根動かすな。 What shallow remonstrance is this! vainly do you wag your tongue.

さもさも生意氣らしい猪口才な若者だ。 What an impertinent-looking young pig he is!

**Chōkotsu** (腸骨), *n.* The ilium.

**Choku** (直), *n.* ① [眞直] Uprightness. ② [正直] Right; integrity. ③ [廉價] Cheapness.

何れが曲何れが直なるか I do not know which is wrong and which right.

この位の入費で上がれば If the thing is done at this cost, it is a pretty cheap job.

**Choku** (勅), *n.* An Imperial order [command].

**Chōku** [白堊], *n.* =Chalk.

**Chōku** (長軀), *n.* Riding a great distance.

**Chokuchō** (直腸), *n.* The rectum.

直腸狭窄, *the stricture of the rectum*. 「blessing.」

**Chokugan** (勅願), *n.* An Imperial prayer for a

勅願所, *the Imperial shrine for prayers*.

**Chokugen** (直言), *n.* Direct speech. —*suru*, *vt.* To speak directly to.

主君の失政を直言し大に之を諫めたり。 He spoke directly to his lord on his misgovernment and remonstrated with him.

直言直筆以て天下の秕政を論ず。 By direct speech and writing he discusses the misgovernment of the nation.

**Chokugo** (勅語), *n.* An Imperial rescript [speech].

校長は嚴かに教育勅語を捧讀した。 The director of the school solemnly read out the Imperial Rescript on Education.

陛下は親しく開院式に臨御あらせられ優渥なる勅語を賜はりたり。 His Majesty was pleased to attend personally the opening ceremony and addressed to the House a most gracious speech.

勅語捧讀式, *the ceremony of the reading of the Imperial speech* [rescript].—勅語奉答案, *a draft reply to the Imperial speech*.

**Chokuhitsu** (勅筆), *n.* An Imperial writing.



**Chokumei** (勅命), *n.* Imperial order [command].

有難き勅命を受けて感涙に咽んだ。 When he heard the gracious command of the Emperor, he was choked with tears of gratitude.

勅命に従ひ, *in obedience to the Imperial command.*

**Chokuninkan** (勅任官), *n.* An official appointed by the Emperor.

**Chokurei** (勅令), *n.* An Imperial ordinance.

其規則は勅令の定むる處に依る。 The regulations are to be determined by Imperial ordinance.

**Chokurei** (直隸), *n.* Direct control.

**Chokuritsu** (直立), *n.* Standing erect [straight].

富士山は直立 12,467 尺。 Mount Fuji stands 12,467 feet high.

議員一同直立して最敬礼を行へり。 The members all stood up and bowed most respectfully.

直立面, *a perpendicular plane.*—直立線, *a perpendicular; a vertical line.*—直立不動の姿勢を執る, *to assume an erect and unmoved posture.*

**Chokuritsukō** (直立坑), *n.* A perpendicular shaft.

**Chokuryū** (直流[電氣の]), *n.* Direct current.

直流と交流とどちらがひますか。 What is the difference between the direct and the alternating current?

**Chokusai** (勅祭), *n.* A festival held by Imperial}

**Chokusai** (勅裁), *n.* Imperial decision. [command.]

議論決せず遂に勅裁を仰ぐに至れり。 The debate could not be concluded and the matter had to be submitted for Imperial decision.

**Chokusen** (勅選), *n.* Imperial nomination.

貴族院議員に勅選されました。 He was nominated by His Majesty a member of the House of Peers.

勅選議員, *a member nominated by His Majesty.*

**Chokusen** (勅撰), *n.* Compilation by Imperial com-}

**Chokusen** (直線), *n.* A straight line. [mand.]

其道は直線になつてゐる。 The road is in a straight line.

直線形, *a rectilinear figure*

**Chokuseppō** (直説法), *n.* The indicative mood.

**Chokusetsu** (直接), *n.* Directness. — **-no**, *a.*

Direct; immediate. — **-ni**, *ad.* Direct; directly.

直接談判を開きませう。 We will open direct negotiations.

それと直接の関係はない。 I have no direct connection with it.

直接に送れば間違はない。 We shall avoid mistake by sending it direct.

直接に面會した方が宜しいでせう。 It would be best to see him personally.

直接國税, *a direct national tax.*—直接證據, *direct proof [evidence].*—直接訴權, *the right of direct action.*—直接取引, *direct dealings.*

**Chokusha** (直射), *n.* Direct fire; frontal fire. —


**-suru**, *vt.* To fire direct upon. [of the sun.]

日光の直射を受ける, *to be exposed to the direct light*



**Chokushi** (勅使), *n.* An Imperial messenger.

某伯爵去につき勅使として侍従を其邸に差遣はされ幣帛を賜ふ。 As Count... has passed away, a chamberlain has been sent to his mansion as Imperial messenger bearing a gift of white cloth.

 勅使下向, *the despatch of an Imperial messenger.*


**Chokushindandō** (直伸彈道), *n.* A flat trajectory.

**Chokusho** (勅書), *n.* An Imperial letter [writing].

**Chokutsū** (直通), *n.* Direct communication. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To communicate directly *with*.

下の関行の乗客は神戸にて乗換を要せず新橋より直通するととなれり。 The passengers for Shimonoseki can now go by train direct from Shimbashi without having to

 直通列車, *a through train.* [change at Kōbe.]

**Chokuyaku** (直譯), *n.* A literal [word for word or verbatim] translation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To translate literally [word for word].

原文の意味を漏さないや、に一字一句直譯しました。 Not to miss the meaning of the original, I have translated it word for word.

**Chokuyu** (勅諭), *n.* An Imperial mandate.

**Chokuyunyū** (直輸入), *n.* Direct importation; direct imports (品). — **-suru**, *vt.* To import direct.

 直輸入品, *a direct import.* — 佛國直輸入葡萄酒, *wine imported direct from France.*

**Chokuyushutsu** (直輸出), *n.* Direct exportation; direct exports (品).


外商の手を経ずして海外へ直輸出をなしたるは氏の商店を以て初めとす。 His firm was the first to make direct exports abroad without the intermediation of foreign merchants.

**Chōkyori** (長距離), *n.* A long [great] distance.

長距離電話に加入してゐます。 I subscribe for the long-distance telephone.

無線電信は長距離の間にも使用されてゐる。 The wireless telegraph is also used for long distances. 「eternity.」

**Chōkyū** (長久), *n.* Long-enduring; permanence;

 天下泰平國運長久, *peace throughout the land and permanence of national prosperity.* — 長久の策を請ず, *to think out a permanent plan.*

**Chōmaku** (腸膜), *n.* The peritoneum. 「ascites.」

**Chōman** (脹滿), *n.* The dropsy of the peritoneum;

**Chombori**, *ad.* = Chonbori. 「brated.」

**Chomei** (著明、著名), *a.* Prominent; eminent; cele-

歴史上著明なる事なり。 It is a prominent historical fact.

著名な人の傳を讀むは青年には甚だ有益なり。 It is very useful for youths to read the lives of celebrated men.

**Chōmei** (長命), *n.* A long life; longevity. — **-na**,

*a.* Long-lived. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be longlived;

live long. — **-ho** (-法), *n.* A method of longevity.



長命の人は田舎に多い。 Long-lived persons are numerous among country people.

長命を保たんには若い時より衛生に心掛くべし。 In order to live long, one must take care of one's health from youth.

**Chōmei** (朝命), *n.* An Imperial [government] order.  
朝命を奉じて, *in obedience to an Imperial order.*

**Chōmei** (町名), *n.* The name of a street.

町名番地を御存じです か。 Do you know the name of the street and the number?

**Chōmen** (帳面), *n.* An account-book (計算簿); a register (記録、登記簿).

それは帳面につけました。 I put it down in the account-book.

夫は多分帳面のつけ落し になってゐたのでせう。 That was probably left unentered in the account-book.

どうしても帳面が合ひま せん。 I can by no means make the accounts balance.

帳面方, *a book-keeper.*—帳面をつける, *to keep the accounts.*—帳面につける, *to keep account of.*

**Chōmi** (調味), *n.* Dressing; seasoning (of food).

**Chōmitsu** (稠密), *a.* Close together; dense.

人家稠密にして市街繁 昌なり。 Houses are close together and streets prosperous.

**Chommage** (ちよん髷), *n.* =Chonmage.

**Chōmon** (頂門), *n.* The top of the head.

あの攻撃は彼に取っては 頂門の一針であつた。 That attack was to him like a pin-prick on the top of his head.

**Chōmon-suru** (聴聞する), *n.* Listening; hearing.

聴衆は静肅に其説教を 聴聞してゐた。 The public listened with calm attention to his sermon.

**Chōna** (鉋、手斧), *n.* An adze.

**Chōnai** (町内), *n.* A town; a ward (区内).

彼は町内で一番の金持と してあります。 He is considered the richest man in the town [ward].

**Chōnan** (長男), *n.* The eldest son.

**Chonbori**, *ad.* A bit; a little; a drop.

**Chōniku** (鳥肉), *n.* The flesh [meat] of fowl.

**Chōnin** (町人), *n.* A merchant; a tradesman; townspeople.

町人は農民に比して伶俐 ながらも柔弱なり。 Tradesmen are, compared with farmers, sharp but feeble.

町人氣質, *the tradesman's spirit.*—素町人, *a simple tradesman.*—町人風情, *tradesmen and such-like fellows.*

**Chonmage** (ちよん髷), *n.* A top-knot.

今頃でもチヨン髷を結つ てる人が時々ある。 Even now we see at times people wearing a top-knot.

**Chōon** (調音), *n.* Intonation; tuning. —sa (-又),  
*n.* A tuning-fork. 「[syllable].」

**Chōon** (長音), *n.* A prolonged sound; a long vowel

**Chōon** (寵恩), *n.* Great favours. —wo ukeru  
(之を受ける). To be favoured.



君の寵恩を受くると他に 超えたり。 He was favoured above others by his lord.

**Chōonkan** (聽音管), *n.* The ear-pieces.

**Chōraku-suru** (凋落する), *vi.* ① [草木にいふ] To fade; wither. ② [人にいふ] To decay; be ruined.

庭前の梧桐凋落して秋の景色も淋しくなった。 The paulownia in the garden has withered and made the autumn view gloomy.

百花凋落す。 All the flowers have faded.

一家凋落して見る影もなくなった。 The whole family decayed and presented a most piteous sight.

交友凋落せり。 All his friends have passed away.

**Chōreibokai** (朝令暮改), *n.* A fickle policy.

**Chōren** (調練), *n.* Drill; parade. — **-suru**, *vt.* To drill; be drilled; parade.

毎日兵士が調練してゐる。 Troops are drilled there every day.  
彼所に小供等が調練の眞似をしてゐます。 Children are there playing at soldiers on parade.

調練場, *a parade-ground.*

**Chōri** (調理), *n.* ① [整理] Arrangement; putting in order. ② [料理] Cooking. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A cook; a cuisinier [佛].

調理法, *the method of cooking; cookery; cuisine.*

**Chōrihō** (重利法), *n.* Compound interest; high interest. 「still.)

**Choritsu** (佇立), *n.* Standing on tip-toe; standing }  
茫然佇立やゝ久し。 For a while he stood still stupefied.

**Chōrō** (嘲弄), *n.* Ridicule; derision. — **-suru**, *vt.* To laugh at; jeer at; ridicule; treat with derision; make a mock at; make a butt of.

田舎者と見ればすぐに嘲弄する。 They jeer at any one they find to be a countryman.

**Chōrō** (長老), *n.* ① [佛寺の] A superior. ② [キリスト教會の] An elder; a presbyter.

長老教會, *the Presbyterian Church.*

**Chorocho naganu** (ちよろちよろ流る). To trickle.

水がその上をちよろちよろ流れてゐた。 I saw some water trickling down over it.

**Chorocho-suru**, *vi.* To dart.

小さい魚が岩の間にちよろちよろしてゐる。 Little fishes are darting among the rocks.

**Choromakasu** [瞞着], *vt.* = Gomakasu.

**Chōrui** (鳥類), *n.* Birds; the feathered tribe.

**Chōryō** (跳梁), *n.* Gambolling; frisking.

**Chōryoku** (聽力), *n.* The power of hearing.

**Chōryū** (潮流), *n.* ① [海流] The tide; a tidal current. ② [世の風潮] Fashion; tendency; trend (向勢).

舟は潮流につれて遠く沖へ流された。 The boat was carried by the tide far out into the sea.



**Chōryū** (長旒), *n.* A streamer; a pennant (橋頭長旗).

**Chōsa** (調査), *n.* Examination; investigation; inquiry. — **-suru**, *vt.* To examine; investigate.  
調査の結果驚くべき新 事実を発見せり。 The examination has brought out astonishing new facts.

**調査人**, *an examiner; an investigator.*—最近の調査によれば, *according to the latest investigations.*

**Chōsai** (弔祭), *n.* A mass; a requiem service. — **-suru**, *vt.* To hold mass [a requiem service].

**Chosaku** (著作), *n.* A literary work. — **-suru**, *vt.* To write (a book). — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A writer; an author. — **-ken** (-権), *n.* Copyright.

著作権所有, *ownership of copyright; copyrighted* (本の奥附にある).—著作権譲渡, *transfer of copyright.*

**Chōsanboshi** (朝三暮四), *n.* Imposture; a take-in.

**Chōsei** (朝政), *n.* The government; the Imperial government. [government.]

朝政に參與する, *to take part in the affairs of the*

**Chōsei** (調整), *n.* Putting in order; regulating. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* A regulator.

**Chōsei-suru** (調製する), *vt.* ① [書類にふ] To draw up. ② [製造] To prepare; make.

報告書調製の上御送附 可申上候。 The report will be sent to you when it is drawn up.

原料を精選し廉價を以て調製仕候。 Prepared with carefully selected materials and at a low price.

**Chōsei-suru** (長逝する), *vi.* To pass away; die.

**Chōseki** (長石), *n.* Felspar; feldspar.

**Chōseki** (朝夕), *n.* Morning and evening.

朝夕は來訪の客に接するに忙がはし。 In the morning and evening I am busy receiving visitors.

**Chōsen** (朝鮮), *n.* Korea. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Korean. — **-go** (-語), *n.* Korean.

**Chōsen** (挑戦), *n.* Challenge. — **-suru**, *vt.* To challenge; call to combat. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Provocative; aggressive. [lenged us to fight.]

敵來りて我に挑戦す。 The enemy came down and challenged us. 挑戦的態度を取る, *to take up an aggressive attitude.*

**Chosha** (著者), *n.* An author; a writer.

**Choshi** (儲子), *n.* The heir apparent.

**Chōshi** (銚子), *n.* A sake-holder.

**Chōshi** (調子), *n.* Tune; pitch.

其調子聲援に用ふ。 Keep it up!

三番調子が早いぞ。 No. 3! you are too quick.

彼は調子外れの人だ。 He is a crazy fellow.


彼は調子にのつてのべつにしまへた。 He got into such a way that he talked on without taking breath.

喇叭の調子につれて全軍行進せり。 The whole army advanced to the blare of the trumpets.



調子があまり低い(高い). The pitch is too low [high].

調子が合っていない. It is not in tune.

 調子を合はす, *to tune (to)*; *keep in tune (with)*. — 調子外づれの聲を出して歌ふ, *to sing out of tune*. — 一足で調子を取る, *to beat time with one's feet*. — 調子が外づれる(狂ふ), *to go out of tune*. — 調子が外づれ(狂ふ)てゐる, *to be out of tune*.

**Chōshi** (弔詞), *n.* Condolence; an address of condolence.

**Chōshin** (寵臣), *n.* A favourite retainer [subject].

**Chōshin** (調進), *n.* Preparation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To prepare; serve.

御注文次第早速調進 It will be prepared immediately upon receipt of an order.

何學校御制服調進所. The ... school uniform made here.

**Chōshinhō** (聴診法), *n.* Auscultation.

**Chōshinkei** (聴神経), *n.* The auditory nerve.

**Chōshinki** (聴診器), *n.* A stethoscope.

**Chōshizen** (超自然), *a.* Supernatural. — **-ron** (-論), *n.* Supernaturalism.

**Chosho** (著書), *n.* A work; an original work.

**Chōsho** (長所), *n.* A strong point; the forte.

人には何か長所があるものだ. Every man has some point of excellence. [point.]

夫は君の長所で又短所だ. That is both your strong and weak point.

彼の長所は何ですか. What is his forte?

**Chōsho** (調書), *n.* A protocol; a procès-verbal (佛).

**Chōshō** (嘲笑), *n.* = **Chōrō** (嘲弄).

**Chōshū** (聴衆), *n.* The audience; auditors; hearers. — **-seki** (-席), *n.* The auditorium. [hundred.]

聴衆無慮五百人. The audience numbered about five hundred.

聴衆は澤山でした. There was a large audience.

**Chōshūrei** (徴集令), *n.* Orders for calling out.

徴集令が發せられた. Orders for calling out have been issued.

**Chōshū-suru** (徴收する), *n.* To collect.

築港會社では入港料を徴收します. The harbour company collects harbour-dues.

**Chōshū-suru** (徴集する), *vt.* To call out; raise. [out.]


豫備兵は徴集された. The active reserves have been called out.

**Chōso** (重祚), *n.* A second accession to the throne.


— **-suru**, *vt.* To ascend the throne a second time.

**Chōsoku** (長足), *n.* A great stride; rapidity.

維新以來我國は長足の進歩をなせり. Since the Restoration our country has made very rapid progress.

 長足の進歩をなす, *to progress with great strides*.

**Chōson** (町村), *n.* Towns and villages.

 町村組合, *town and village associations*. — 町村制, *the town and village organisation*.



**hōsū** (丁數), *n.* The number of pages.

丁數をつける, *to number the pages; paginate.*

**hōsui** (潮水), *n.* Tidal water.

**hosnichi** (貯水池), *n.* A reservoir. 「ording to.)

**hō-suru** (徴する), *vt.* To collect. — **-ni**, *ad.* Ac-)

古今の歴史に徴するに皆 Such is invariably the case according to history in all ages.

意見を徴する, *to collect [call for] opinions.*

**hō-suru** (朝する), *vi.* To visit the court.

**hō-suru** (弔する), *vt.* To mourn for; condole with (a)

喪を弔する, *to mourn for the death (of) [person].*

**hōtaisoku** (長大息), *n.* A heavy sigh.

是に於て彼長大息せり. Thereupon he heaved a heavy sigh.

**hōtan** (長短), *n.* ①[長さ] Length. ②[功過] Merits

and defects. 「other.)

彼の長短相償ふ. His merits and defects offset each

**hotanjo** (貯炭所), *n.* A coaling-station [-depot].

**hōtatsu** (調達), *n.* =Chōdatsu.

**hōtei** (朝廷), *n.* The Imperial [Royal] court; the government.

**hōtei** (調停), *n.* Intervention; mediation (相争者の

依頼を受け又は承諾を得ての調停); arbitration (相争者の

選定したる者の裁決). — **-suru**, *vt.* To arbitrate;

intervene; mediate; settle. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An

arbitrator; an intervener; a mediator.

其事は調停の途がない. There is no way of intervening in the matter.

君が調停の勞を取ってくれたのでうまく行った. It went well as you kindly took the trouble to mediate.

某國の調停で歸った. It was settled through the arbitration of a certain country.

**hōteki** (朝敵), *n.* A rebel; a traitor.

**hōten** (頂點), *n.* The apex; height. 「placency.)

彼は今得意の頂點だ。 He is at the height of his com-

三角形の頂點, *the apex of a triangle.*

**hōto** (長途), *n.* A long road [journey].

長途の疲れて前後も知らず寝込んでしまった. Worn out by the long journey, he fell into a deep slumber.

**hōtsugai** (蝶番), *n.* A hinge; a hinge-joint (關節).

蝶番でとめて明け立てが It is hinged so that it can be opened or shut.

**hōtsuke** (帳付), *n.* Keeping account (帳合); a book-)

**hōtsuke** (丁付), *n.* Pagination. [keeper (人).]

**hotto** (一寸), *ad.* Just; a short time; at once.

— **-shita**, *a.* Trivial; trifle. — **no ma ni** (-の

間に). In no time.

一寸も出で下さい. Please just come for a moment.

一寸した事から二人の仲が悪くなった. From a trivial incident the two men were estranged.

一寸の間に大層高くなった. He has grown very tall in no time.



一寸警察まで来い。

Just step to the police-station.

一寸も返事が出来ませぬ。

I cannot give an answer at once.

**Chōwa** (調和), *n.* Harmony; reconciliation (和睦和解). — **-suru**, *vt.* To harmonise; reconcile.

彼が間にはいて相方の  
調和を計ったので圓滑  
に治まりました。

He mediated and effected a reconciliation between the two parties so that the matter was smoothly settled.

**Chōya** (朝野), *n.* The government and people; the nation; the public.

朝野の貴顯紳士會する  
もの二千人に及ぶ。

As many as two thousand high officials and private gentlemen.

**Chōyō** (長幼), *n.* The young and old. [assembled] 長幼序あり。 The young should respect the old.

**Chōyō** (重陽), *n.* The chrysanthemum fête-day.

**Chōyō-suru** (貼用する), *vt.* To paste; apply to (膏藥等); affix (印紙等).

五錢印紙を貼用すべし。

A five-sen stamp should be affixed.

**Chōza** (長座), *n.* Sitting long on a visit; a long visit. つひも話が面白くて意 外に長座を致しました。 Your talk is so interesting that I have intruded too long upon you.

**Chōzai** (調劑), *n.* Preparation (of medicines). — **shi** (-師), *n.* A pharmacist.

この藥を調劑して下さい。 Please prepare this medicine.

處方調劑所, *prescriptions made up*.

**Chōzei** (徴税), *n.* Tax-collection. — **-suru**, *v.* To collect taxes.

犬を飼養するものは一頭  
に付き年一圓宛徴税さ  
るゝとになった。

Persons keeping dogs are to be taxed one yen per annum for each dog.

**Chōzei** (町税), *n.* A town tax; a town rate.

**Chōzen** (悵然), *a.* Sad; sorrowful. [heart] 悵然として歎ず。 He laments from the depths of his heart.

**Chōzen** (超然), *ad.* Standing aloof; eminently. 超然として時流に媚びず。 He stands aloof and does not truck to the times.

超然主義, *the policy of isolation*. — 超然内閣, *a non-party government*.

**Chōzetsu** (超絶), *n.* Surpassing; transcending. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Transcendental.

吾人の知識は實際世界  
を超絶するものならず。 Our knowledge does not transcend the actual world.

超絶哲學, *transcendental philosophy*.

**Chozō** (貯藏), *n.* A store. — **-suru**, *vt.* To store. 凶年の用意に米が此所に貯藏してある。 To provide against the failure of crops, rice is stored here.

貯藏庫, *a storehouse*. — 貯藏所, *a storing place*.

**Chōzō** (彫像), *n.* A carved statue; a statue. — **-shi** (-師), *n.* A sculptor. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Sculpture.

純白の大理石彫像, *a statue of pure white marble*.



**hōzu** (手水), *n.* ① [洗面] Washing-water. ② [雪隠] A privy; W.C.

私は手水に行きた; ございます。 I want to go to the W.C.; I want to wash my hands.

手水を使ふ, *to wash oneself*.—手水盥, *a wash-basin*.  
—手水場, *a privy; a water-closet*.

**hō-zuru** (長ずる), *vi.* = Chōjiru (長じる).

**hū** (中), *n.* ① [中央] Middle; the centre. ② [中等] Medium. ③ [時期等にいふ] During; in the course of. ④ [場所にいふ] In. ⑤ [數にいふ] Among; of.

何事も極端に走らないで中を取って行けばよい。 It is best never to go to extremes in any thing but always to take the middle course.

これは中の品です。 This is an article of medium quality.  
彼の試験の成績は先づ中です。 The result of his examination is medium.

授業中に騒いではいけません。 You must not make any noise during the lessons.

病氣中 degree 々々見舞下されて有難う存じます。 I am very much obliged to you for your frequent inquiry during my illness.

お話中ですがちよと申し上げたい事があります。 Pardon my interrupting your conversation, but I have something to say to you. [school.]

全校中一番成績がよい。 His marks are the best in the whole.

全生徒中で一番高い。 He is the tallest of all the students.

乗客中君によく似た人が居た。 Among the passengers there was one who looked just like you.

旅行中色々な人に逢ふた。 I met all sorts of people in the course of my tour.

学校は目下建築中です。 The school is at present under construction and will be completed in the course of this year.

電話は今お話中です。 The telephone is engaged.

中幅, *medium width*.—滞在中, *during one's stay*.

一夜中, *during the night*. [faithful.]

**hū** (忠), *n.* Loyalty; fidelity. —, *a.* Loyal;

君に忠に親に孝なれ。 Be loyal to your lord and affectionate to your parents.

忠を盡して國に報ゆべし。 Serve your country with the utmost loyalty.

忠ならんと欲すれば孝ならず孝ならんと欲すれば忠ならず。 He cannot be loyal without being unfilial nor filial without being disloyal.

あの人は己れの職に忠なる人であった。 He was a man faithful in the performance of his duties.

**hū** (宙), *n.* Atmosphere; the air.

彼は其報に接するや宙を飛んで家に歸った。 On receiving this report, he flew home at top-speed.

心が宙に飛んで少しも落付いてゐない。 With his heart on the wing, he cannot remain calm for a moment.

**hū** (註), *n.* Chukai (註解).

**hūai** (忠愛), *n.* Loyalty and love.



**Chūbatsu** (誅伐), *n.* Punishing with death; sending an army (against rebels).

**Chūbō** (厨房), *n.* A kitchen.

**Chūboku** (忠僕), *n.* A faithful servant.

**Chūbu** (中部), *n.* The central [middle] portion.

**Chūbun-suru** (中分する), *vt.* To divide into halves.

**Chūcho** (躊躇), *n.* Hesitation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To hesitate.

躊躇するものは取る。

He who hesitates is lost.

それを賣るのに躊躇し

He hesitated to sell it and so lost

た爲めに好機を逸した。

good opportunity.

**Chūchoku** (忠直), *n.* Loyalty and integrity. — **na**, *a.* Loyal and upright.

**Chūchū**, *ad.* Squealing; twit-twit.

鼠がちゅ；ちゅ；鳴く。

The mice squeal.

雀がちゅ；ちゅ；囀る。

A sparrow chirps.

**Chūdan** (中斷), *n.* Breaking in the middle.

橋脚崩解して鐵橋は二  
つに中斷された。

The bridge-piers fell and the iron  
bridge was broken in the middle.

鐵道が其町を中斷して  
ある。

The railway cuts the town through  
the middle.

**Chūdan** (中段), *n.* The landing; half-way up.

坂の中段の所で休まう。

Let us rest half-way up the slope.

**Chūdoku** (中毒), *n.* Poisoning. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be poisoned.

アルコール中毒で死んだ。

He died by alcoholic poisoning.

**Chūei** (胃裔), *n.* The legitimate line; a legitimate descendant.

**Chūei** (駐營), *n.* An encampment; a station.

**Chūfū** (中風), *n.* Palsy; paralysis. — **-no**, *a.* Paralytic.

あの人の病氣は中風です。

His affliction is palsy; he is paralytic.

**Chūfuku** (中腹), *n.* The half-way up. 「blight.

**Chūgai** (蟲害), *n.* Damages done by insects; a place where insects do damage.

稻に蟲害を受けたる地方  
数からず。

There are not a few localities dan-  
aged by insects.

**Chūgai** (中外), *n.* Internal and external; home and abroad.

中外古今皆撰を一にす。

At home and abroad and in all  
times the rule has been identical.

**Chūgairi** (宙返), *n.* A somersault. — **-suru**, *vt.* To turn somersault.

**Chūgaku**, **Chūgakkō** (中學校), *n.* A middle school.

あそこは中學程度の學  
校です。

That is a school of the middle  
school grade.

中學校は男子に須要なる  
高等普通教育を施す  
所とす。

The middle school is an institution  
for giving the higher common  
education necessary for men.

中學校部, *the middle school department.*



**hūgata** (中形), *n.* A medium size. [dium size.]

中形の寫眞にして下さい。 Please let the photographs be me-

**hūgen** (忠言), *n.* Faithful words [advice]. [ear.]

忠言耳に逆ふ。 Faithful advice sounds harsh to the

**hūgen** (中元), *n.* The last day of the feast of lanterns; the fifteenth day of the seventh month of the lunar calendar.

**hūgen** (中原), *n.* The country; the field of contest.

中原の鹿はまだ誰の手に It is not yet certain to whom the  
落ちるか分らない。 great prize will fall.

**hūgi** (忠義), *n.* Loyalty; fidelity. —-**na**, *a.*

Loyal; faithful. ((Chū (忠) 参照)).

**hūgoku** (中國), *n.* ① [中央の州] The central provinces. ② [支那] The Middle Kingdom.

**hūgoshi** (中腰), *n.* Half-sitting.

中腰になって働く。 to work in a half-sitting posture.

**hūgū** (中宮), *n.* The Empress. [body.]

**hūgun** (中軍), *n.* The headquarters; the main

**hūgun** (駐軍), *n.* Stationing an army.

**hūgurai** (中位), *a.* =Chūkurai.

**hūhan** (晝飯), *n.* A lunch; a dinner.

**hūi** (中尉), *n.* A lieutenant (陸軍); a sub-lieutenant (海軍).

**hūi** (注意), *n.* Attention; care. —-**suru**, *vt.* To

attend to; pay attention to; take care of; look out for. —-**sasu**, *vt.* To call another's attention to. —-**bukai**, *a.* Careful; attentive.

汽車に注意すべし。 Look out for the train.

運送中御注意下さい。 Please take care in transporting it.

あの人は細かい所まで注意が行届く。 He pays attention even to the most trivial matters.

彼に一寸注意して置ませ。 I will call his attention to it.

行き届きません事は遺憾なく御注意を願ひます。 I beg you to remind me without reserve of anything in which I am deficient.

強勉するや、度々注意した。 I warned him repeatedly to study.

注意を缺く, to lack attention.—注意が足らぬ, not to be attentive enough; to be deficient in care.—注意に注意を加へる, to take the greatest care.—注意人物, a person watched by the police; a suspect.—注意力, the power of attention; attentiveness.—注意事項, matters to be attended to.—注意貨物の, "with care."

**hūin** (中陰), *n.* A period of mourning lasting

**hūjien** (中耳炎), *n.* Otitis media. [seven weeks.]

**hūjiki** (中食), *n.* Tiffin; a lunch.

**hūjitsu** (忠實), *n.* Honesty; fidelity. —-**na**, *a.*

Honest; faithful.

彼は其職に忠實なる男だ。 He is a man faithful in his duties.



忠實勇武なる汝有衆に Be it known to you, Our loyal and  
示す。 brave people.

**Chūjo** (忠恕), *n.* Loyalty and tenderness.

**Chūjō** (中將), *n.* A lieutenant-general (陸軍);  
vice-admiral (海軍).

**Chūjō** (衷情), *n.* One's inmost feelings. 「month」

**Chūjun** (中旬), *n.* The second ten 'days (of a month).  
到着は来月中旬頃です。 He will arrive about the middle of  
next month.

**Chūka** (中華=支那), *n.* The Middle Kingdom.

**Chūka** (仲夏), *n.* Midsummer.

**Chūkai** (註解), *n.* An explanatory note; a comment  
annotation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To annotate; to  
comment upon. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An annotator;  
commentator. — **-tsuki** (-付), *a.* Annotated.

丁寧に註解が付いてゐる。 It is very carefully annotated.

シェクスピアを懇ろに註 It is a book giving full notes on  
解した本です。 Shakespeare.

**Chūkai** (仲介), *n.* Agency; intermediation. —  
**no**, *a.* Intermediate. — **-suru**, *vt.* To mediate  
— **-sha** (-者), *n.* An intermediary; an agent.

仲介國, *a mediating power.*

**Chūkampan** (中甲板), *n.* = **Chūkanpan**.

**Chūkan** (晝間), *n.* Daytime.

晝間は役所にをります。 In the daytime I am at the office.

**Chūkan** (中間), *n.* The middle; midway.

私は兩人の中間に立って I am in a difficult position as  
困つてゐる。 stand between them.

布哇は日本と米國の中間 Hawaii lies midway between Japan  
にあり。 and America. 「buffer state」.

中間判決, *an interlocutory judgment*. — 中間國, *a*

**Chūkanpan** (中甲板), *n.* The between-decks.

**Chūken** (中堅), *n.* The main body; the backbone.

中學校は國民の中堅たる The middle school is a place for  
べき人物を養成する所 fostering men who shall be the  
なり。 backbone of the nation.

**Chūki** (中氣), *n.* Palsy. (Chūfū (中風) 参照).

**Chūkin** (忠勤), *n.* Loyal service; faithful discharge of one's duties. 「duties」.

忠勤を勵む, *to be zealous in the discharge of one's*

**Chūko** (中古), *n.* The middle ages. — **-no**, *a.*

**Chūkō** (鑄鋼), *n.* Cast steel. 「Mediaeval」.

**Chūkō** (忠孝), *n.* Loyalty and filial piety.

忠孝は我が國道德の本源 Loyalty and filial piety are the  
なり。 source of our national virtue.

忠孝兩全の道, *a way to perfection in both loyalty and filial piety*.

**Chūkō** (中興), *n.* Restoration; revival.



**建武の中興, the revival of the Kenbu period.**—中興の英主, *the great ruler of the revival period.*

**hūkoku (忠告), n.** Advice (勸告、忠言); counsel (同上); warning (特に、警告); admonition (忠告、訓誡); expostulation (論難、諫止); remonstrance (抗議、諫諍). — **-suru, vt.** To advise; counsel; warn; admonish; expostulate *with*; remonstrate *to* [*with*]. — **-sha (-者), n.** An adviser; a counsellor.

私は醫者からさ; 忠告さ I was advised by the doctor to do  
れた。 so.

其計畫の危険なることを I warned him of the danger of his  
忠告した。 undertaking.

人には能く忠告するが人 Some people, who remonstrate with  
に忠告されると腹を立て others, get angry when they are  
てる人がある。 themselves remonstrated with.

**hūkon (忠魂), n.** A loyal soul; the loyal dead.

**忠魂を慰む, to console the loyal dead.**—忠魂碑, *a monument to the loyal dead.* 「low.」

**hūkū (中空), n.** ①[中天] The air. ②[うつろ] Hol-

明星中空に輝りて燦然 The planet Venus shines brightly  
たり。 in the sky.

**hūkun (忠君), n.** Loyalty. — **-no, a.** Loyal.

**hūkurai (中位), n.** Medium; middling.

中位の石でよろしい。 A stone of middling size will do.

**hūkyōsei (中教正), n.** A rank of priesthood.

**hūmitsu (稠密), a.** Dense; crowded. (Chōmitsu 参照.)

**hūmoku (注目), n.** Attention; watch; observa-  
tion. — **-suru, vt.** To attend; pay attention;  
watch; observe.

彼の行動は端なく其筋の His actions came suddenly to be  
注目する所となった。 watched by the authorities.

あれは注目すべき事件だ。 It is an affair to be watched with  
care.

**hūmon (注文), n.** ①[誂へ] An order. — **-suru, vt.** To order....*from*; give an order *to*; be-  
speak. — **-jō (-状), n.** An order. — **-saki (-先), n.** The orderer (注文した人); the receiver of an  
order (注文を受けた人). ②[願望] A request; a wish.

鐵材は英國へ注文しま We give an order for iron materials  
す。 to England.

御注文次第丁寧迅速に It will be carefully forwarded im-  
配達可仕候。 mediately upon receipt of your  
order.

この服は注文通りに作っ This suit is not made exactly as  
てない。 I ordered.

本は出版元へ注文しま I ordered the book from the pub-  
した。 lisher.

引續き御注文の程奉希 I beg you will continue to favour  
上候。 us with your orders.

私にも注文があります。 I too have a request to make.



あの事はあなたの注文通 That matter has been settled according to your wish.  
りにまわりました。

☞ 注文を受けて造る, *to make to order*.—電話で[口頭、郵便、電報で]注文する, *to order by telephone* [*personally, by post, by telegraph*].—注文帳, *an order-book*.—注文控帳, *an order memo-book*.—注文書, *an order form*.—注文取, *a commercial traveller*.—注文接受通信書, *a confirmation*.—大口[小口]の注文, *a large* [*small*] *order*.

**Chūnen** (中年), *n.* Early manhood; adolescence.

——**-mono(-者)**, *n.* A young person; an adolescent.  
彼は中年に挫折した。 The promise of his boyhood was belied in early manhood.

**Chūnichi** (中日), *n.* The middle day; the day of the equinox(彼岸の中日).

**Chūniku** (中肉), *n.* Medium flesh.

**Chūnin** (仲人), *n.* A mediator (仲裁者); a middle-man (仲介者); a go-between (媒酌人).

**Chūnori** (宙乗), *n.* A mid-air performance.

**Chūnyū** (注入), *n.* Pouring into; instilling; instilment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To instil into.

商業は文明を注入する媒 Commerce is an agent for instilling civilisation.  
介である。

☞ 注入主義, *the instilment principle*.

**Chūō** (中央), *n.* A centre. ——**-no**, *a.* Central.

楊子江は支那の中央を貫 The Yangtse flows through the centre of China.  
流す。

☞ 中央に集る, *to concentrate*.—中央幼年學校, *the central preparatory military school*.—中央政府, *the central government*.

**Chūōshūken** (中央集權), *n.* Centralisation of power.

**Chūren** (駐輦), *n.* Stopping of the Imperial carriage.

天皇陛下には名古屋に We hear that His Majesty will stop  
御駐輦の由承る。 at Nagoya.

**Chūriku** (誅戮), *n.* Punishing with death. 「tral.」

**Chūritsu** (中立), *n.* Neutrality. ——**-no**, *a.* Neu- }

各國皆中立を宣言せり。 Every state proclaimed its neutrality.

僕は中立だからどちらの I stand neutral and will not take  
肩も持たないよ。 either side.

☞ 中立國[派、地帯], *a neutral power* [*party, zone*].—中立違反, *violation of neutrality*.

**Chūryaku** (中略), *n.* An ellipsis.

**Chūryū** (中流), *n.* ①[河流] Mid-stream. ②[中流社會] The middle-class. 「stream of a river.」

河の中流は水勢が強い。 The current is strong in the mid-  
彼等は中流の生活を営 They live a middle-class life.

んでゐる。 「commander (海軍).」

**Chūsa** (中佐), *n.* A lieutenant-colonel (陸軍); a

**Chūsai** (仲裁), *n.* Mediation; arbitration. ——**-suru**,



*vt.* To mediate; arbitrate. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A mediator; an arbitrator. (Chōtei (調停) 参照).

米國は日露兩國間に仲 裁の勞を執りたり。 *America took upon herself to mediate between Japan and Russia.*

① 仲裁を頼む [に附する], *to apply for* [put to] *arbitration*. — 仲裁裁判, *an arbitral tribunal*. — 仲裁契約, *an arbitration agreement*. — 仲裁判斷, *adjudication by arbitration*. — 強制仲裁, *obligatory arbitration*.

**Chūsatsu** (駐劄), *n.* Residing; resident. — **-suru**, *vi.* To reside in.

米國駐劄日本全權大使 誰です。 *Who is the Japanese Ambassador resident in America?*

**Chūsei** (中正), *n.* Impartiality; fairness. — **-no**, *a.* Impartial; fair; unbiased [unbiased].

**Chūsei** (中世), *n.* The middle ages. — **-no**, *a.* Mediæval.

**Chūsei** (中性), *n.* ① [文法] The neuter gender. ②

**Chūsei** (忠誠), *n.* Integrity. [化學] Neutrality. }  
君に仕へて忠誠を擧げて たり。 *He showed great integrity in his service to his lord.*

**Chūseki** (柱石), *n.* A pillar; a foundation-stone.

氏は實に國家の柱石たり。 *He is indeed the pillar of the state.*

**Chūsen** (抽籤), *n.* A drawing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To draw. — **-de**, *ad.* By (means of) drawings.

昨日捕鼠懸賞の抽籤が あった。 *Yesterday lots were drawn for prizes to be given to rat-catchers.*

貯蓄債券は抽籤によつて 返還せらる。 *Savings debentures are redeemed by means of drawings.*

**Chūsha** (注射), *n.* Injection; enema. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inject. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* An injection-syringe.

腕にモルヒネを注射して 貰った。 *I had morphine injected into the arm.*

カンフル注射を試みて見 ませう。 *Let us try the injection of camphor.*

**Chūshaku** (註釋), *n.* = **Chūkai** (註解).

**Chūshi** (注視), *n.* Close observation; steady gaze. — **-suru**, *vt.* To observe closely; gaze steadily

警官は立ち去る彼の後姿 を注視した。 *The policeman gazed long at his retreating figure.*

**Chūshi** (中止), *n.* Suspension. — **-suru**, *vt.* To suspend; scratch.

あの銀行は營業 [支拂] を 中止した。 *That bank has suspended business [payment].*

線路破壊につき暫時運 轉を中止す。 *Traffic is suspended for a while on account of damages to the line.*

演説は突然中止となつ た。 *The speech was suddenly suspended.*

難着が起つて試合は中止 となった。 *As complications arose, the match was scratched.*

**Chūshin** (中心), *n.* ① [中點] A centre. ② [首唱者] A soul; a leading spirit. ③ [重點 (物理の)] Balance.



東京は商業の中心にして Tokyo is the centre of commerce  
亦學問の中心なり。 and also of learning.  
あの人が暴動の中心だ。 That man is the soul of the riot.  
その丸木橋を渡る時に中 When I was crossing the log-bridge  
心を取りそこなつて川 I lost my balance and fell into  
中へ落ちた。 the river. [balance.]

中心軸[點] *the central axis [point]*. — 中心を取る, *to*

**Chūshin** (注進), *n.* A report; a warning. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To report.

御注進、御注進。 A report! a report!

**Chūshin** (忠信), *n.* Loyalty; fidelity. [tion.]

忠信孝悌, *fidelity and filial and brotherly affection.*

**Chūshin** (衷心), *n.* In one's heart. [my heart.]

衷心疾(き)しきところなし。 There is nothing to shame me in

**Chūshin** (忠臣), *n.* A loyal subject; a faithful re-  
tainer. [two masters.]

忠臣二君に仕へず。 A faithful servant never serves

彼は南朝無二の忠臣で He was a retainer of peerless loyalty  
あった。 to the Southern dynasty.

**Chūshō** (抽象), *n.* Abstraction. — **-teki** (-的), *a*  
Abstract.

君の話は餘り抽象に過ぎ Your talk is too abstract, please  
てゐる今少しく具體的 speak a little more concretely.  
に話して下さい。 [defame.]

**Chūshō** (中傷), *n.* Defamation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

中傷して人の名譽を傷け What a coward he is to cast a slur  
やうとするとは卑怯だ。 upon another's reputation!

これ彼の聲名を嫉んで之 This is a fabrication made to de-  
を中傷せんとする捏造 fame his character by some one  
説なり。 who is jealous of his reputation.

**Chūshōmeishi** (抽象名詞), *n.* An abstract noun.

**Chūshū** (仲秋), *n.* Mid-autumn.

仲秋無月, *a moonless mid-autumn night.*

**Chū-suru** (誅する), *vt.* To punish with death; pu-  
to death.

**Chūtai** (中隊), *n.* A company; an infantry com-  
pany (歩); a cavalry squadron (騎); an artillery  
battery (砲); a company of sappers (工). —

**-chō** (-長), *n.* A company commander.

中隊縦隊, *a company column* (歩); *a squadron column* (騎); *a column of batteries* (砲). — 中隊横隊, *a company in line* (歩); *a squadron in line* (騎); *a battery in line* (砲). — 中隊號音, *a company [battery] call.*

**Chūten** (中天), *n.* The middle of the sky.

**Chūtetsu** (鑄鐵), *n.* Cast iron. — **-sho** (-所), *n.*  
An iron-foundry. [Half-way.]

**Chūto** (中途), *n.* Mid-way; half-way. — **-de**, *ad.*

中途まで行って歸つて來た。 I went half-way and came back.

彼は中途で學問を止めな He had to give up his studies before  
ければならなくなった。 they were completed.



今仕事の中途だから後に As I am now in the middle of my  
して下さい。 work, please, let it be later on.

**Chūtō** (中等), *n.* The middle class. — **-no**, *a.*  
Middle; middle-class; middling.

彼の成績と品行は中等 His proficiency and conduct are  
です。 middling.

中等の生活が出来れば If we can lead a middle-class life,  
人間は満足してよい。 we ought to be satisfied.

中等社会は国家の中堅 The middle classes are the props of  
である。 a state.

中等教育は正に完備に The middle-class education has al-  
近けり。 most reached perfection.

近頃中等教員養成所が An institute for training middle-  
設立された。 class teachers has lately been  
established.

中等(二等)で参りませう。 Let us go second class.

**Chūtohanpa** (中途半端), *ad.* Half-way; unfinished.

中途半端の事をして置く Do not leave things unfinished [done  
な。 by halves].

**Chūton** (駐屯), *n.* Stationing. — **-gun** (-軍), *n.*  
An army of occupation; a garrison.

鐵道守備として一師團 An army division is to be station-  
の兵を満洲に駐屯せし ed in Manchuria as railway  
むる筈なり。 guards.

**Chūya** (晝夜), *n.* Day and night. [and night.]

晝夜兼行で仕事を急がせた。 The works were hurried on day!

晝夜兼行, *day and night without rest.*

**Chūyō** (中庸), *n.* The mean; moderation.

何事も中庸を守らねばな In everything we must observe  
らぬ。 moderation.

**Chūyū** (忠勇), *n.* Loyalty and bravery.

**Chūza** (中座), *n.* Leaving before a meeting is over.

中座致しましたから次の As I left before the meeting was  
演説は聞きませんでした。 over. I did not hear the next  
speech. reside.)

**Chūzai** (駐在), *n.* Residence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

日本財務官は目下倫敦 The Japanese financial agent is for  
駐在中なり。 the present residing in London.

領事として上海に駐在す。 He resides as consul at Shanghai.

巡査駐在所, *a policemen's station.* — 駐在官, *an officer | official resident in a country.*

**Chūzetsu** (中絶), *n.* Interruption. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To be interrupted; be given up.

一時中絶の姿になつてゐ The enterprise which appeared at  
た事業は愈々續する one time to have been given up  
とになった。 is to be resumed.

**Chūzō** (鑄造), *n.* Cast; coining (特に、貨幣鑄造);  
minting (同上). — **-suru**, *vt.* To cast; coin;

mint; strike. — **-sho** (-所), *n.* A foundry. —

**-sha** (-者), *n.* A founder.

日本では此印刷會社が In Japan this printing company  
始めて活版を鑄造した was the first to cast metal types.



## D

**Da** (駄、駄), *n.* ① [駄馬運送] Sending by pack-horse.

② [駄馬一荷] A pack; a horse-load.

**Daba** (駄馬), *n.* A pack-horse.

☞ 駄馬に載せて送る, *to send on a pack-horse.*

**Dabi** (荼毘), *n.* Cremation. — **-shō** (-所), *n.* A crematory. [of smoke.]

荼毘 一片の煙と化す. The body was reduced to a wreath

**Daboku** (打撲), *n.* A blow; beating; striking. — **-shō** (-傷), *n.* A bruise.

切痕ではない打撲傷だ. This is not a cut, but a bruise.

**Dabora** (駄法螺), *n.* Bunkum; a bounce; *farfar-*

**Dabudabushita**, *a.* Loose. [onade (佛).]

**Dachin** (駄賃), *n.* ① A pack-horse charge. ② [報酬] Reward.

駄賃によほど取られた. I was charged heavily for the pack-}

**Dachō** (駝鳥), *n.* The ostrich. [horse.]

駝鳥の羽は女子の帽子の飾になる. The ostrich's feathers are used as ornaments for women's hats.

**Dadakko** (駄々子), *n.* A spoilt child.

**Daden** (打電), *n.* Telegraphing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To telegraph; wire.

弟の病氣危篤の趣を國許へ打電した. I telegraphed home that my brother's illness was critical.

**Daeki** (唾液), *n.* Saliva.

唾液は食物の消化を助く. The saliva helps to digest food.

**Daen** (-kei) 橢圓 (-形), *n.* An ellipse. — **-no**, *a.*

Elliptical; oval. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* An ellipsoid.

地球の軌道は楕圓形です. The earth's orbit is elliptical.

☞ 楕圓に切りぬく, *to cut out elliptically.*

**Dafu** (懦夫), *n.* A coward; a timid man; an indolent person.

彼の一言は懦夫をして起たしむるに足る. One word of his is enough to arouse even the indolent to action.

**Daga**, *conj.* But; though.

讀むには讀んだが意味はよく解らない. I read it, it is true, but I could not quite make out its meaning.

**Dagashi** (駄菓子), *n.* Coarse confectionery.

**Dageki** (打撃), *n.* A blow.

戦争のため金融市場は大打撃を蒙った. The war dealt a heavy blow on the money market.

☞ 打撃を與へる, *to strike a blow on.*

**Daha-suru** (打破する), *vt.* To break down; overthrow.

其やゝな弊風は須らく打破すべし. Such evil customs must be broken down.



**Daho** (拿捕), *n.* Capture.

**Dahosen** (拿捕船), *n.* A prize.

**Dai** (臺), *n.* ① [物置臺] A stand; a rest; a holder; a table (食卓の如き足付き臺); a bench (腰掛); a pedestal (柱、石碑等の). ② [高臺] A table-land; a hill.

立派な臺に載せてあった。 It was set on a fine stand.

辭書には臺が附いてゐる。 The dictionary has a rest attached

米は今十圓臺です。 Rice is now at ten odd yen. [to it.]

**Dai** (大), *n. & a.* Large; big; great (偉大); grand (壯大); vast (廣大). ((Okina (大な) 参照)).

大は小を兼ねる。

The greater serves for the smaller.

職に忠なる者は大にして

He who is faithful to his duties will

は國家のため小にして

in a great sphere benefit the

は家のためとなる。

state, and in a small sphere bene-

fit his family.

大なるかな宇宙。

How vast is the universe!

大河, *a large river*.—大事業, *a great enterprise*.—大會, *a grand meeting*.—大珍事, *a terrible accident*.—大音, *a loud voice*.—大なる方, *the larger one*.—大敗, *a heavy defeat*.—大半, *a greater part; a great majority*.

**Dai** (代), *n.* A time; a generation (世代); an age (時代); a reign (治世); a lifetime (生存中).

親の代には相應に金も In his father's time the family was  
あった。 fairly well-off.

あの店は代(主人)が變つた。 That shop has changed its head.

徳川三代の將軍でした。 He was the third shōgun of the

**Dai** (代), *n.* = Daika (代價). [Tokugawa line.]

**Dai** (題), *n.* ① [題號、表題] A title; heading. ② [詩文等の題] A subject; a theme; a topic. ③ [問題] A problem; a question. ④ [題辭] The preface.

今度の歌の題は雪中の松 The subject for the new odes is the  
といふのです。 pine in the snow. [position.]

作文の題を出して下さい。 Please give us a subject for com-

**Dai** (第), *n.* Number. — **-ni** (-二), *n.* Number two; the second.

**Daiba** (臺場), *n.* A battery; a fort. [gawa Bay.]

品川灣に臺場が築かれた。 Forts were constructed in Shina-

**Daibakari** (臺秤), *n.* A platform scale.

**Daibanjaku** (大盤石), *n.* A large stone; a rock.

動かざると大盤石の如し。 He was immovable as a rock.

**Daiben** (大便), *n.* Human excretion; dung; fæces.

— **wo suru**. To evacuate (the bowels); stool.

— **ni yuku**. To go to the W.C.

**Daiben** (代辨), *n.* A high official (in feudal times).

— **-suru**, *vt.* To represent; act for another.

— **-nin** (-人), *n.* An agent. ((Dairi (代理) 参照)).

**Daibu** (大分), *ad.* Many; much; a great many; a great deal.

[remaining.]

まだ大分残つてをります。 There is still much [are still many]



今日は大分氣分がよい。 I feel very much better to-day.  
 問題が大分八釜しくなつて來た。 The question is causing great excitement. [season.]  
 大分よい時候になりました。 It has become a very pleasant

**Daibutsu** (大佛), *n.* A great image of Buddha.

奈良の大佛は今より千六百十年ばかり前に鑄造されました。 The great image of Daibutsu at Nara was cast one thousand one hundred and sixty years ago.

**Daichō** (大腸), *n.* The large intestines.

**Daichō** (臺帳), *n.* A ledger.

臺帳へ附け込みました。 I have entered it in the ledger.

**Daidai** (橙), *n.* The bitter orange; the bigarade.

橙酸, *orange vinegar.*

**Daidai** (代々), *n.* For generations. — **-no**, *a.*

Successive; hereditary. [mercurs.]

代々呉服屋をしてゐます。 We have for generations been  
 先祖代々此處に住んで居ります。 We have always lived here from the time of our first ancestor.

先祖代々の寶物, *the family heirloom.*

**Daidaiteki** (大々的), *a.* Great; grand.

來年は大々的飛躍を試みる心算だ。 Next year I mean to take a grand leap forward.

**Daidō** (大道), *n.* ①[道路] A highway; the main road; a street. ②[人道] Great principles.

人倫の大道を破るものと。 That may be said to violate the great principles of morality.

大道藝, *street performances.* — 大道店, *street stalls.*  
 大道を闊歩する, *to strut on the highway.*

**Daidō** (大同), *n.* Great similarity; much alike.

兩派の主張は歸する所大同小異なり。 The assertions of the two parties are practically similar on the main points.

**Daidōkoro** (臺所), *n.* A kitchen. — **-onna** (-婦), *n.* A kitchen-maid.

**Daidōmyaku** (大動脈), *n.* The aorta.

**Daieidan** (大英斷), *n.* A decisive [resolute] step; great determination.

氏は大英斷を以て役員の淘汰を實行せり。 With great determination he carried out the dismissal of officers.

**Daienshū** (大演習), *n.* Grand manœuvres.

來る十月十日より舉行の秋季陸軍大演習には陛下の臨幸ある由。 We hear that His Majesty will honour with His presence the grand military autumn manœuvres which are to commence on the tenth of October next.

陸軍[海軍]機動大演習, *grand military [naval] manœuvres.*

**Daifuku** (大福), *n.* Great fortune [happiness].

— **-chō** (-帳), *n.* An account-book.



**Daigakkō** (大學校), **Daigaku** (大學), *n.* A university (學位授與の權能を有するもの); a college (分科、専門學校); an academy.

☞ 大學院, *the university hall*.—大學總長, *the President of a university*.—大學教授, *a university professor*.—大學生, *a university student*.—東京帝國大學, *the Imperial University of Tokyo*.—陸軍[海軍]大學校, *a higher military [naval] college*.—分科大學, *a college*.—法科大學, *the college of law*.—エール大學, *Yale College*.—ケンブリッジ[オックスフォード]大學, *Cambridge [Oxford] University*.

**Daigakusha** (大學者), *n.* A learned scholar; a man of great erudition.

**Daigan** (大願), *n.* An earnest prayer; a great desire. [desire fulfilled.]

☞ 大願成就, *an earnest prayer granted; a great*

**Daigawari** (代替), *n.* A change of headship.

**Daigen** (代言), *n.* Pleading for another. —.

**nin** (-人), *n.* A pleader; a lawyer; an advocate.

☞ 三百代言, *a pettifogger*. [eloquence.]

**Daigensōgo** (大言壯語), *n.* A hyperbole; magni-

**Daigensui** (大元帥), *n.* The Generalissimo; the commander-in-chief of the army and navy.

陛下には大元帥の御資格を以つて行幸あらせらる。 His Majesty will proceed in his capacity as the Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy.

**Daigi** (壘木), *n.* A stock.

**Daigi** (代議), *n.* Popular representation.

☞ 代議政治[制度], *representative government [system]*.

**Daigishi** (代議士), *n.* A representative (of the people); a member of parliament [a diet, &c.]; a delegate. [Diet for this prefecture.]

☞ 本縣選出代議士甲氏, *Mr. A, the member of the*

**Daigō** (題號), *n.* The title (of a book).

**Daigokuden** (大極殿), *n.* A council-hall in the Imperial palace.

**Daigotettei** (大悟徹底), *n.* The attainment of perfect knowledge; intellectual perfection. [shrine.]

**Daigūji** (大宮司), *n.* The high priest of a grand

**Daigyaku** (大逆), *n.* Revolt; treason.

彼の大逆無道惡みて We cannot loathe sufficiently his great treason against his lord.

**Daihachiguruma** (大八車), *n.* A large cart.

**Daihanji** (大判事), *n.* A senior judge.

**Daihannya** (大般若), *n.* The name of the six thousand Buddhist sacred books.

**Daihitsu** (代筆), *n.* Writing for another; writing by proxy. — **nin** (-人), *n.* An amanuensis; a writer for another. — **jo** (-所), *n.* A professional

writer's office; a place for writing applications.



**Daie** (大法會), *n.* A high mass.

**Danonei** (大本營), *n.* The Imperial headquarters.

大本營を廣島に進めらる。 The Imperial headquarters are to advance to Hiroshima.

**Daihyō** (代表), *n.* A representation. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To represent. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Representative.

— **-sha** (-老), *n.* A representative.

各組より代表者を出して It is necessary for each class to  
討議する必要がある send up a representative to dis-  
す。 cuss the matter.

公使は駐割國に於て本 The minister represents his govern-  
國政府を代表す。 ment in the country to which he  
is accredited.

**Daihyōhiman-no** (大兵肥滿の), *a.* Big and burly.

**Daiichi** (第一), *n.* The first; the most. — **-no**

*a.* First. — **-ni**, *ad.* First; in the first place.

私が第一にやってみませう。 I will try my hand at it first.

今の政治家中辯舌では Of the present-day politicians he is  
あの人が第一です。 the most eloquent.

人は心が第一ぞ。 To man the mind is most important.

第一身體を大切にしま You must above all take great care  
なくてはならぬ。 of your health.

まづ第一に, *first of all*.—第一に位す, *to stand first*.—

教課第一, *lesson the first; lesson one*.—第一等, *the first class; the first grade*.—第一流, *the first rank; the first rate*.—ナポレオン第一世, *Napoleon the First*.

**Daiikki** (第一期), *n.* The first term [period].

第一期工事はもう済みま The works of the first period have  
した。 been completed.

一年を三期に分ち四月より七月迄を第一期とす。 One year is divided into three  
terms, and the period from April  
to July is the first term.

**Daiisshin** (第一審), *n.* The first trial [hearing].

第一審では被告が敗訴と At the first hearing the defendant  
なった。 was defeated.

**Daiitchaku** (第一着), *n.* The first step [arrival].

— **-ni**, *ad.* As the first step; in the first in-  
stance; in the first place.

あの競走では私が第一着。 I was the first in that race.

第一着にその要塞を攻撃 In the first instance that fortress  
しました。 was attacked.

**Daija** (大蛇), *n.* A big snake [serpent].

**Daiji** (題辭), *n.* A prefatory motto; the preface.

この本へ題辭を一つ書い I should like to ask you to write a  
て頂きたい。 prefatory motto for this book.

**Daiji** (大事), *n.* A matter of importance; a serious

matter; a dangerous affair. — **-na**, *a.* Im-  
portant; valued; precious. — **-garu**, *vt.* To  
make much [great deal] of. — **-nai**, *a.* Of no  
matter; of no concern.



- 一大事出来せり。 A serious matter has arisen.  
 大事は小事より起る。 Great affairs arise from small ones.  
 火事が大事にならずに済んだ。 The fire was put out before it became serious.  
 一人子息は両親に大事がらるゝものだ。 An only son is usually made much of by his parents.  
 お大事の本を永々有りがたう。 Thank you for lending me so long your valuable book.  
 國家の爲めなら殺されても大事ない。 For our country's sake, I would not even mind being killed. [band.]  
 あれは良人を大事にする。 She makes great deal of her husband.  
 大事にする, *to value; treat respectfully (with care); love; take great care; make great deal of.*—國家の一大事 *an affair of grave concern to the state.* [passion.]
- Daijidaihi** (大慈大悲), *n.* Great mercy and compassion.  
 大慈大悲の觀世音。 O, most merciful, most compassionate Kanzeon.
- Daijin** (大臣), *n.* A minister of state; a minister.  
 大臣官房, *the minister's secretariate.*—大臣席, *the minister's seat.*
- Daijin** (大盡), *n.* A rich [wealthy] man.  
 大盡遊をする, *to take to extravagant pleasures.*—大盡風を吹かす, *to give oneself the air of a rich man.*—紀文大盡, *Kibun the wealthy.*
- Daijinbutsu** (大人物), *n.* A great man [character].
- Daijingū** (大神宮), *n.* The Shrine of the Sun-god.
- Daijiri** (臺尻), *n.* The butt end (of a gun). [dess.]
- Daijō** (大乘), *n.* Mahayana. —**-kyō** (-經), *n.* The Mahayana Sutra. —**-Bukkyō** (-佛教), *n.* Esoteric Buddhism.  
 大乘は非佛説であるとの説もある。 Mahayana is denied by some to be a Buddhistic doctrine.
- Daijōbu** (大丈夫), *n.* Safety. —, *ad.* Certainly; surely. —**-na**, *a.* Safe; right.  
 大丈夫だ。 It is quite safe [all right]; all right.  
 君が此所に居れば大丈夫です。 If you are here, we shall feel quite secure.  
 君大丈夫かね心配でない。 Are you all right? I am awfully anxious about you.  
 汽車には大丈夫間に合います。 We shall certainly [for certain] be in time for the train.  
 しっかりやれ、大丈夫だ。 Go it! you may be sure of it.
- Daijōfu** (大丈夫), *n.* A heroic man; a man of
- Daijūshō** (大綬章), *n.* A grand cordon. [valour.]  
 旭日大綬章, *the Grand Cordon of the Order of the*
- Daika** (代價), *n.* A price. [Rising Sun.]  
 此書物の代價は何程か。 What is the price of this book?  
 代價は安い/高い。 The price is low [high].
- Daikagura** (太神樂), *n.* A street performance with a lion's mask.
- Daikaidō** (大會堂), *n.* A cathedral.



**Daikako** (大過去), *n.* The pluperfect tense: the past perfect.

この動詞は大過去にし You must have this verb in the  
なくてはならぬ. past perfect.

**Daikaku** (臺閣), *n.* The central authorities; the

**Daikan** (大旱), *n.* A great drought. [Cabinet.]

**Daikan** (代官), *n.* A deputy; a government [dominion] under the direct control of the Tokugawa family. — **-sho** (-所), *n.* A governor's office.

**Daikan** (大寒), *n.* The coldest season.

今日から大寒に入るから As the coldest season begins to-  
一層寒くなる. day, it will grow colder still.

**Daikantoku** (大監督), *n.* The archbishop.

**Daikatsu** (大喝), *n.* A loud cry.

大喝一聲賊を走らす. With one loud cry, he sent the rob-  
[ber flying.]

**Daikin** (代金), *n.* A price; cash.

代金引替に送って下さい. Please send me the article C. O. D.  
~~代金~~ 代金引替, *cash on delivery* (C. O. D.).

**Daikirai** (大嫌ひ), *n.* Hating; loathing.

私はあの人は大嫌ひです. I loathe that man.

私は借金は大嫌ひです. I hate borrowing money.

**Daikoku** (大黒), *n.* ① [神] The god of wealth. ②

[梵妻] A Buddhist priest's wife. — **-zokin**

(-頭巾), *n.* A flat cap.

**Daikokubashira** (大黒柱), *n.* ① [柱] The central pillar (of a house). ② [支持者] A prop; a pillar.

あの女があそこの大黒 That woman is the prop of the  
柱です. family.

**Daikon** (大根), *n.* The garden radish.

この大根は辛みが少ない. This radish is not very pungent.

この大根は苦みがある. This radish tastes bitter.

~~大根~~ 卸大根, *grated radish*. — 大根漬, *preserved radish*.

**Daiku** (大工), *n.* A carpenter. — **-dōgu** (-道具),

*n.* The carpenter's tools [kit].

大工は家をたてる. The carpenter builds a house.

**Daikun-i** (大勳位), *n.* The grand order; the Order of the Chrysanthemum.

**Daikyōsei** (大教正), *n.* A priest of high rank.

**Daikyū** (大弓), *n.* A long bow. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.*

Archery. — **-jō** (-場), *n.* An archery ground.

大弓を引くと自然胸膈 Archery naturally expands the  
か廣くなります. chest. [Pronominal.]

**Daimeishi** (代名詞), *n.* A pronoun. — **-no**, *a.*

**Daimoku** (題目), *n.* ① [題號] The title (書物の); a subject; a caption (一編、一章、又書類の). ② [佛教

の] The name of the Nichiren prayer. — **-kō**

(-講), *n.* A fraternity of the Nichiren sect.

彼の文章は常に新しい His writings always have some-  
ものを題目としてゐる. thing new for their subject.



毎朝大きな聲で題目を唱へてゐる。 Every morning he repeats the Nichiren prayer in a loud voice.

**Daimu** (代務), *n.* Management of another's affair; procuration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To manage another's affairs. — **-i-nin** (-委任), *n.* Procuracy. — **sha** (-者), *n.* A procurator.

訟訴談判等の要件一切 引受代務致候。 All matters relating to action, and negotiations undertaken and managed.

**Daimyō** (大名), *n.* A *daimyō*; a feudal lord. — **gyōretsu** (-行列), *n.* A *daimyō*'s procession.

**Dainagon** (大納言), *n.* A councillor of state.  
大納言とは國政に參與した古の大官です。 The *dainagon* was a high official in old times who took part in the conduct of state affairs.

**Dainamaito**, *n.* Dynamite.

ダイナマイトで岩をわる と大砲を放ったやうな音がする。 When a rock is rent with dynamite, it makes a noise like the firing of a cannon.

**Dainan** (大難), *n.* Great calamity; disaster.

大難が身に降りかゝる。 大概の人は一生の間にこれは大難と思ふ苦心の事がある。 A great danger threatens one. Most people experience some time in the course of their lives hardships which they consider great calamities.

**Dainashi**, *a.* Spoiled; dirty; of no use. — **ni suru**. To spoil; dirty. [flowers.]

雨で花がだいなしになった。 The rain has quite spoilt the

**Daini** (第二), *n.* The second. — **-no**, *a.* Second. — **-ni**, *ad.* Secondly; in the second place.

**Dai Nihon Teikoku** (大日本帝國), *n.* The Empire of Japan. — **-seifu** (-政府), *n.* The Imperial Japanese Government.

大日本帝國萬歳。 The Empire of Japan forever!

**Dainin** (代人), *n.* A proxy; a substitute.

然るべき代人をやれ。 Send a suitable substitute.

私は山中さんの代人です。 I am Mr. Yamanaka's proxy.

**Dainin** (代任), *n.* Representation.

或代任を務める。 to act as another's representative.

**Dainō** (大農), *n.* A wealthy farmer. [cereal.]

**Dainō** (大脳), *n.* The cerebrum. — **-no**, *a.* cerebral. 腦髓は大脳と小脳とより成る。 The brain is made up of the cerebrum and cerebellum.

**Daiō** (大黃), *n.* Rhubarb. [A very loud voice.]

**Daion** (大音), *n.* A loud voice. — **-jō** (-聲), *n.* 此へは聞えませんから 今少し大音に願ひます。 As we cannot hear you out here, please, speak a little louder.

**Dairi** (内裏), *n.* = *Kōkyō* (皇居).

**Dairi** (代理), *n.* Procuracy. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A substitute; a proxy; a deputy; a procurator;



a representative; an attorney (委任代理人). —  
**suru, vt.** To act for; act in another's name.

僕の代理に行ってください。 Please go as my representative.

不在中手代三田一郎を During my absence my clerk Mita

以て代理致させ申候。 Ichirō will act in my name.

☞ 法定代理人, a *legal representative*.—代理委任狀, *the powers [letter] of attorney*.—代理權, *the right of representation*.—代理特約, *a contract by mandate*.

**Dairiki** (大力), *n.* Great strength. [*strength*.]

☞ 大力無双の勇士, a *brave man of unparalleled*

**Dairikōshi** (代理公使), *n.* A chargé d'affaires.

☞ 臨時代理公使, a *chargé d'affaires ad interim*.

**Dairiryōji** (代理領事), *n.* An acting consul.

**Dairiseki** (大理石), *n.* Marble. — **-sekizō** (-石像), *n.* A marble statue.

**Dairiten** (代理店), *n.* An agency.

保険加入申込は各地代理店にて引受申べく候。 Applications for insurance will be received at all local agencies.

**Dairyūkō** (大流行), *n.* Great vogue. — **-no**, *a.* In great vogue; very fashionable.

これは本年大流行の新形帽子です。 This is the new hat which is in great fashion [vogue] this year.

ベースボールは近來學生間に大流行となった。 Baseball has of late come into great vogue among students.

**Daisai** (大祭), *n.* A great festival. — **-jitsu** (-日), *n.* A national holiday.

九段の招魂社は本日より向三日間大祭を執行す。 The Shōkonsha on Kudan Hill will hold a great festival for three days from to-day.

**Daisaku** (代作), *n.* Composing for another.

これは誰かの代作です。 Some one else wrote this for him.

**Daisan** (代参), *n.* Visiting a temple by proxy.

大神宮へ御代参として侍従を差遣せられたり。 A chamberlain has been sent as a deputy to worship at the shrine of the Sun-goddess.

**Daisanki** (第三期), *n.* The third period; the third term; the third stage.

肺病は第一期の内は恢復の望が無いでもないが第二期第三期と進んではもう駄目です。 In consumption there is some hope of recovery in the first stage, but none whatever in the second and third stage.

**Daisansha** (第三者), *n.* The [a] third person [party].

第三者の位置に立って判断して下さい。 Please judge the matter from your position as a third person.

契約では私は第三者です。 I am a third party to the contract.

**Daishi** (大師), *n.* A *daishi*.

大師とは朝廷から高德の僧に賜はる號です。 The *daishi* is the title conferred by the Imperial Court on a Buddhist priest of high virtue.

**Daishi** (臺紙), *n.* Pasteboard; board; mounting.

此寫眞の臺紙は金縁のにして下さい。 Please make the mounting of this photograph gilt-edged.



**Daishin** (代診), *n.* A doctor's assistant.

**Daishin-in** (大審院), *n.* The supreme court; the court of cassation. — **-chō** (-長), *n.* The President of the Supreme Court.

**Daisho** (代書), *n.* Writing for another. — **-suru**, *vt.* To write for another. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A scribe; a writer for another. — **-dokoro** (-所), *n.* A scribe's office; a writer's office.

區役所の前の代書人へ It will be best, I think, for you to  
お頼みになったがよい get a writer in front of the dis-  
てせう。 trict office to write it for you.

**Daishō** (代償), *n.* Compensating for another.

**Daishō** (大小), *n.* ① [形體にいふ] Great and small sizes. ② [刀] Two swords.

大小取りまぜ百以上ある。 There are over one hundred of all {

**Daishukei** (大主計), *n.* A fleet paymaster. [sizes.]

**Daishukyō** (大主教), *n.* An archbishop.

**Daisōjō** (大僧正), *n.* An archbishop (Buddhist).

**Daisōkei** (大早計), *n.* Hastiness; premature action.

時期を失して失敗するも Some fail from missing opportuni-  
のあれば、大早計で ties, while others fail from over-  
失敗するものもある。 hastiness.

**Daisoreta**, *a.* Insolent; atrocious.

白晝人家に放火すると It is most atrocious to set a house  
はだいそれた事。 on fire in broad daylight.

**Daisū** (代數), **Daisūgaku**, *n.* Algebra.

代數式, *an algebraical expression*.—代數幾何學, *analytical geometry*.—代數學者, *an algebraist*.

**Daitai** (大體), *n.* ① [大要] General principles; essential points; outline; elements. ② [元來] From the first; originally. — **ni oite**. On the whole.

大體を申しますれば次の I may give you the outline of it as  
通であります。 follows. . . .

君の説は大體に於て間違 Your views are on the whole cor-  
はない。 rect.

大體そんな事はいはれる He is not from the first in a posi-  
譯のものではない。 tion to say such a thing.

**Daitai** (大隊), *n.* A battalion — **-chō** (-長), *n.* A battalion commander.

第一大隊附です。 He is attached to the first battalion.

大隊副官, *a battalion adjutant*.—大隊縦隊, *a bat-  
talion in column of sections*.—大隊旗, *the battalion flag*.

**Daitaibu** (大腿部), *n.* The hip.

**Daitan** (大膽), *n.* Audacity; daring; boldness; intrepidity (勇敢); impudence (鐵面皮). — **-na**, *a.* Bold; audacious; daring; intrepid; impudent.

彼は大膽不敵の大賊だ。 He is a great robber of bold and  
fearless disposition.

大體にも先生に詐をいった。 He impudently lied to the teacher.



大膽なる事をする, *to act audaciously* [daringly].—大膽なる我軍の行動, *the intrepid movements of our army*.

**Daitasū** (大多數), *n.* A large majority.

生徒の大多數は旅行しました。 A large majority of the students have gone on travel.

大多數の賛成を得て其案は議會を通過した。 With a large majority in its favour, the bill passed the diet.

**Daitōryō** (大統領), *n.* A president.

大統領敎書, *the president's message*.—墨國大統領, *the President of the United Mexican States*.

**Daiyamondo** [金剛石], *n.* Kongōseki を見よ。

**Daiyō** (代用), *n.* Substitution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To substitute; use in place of.

これは皮の代用になる紙です。 This is the paper which can be used as substitute for leather.

新入生徒は暫らく普通の服を學校の制服に代用してもよろしい。 New students may for a while wear ordinary clothes in place of the school uniform.

**Daiyoku** (大慾), *n.* Avarice; greed.

大慾は無慾に似たり。 "Avarice overreaches itself."

**Daiyūsei** (大熊星), *n.* The Great Bear; *Ursa Major*.

**Daizai** (大罪), *n.* A great crime; an enormity.

— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A great offender; a felon.

彼は殺人の大罪を犯したり。 He committed the great crime of

**Daizen** (大全), *n.* A complete collection. [murder.]

料理大全, *a complete work on cookery*.

**Daizenshoku** (大膳職), *n.* The Bureau of Imperial

**Daizu** (大豆), *n.* The soja [soy] bean. [Cuisine.]

**Dajaku** (惰弱), *n.* Indolence; effeminacy. —

**-na**, *a.* Indolent; effeminate.

彼は惰弱で何一つやってみる奮發心がありません。 He is indolent and lacks the spirit that sets him to do anything.

學生は漸次惰弱に流れるやうだ。 Students appear to be becoming more and more effeminate.

**Dajare** (駄洒落), *n.* A poor pun [joke]; a witticism.

**Dajōdaijin** (太政大臣), *n.* The Prime Minister.

**Dajōkan** (太政官), *n.* The Privy Council.

**Dajōkō** (太上皇), *n.* An Emperor Abdicant.

**Dakan** (兌換), *n.* Conversion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To convert. — **-no**, *a.* Convertible.

兌換券[紙幣], *a convertible note* [paper].—兌換制度, *the conversion system*.

**Dakara**, *ad. & conj.* Therefore; consequently; on account of; because of; as; so; that is why.

だからさうするなといふのだ。 That is why I told you not to do it.

惡意はないのだから許してやるが宜しい。 As it was not done with malice, you had better let him off.

だからといって此儘に放任するとは出来ぬ。 Yet, for all that, I cannot let it be as it is.

だから青年時代は最危険の時期といふのだ。 And therefore youth is called the most dangerous period of life.



**dake** (丈), *suf.* ① [のみ] Only; no more; but. ② [少なくとも] At least. ③ [限度] As much [many] as; as far as; so far as; as.....as; all; by; for.

その有るのは東京だけです。 It is to be found only in Tokyo.  
品物はそこに飾ってあるだけです。 I have no more goods than you find displayed there.  
君だけに話すが。 I will tell it to no one but you.  
用意だけはして置け。 Make at least preparations.  
力の及ぶだけは盡力いたしませう。 I will help you as far as lies in my power.  
あれだけ與へてあれば山だらう。 As I have given him that much, I think it will be enough.  
それだけ彼の方がえらい。 By that much he is clever.  
これ丈は確かです。 This much is certain.  
君の持てゐるのは此だけか。 Is this all you have?  
高ければ高いだけ品物がよくなります。 The dearer the article, the better it is.  
どれだけ勉強してもあの男には及ばない。 Study as I may. I cannot come up to him.  
出来るだけ早く来い。 Come as quickly as you can.  
一寸だけ僕より丈が高い。 He is taller than I by one inch.  
一年だけ伯林にゐた。 I was in Berlin for just one year.  
油を十銭だけ買って来い。 Go and buy just ten sen's worth of oil.  
今日丈, *for to-day only*.—だけでなく, *not only*. [oil.]

**Dakeredomo**, *ad.* But; however; though. 「ness.」

**Daki** (惰氣), *n.* Indolence; inactivity; sluggish-

**Daki** (舵機), *n.* The steering gear.

**Daki-** (抱き), *pref.* In one's arms.

抱き上げる, *to lift up in one's arms*.—抱き合ふ, *to embrace each other*.—抱きかゝへる, *to carry in one's arms*.—抱き起す, *to raise in one's arms*.—抱き止める, *to stop by throwing one's arms round another*.—抱き付く, *to cling (to); embrace affectionately; hug with a rush*.—抱きよせる, *to embrace and draw another closer to one*.

**Daikomu** (抱込む), *vt.* To bring over to one's side; bribe; entice.

彼奴さへこちらへ抱込んで置けば大丈夫だ。 We shall be safe if we bring him over to our side.

**Dakishimeru** (抱緊める), *vt.* To embrace closely.

可愛想に乞食が小供を抱きしめて泣いて居る。 A beggar, poor thing, is crying with a child pressed closely to her breast.

**Dakkai** (脱會), *n.* Resignation from a society.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To leave [resign from] a society.

私は脱會しました。 I have left the society.

**Dakkan** (脱艦), *n.* Desertion from a warship.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To desert from a warship. —

**hei** (-兵), *n.* A deserter from a warship.

**Dakkan** (脱監), *n.* Jail-breaking. —**-suru**, *vt.*

To break jail. —**-sha** (-者), *n.* A jail-breaker



彼は脱監に妙を得て、是迄 He is very clever at jail-breaking,  
三度も脱監したとが and is said to have escaped  
あるさうです。 already three times.

**Dakkō** (脱肛), *n.* Prolapsus ani.

痔疾には脱肛が多い。 In hemorrhoids, the cases of pro-  
lapsus ani are most frequent.

**Dakkō** (脱稿), *n.* Completing; bringing to com-  
pletion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be completed.

あの小説はもう御脱稿に Have you now completed that novel  
なりましたか。 of yours?

**Dakkyū** (脱臼), *n.* Dislocation; luxation. — **-suru**  
*vi.* To be dislocated; be luxated.

これは骨が折れたのでな The bone is not broken, but has  
く脱臼したのです。 been dislocated.

**Daku** (跑), *n.* Trotting; a trot.

**Daku** (諾), *n.* Assent; consent. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
consent; assent; acquiesce *in*. [upon his word.]

紳士は一諾を重んず。 A gentleman never goes back

**Daku** (抱く), *vt.* ① To embrace; hug; hold in one's  
arms. ② [鶏が卵を孵す] To sit on (eggs); brood.

赤さんは私が抱きませう。 I will carry the baby in my arms.

鶏は卵をだいてゐる。 The hen is sitting on her eggs.

**Dakudaku**, *ad.* In streams.

血がだくだくだ流れてゐる。 Blood is flowing in streams.

**Dakuon** (濁音), *n.* A sonant.

**Dakushu** (濁酒), *n.* Unrefined sake.

**Dakyō** (妥協), *n.* Conference; negotiation; com-  
promise. — **-suru**, *vi.* To confer; negotiate.

どうしても妥協の道があ There is no way of reaching a com-  
りません。 promise.

**Dakyū** (打毬), *n.* Polo. — **-tsue** (-杖), *n.* A polo-}

**Damakasū** (騙す), *vt.* = **Damasu**. [stick.]

**Damarasu** (黙らす), *vt.* To silence.

**Damari** (黙り), *n.* Silence. (Chinmoku (沈黙) 参照.)

**Damaru** (黙る), *vi.* To say nothing; be silent; shut  
up; hold one's tongue. [tongue!]

黙れ。 Silence! [Shut up! Hold your]

彼は叱られて黙り込んだ。 He was scolded into silence.

あの男は怒り出すと黙り That fellow shuts up whenever he  
こむ。 gets angry. [hold my tongue.]

私なら黙ってはゐない。 If I were in his place, I would not

**Damashiuchi** (騙討), *n.* An assault by surprise.

— **ni suru**. To assault a man unawares. [awares.]

騙討とは卑怯なり。 It is cowardly to attack a man un-

**Damasu** (騙す), *vt.* To deceive; defraud; cheat;  
impose upon; take in.

私は其手ではもう騙されま I am not to be deceived any more  
せぬ。 by such a trick.

人を騙して金を取る, to take money by fraud; defraud  
a person of his money.



**Damasu** (騙す [泣く兒などを]), *vt.* To silence; soothe.

**Damb**—— = **Danb**——].

**Dambashigo** (段階子), *n.* = **Danbashigo**.

**Dame** (駄目), *n.* Useless; of no use; no go; in vain; to no purpose.

皆駄目だ。 All in vain.

駄目だ、止めやう。 No go, let's leave off.

あの事はとても駄目です。 That thing is absolutely of no use.

僕はもう駄目だ、宅へ歸るよ。 I am played out, I'll go home.

あの人をやっても駄目でせう。 I do not think it will be any good to employ him. [tient.]

病人はもう駄目です。 There is no more hope for the pa-}

**Damigoe** (濁聲), *n.* A hoarse voice.

**Damm**—— = **Danm**——].

**Dammatsuma** (斷末魔), *n.* = **Danmatsuma**.

**Damp**—— = **Danp**——].

**Dampan** (談判), *n.* = **Danpan**.

**Dan** (段), *n.* ① [階段] A step; a flight of steps. ②

[欄] A column. ③ [箇條] A matter. ④ [品等] A grade. ⑤ [演劇の] An act; a scene.

愛宕山の石段は随分けはしい。 The stone steps of Atago Hill are very steep.

其記事は三面の二段の處へ出てゐる。 That paragraph appears in the second column of the third page.

此段御通知申上候。 I beg to report the above matter.

君と僕とは段違ひ、僕は君の相手にはなれない。 You are of a higher grade, and I am no match for you.

もう一段ですむ演劇が。 One more act, and it will be over.

坂路に段をつける, *to make steps on a steep path.*—

最後の一段となって, *coming to the final matter* [clause].

**Dan** (壇), *n.* A platform; a dais (一段高き座).

正面中央に壇を設けて戦死者の位牌を祭った。 In the front centre was laid a platform on which were set the tablets of those killed in the war.

**Dan** (男), *n.* ① [男子] A man. ② [爵位] A baron.

**Dan** (談), *n.* A story; a tale. —— **-zuru**, *vt.* To speak; negotiate (協議、談判); talk. [to him about.]

彼に談じて見たい事がある。 There is something I want to talk}

あんな者は共に談ずるに足らない。 Such a fellow is not worth talking to. [difficulty.]

**Dan** (斷), *n.* Resolution; a prompt solution of a}

**Dan-an** (斷案), *n.* A decision; a conclusion.

速かに斷案を下すべし。 It should be quickly decided.

其前提よりしては其斷案は得られない筈だ。 From those premises that conclusion was not to be reached.

**Danbashigo** (段階子), *n.* A stair-case; a flight of }

**Danbira** [闊劍], *n.* A broad sword [steps.]

**Danbukuro** (段袋), *n.* ① [づばん] Pantaloon; trousers. ② [大袋] A large cotton bag. [projectile.]

**Danchakukyori** (彈着距離), *n.* The range of a }



**Danchō** (斷腸), *n.* The rending of the heart.

斷腸の思をなせり。 I felt my heart rent [torn].

**Dandan** (段段), *ad.* Gradually; by degrees.

段々暗くなる。 It is growing [getting] darker.

段々遠くなって陸地が見えなくなった。 As the distance increased, the land fell out of sight. [ised.]

段々世の中が開ける。 The world grows gradually civil.

段々話してゐる中に彼の顔色が變つて來た。 As we went on talking, his face turned pale.

☞ 段々弱くなる, *to grow weaker and weaker*. 一段々面白くなる, *to get more and more interesting*.

**Dandara**, *n.* Cross stripes; coloured stripes.

☞ だらだらに彩る, *to be coloured in cross stripes*. だらだらに織る, *to weave in checkers [in cross stripes]*.

**Dandō** (彈道), *n.* A trajectory.

**Dandori** (段取), *n.* A programme; a design.

どいふ段取になさいませうか。 What sort of programme will you adopt?

**Dangai** (彈劾), *n.* Impeachment. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To impeach. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An impeacher.

反對黨は首相の失政を彈劾せり。 The opposition party impeached the premier for misgovernment.

☞ 彈劾上奏案, *a proposed impeachment to the throne*.

**Dangan** (斷岸), *n.* A precipice.

水は斷岸の間を流る。 Water flows between precipices.

仰ぎ見れば斷岸絶壁攀ぐべくもあらず。 As we looked up, we saw towering precipices that could not be climbed.

**Dangan** (彈丸), *n.* A shot (總稱) [*pl.* shot or shots]; a bullet (小銃の); a shell (破裂するもの).

彈丸が盡きる。 The shells are exhausted. [shells.]

彈丸霰と飛ぶ中を進めり。 They advanced under a hail of shells.

☞ 彈丸黒子の地, *a small piece of land*.

**Dangen** (斷言), *n.* An assertion; a positive statement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To assert; asseverate; state positively.

私は彼等の見解は誤つてゐると斷言します。 I will assert that their views are mistaken.

斷言は出来ない。 I cannot state positively.

**Dangi** (談義), *n.* ① [説教] A sermon. ② [小言] A lecture; jaw (俗). [again!]

又も談義が初まった。 There he is, jawing [lecturing].

**Dango** (團子), *n.* A dumpling.

**Dangō** (談合), *n.* Consultation; conference. — **-suru**, *vt.* To consult; confer with.

☞ 膝とも談合, *consulting one's pillow; sleeping over*.

**-dani**, *suf.* Even; only. [a matter.]

一日だに心安く送る日はなし。 Not a single day have I spent free from care.

心だに誠の道にかなひなば祈らずとても神や守らむ。 If only our hearts follow the path of sincerity, the Gods will protect us without our prayers.



ani [牛蠅], *n.* A dog-tick.

aniyotte, *ad.* Therefore; that is why.

だによって僕が君に行く That is why I warned you not to  
とを止めるのだ。 go.

anji (男兒), *n.* A boy; a youth; a man (丈夫).

男兒志を立て、郷關を Fired with ambition, the youth  
出づ學若成らざるば死 leaves his home, and if he fail in  
とすも還らず。 his studies, will not return  
though he die.

anjian (談じ合ふ), *vt.* To consult; confer *with*.

あの人とよく談じ合った It will be best to go carefully into  
方がよいでせう。 the matter with him.

anjiki (斷食), *n.* A fast; fasting.

大願を立て、三週間斷 He offered an earnest prayer and  
食をした。 fasted for three weeks.

斷食修行, *practising austerities under a fast.*

anjiru (談じる), *vt.* To reason *with* (道理を説く);

argue *with* (論争); speak *to*. [I reasoned with him.]

私が談じて見ても無駄でせう。 I do not think it would be of use if

anjo (男女), *n.* Man and woman.

男女は決して同權のもの Man and woman certainly do not  
ではない。 possess the same rights.

男女同權, *the equality of the sexes.*—男女混淆, *with-*  
*out distinction of sex; both sexes promiscuously.*

anjō (彈正), *n.* A judge.

anka (檀家), *n.* A supporter of a Buddhist temple.

檀家總代, *the spokesman of the supporters of a*

ankai (段階), *n.* Steps. (Dan (段) 參照). [temple.]

anketsu (團結), *n.* Combination; union. —

suru, *vi.* To combine; unite.

團結の力は強きものなり。 Union is strength.

坑夫等は團結して工賃の The colliers combined in their de-  
値上を請求した。 mand for higher wages.

支那人は一致團結の力 The Chinese are strong in their  
に富む。 capacity of unanimous combina-  
tion.]

anki (暖氣), *n.* Warmth; warm weather. [tion.]

この頃の暖氣につれて, *with the present warm weather.*

ankin (斷金), *n.* Close friendship. — no tomo

(-の友). A close friend.

ankō (男工), *n.* A male hand [operative].

ankō (斷行), *n.* Carrying out actually.

警視廳は大清潔法を The Metropolitan Police Board has  
斷行するとにきめた。 decided to carry out resolutely a  
general cleaning of houses.

所思を斷行する, *to carry out one's intention.*

anko-taru (斷乎たる), *a.* Decisive; positive. Dan-

ko-to-shite, *ad.* Positively; firmly.

斷乎たる處置を取るとに We have resolved to take decisive  
きめた。 measures.



彼は斷乎として動かざり He took a decisive stand; he refused to budge.

斷乎として聞き入れず。 He positively refuses to listen.

**Danmari** (黙), *n.* ①[無言] Silence; without notice.

(Damaru (黙る) 参照). ②[芝居にいふ] Dumb show.

だんまりで歸って行ってし He has gone home without notice.

まった. he has taken French leave.

**Danmatsuma** (斷末魔), *n.* The last breath; the last moment; the article of death.

親人は是にまはするやとい “Are you here, my father?”

ふも苦しき斷末魔. cries in the agony of approach.

**Danmono** (段物), *n.* A play in several acts. Ling death.

**Danna** (旦那), *n.* A master.

大旦那, *an old master.*—若旦那, *a young master.*

**Danna** (檀那), *n.* A supporter of a Buddhist temple.

—**-dera** (-寺), *n.* The temple which one supports.

**Dannen** (斷念), *n.* Abandoning (an idea); giving up (a desire, an idea, hope).

とても見込がないから斷念した. As I had no hope of success, I gave it up. [to America]

米國行きは斷念しました. I have abandoned the idea of going.

**-dano**, *suf.* And; or.

用事をいひ付ける毎にな Whenever I tell him to do a thing, he grumbles.

**Danpan** (談判), *n.* Negotiation. —**-suru**, *vt.*

To negotiate. —**-iin** (-委員), *n.* A negotiator.

談判は破裂した. The negotiation was broken off.

**Danpei** (談柄), *n.* A topic; a subject of conversation; talk.

其事件は一時世間の談柄となった. That affair became once the talk of the world.

**Danpen** (斷片), *n.* A fragment; a piece.

英語會話斷片, *pieces of English conversation.*

**Danpi** (團匪=團體の暴徒), *n.* Bandits [banditti].

**Danraku** (段落), *n.* ①[文章の] A paragraph; section. ②[始末] A stage; a conclusion.

作文は段落をつけて書け. Write compositions in paragraphs.

是で先づ一段落付きました. With this we have advanced one stage towards the conclusion.

**Danran** (團樂), *n.* Making a group; sitting around sitting in a circle; harmony (和合).

學生等は團樂して楽しさ; The students sat around and were chatting pleasantly.

彼は家族の團樂によって The harmony of his family makes him forget the day's troubles.

**Danro** (暖爐), *n.* A stove. —**-wo taku** (-を焚く) To light a stove.

**Danron** (談論), *n.* A discussion; a discourse. —**-suru**, *vt.* To discuss; discourse.



- 余は時事の談論を樂しむ。 I take pleasure in discussing current events..
- 其問題についてあの人数々談論したとがある。 With regard to that question I have often discoursed with him.
- anryoku (彈力), *n.* Elasticity. — **no aru.**
- anryū (暖流), *n.* A warm current. [Elastic.]
- 暖流が流れる所は風が温い。 Where warm currents flow, the wind is warm.
- ansei (男性), *n.* ① [人にいふ] The male sex. ② [文法にいふ] The masculine gender.
- それは男性ですか(文法)。 Is it in the masculine gender?
- ansen (斷線), *n.* The snapping of a wire.
- anshaku (男爵), *n.* A baron. — **-fujin** (-夫人),
- anshi (男子), *n.* A boy; a man. [n. A baroness.]
- 男子たるものが情死するとは何事ぞ。 What does one who calls himself a man mean by committing suicide with a woman?
- 僕も一個の男子だから決して約束を違へない。 I too am a man and will never break my word.
- anshi (檀紙), *n.* Superfine paper.
- anshitsu (暖室), *n.* ① [温室(か)] A hot-house; a green-house. ② [温めたる室] A heated room.
- anshō (談笑), *n.* A chat; chatting.
- 談笑の間に主客十二分の興を盡した。 Both host and guests thoroughly enjoyed their chat.
- anshoku (男色), *n.* Unnatural vices; sodomy.
- 男色を行ふ, *to be guilty of unnatural vices.*
- ansō (斷層), *n.* A fault.
- ansō (男装), *n.* Male attire. 「over woman.」
- ansonjohi (男尊女卑), *n.* Predominance of man
- ansui (斷水), *n.* Cutting off the water supply.
- 旱魃のため水道が斷水した。 On account of drought, the water-supply was cut off.
- antai (團體), *n.* A body; a corporation; a party.
- 團體には乗車賃二割引とす。 For parties the fare is reduced twenty per cent.
- 團體を作りませう。 We will make up a party.
- 團體組織になつてゐる。 It is organised as a corporation.
- antei (彈程), *n.* The range; the gunshot.
- antei (斷定), *n.* Decision; conclusion. — **-suru,**
- to. To decide; conclude.
- 警察醫が診察の結果眞正コレラと斷定したり。 Upon examination by the police doctor, it was conclusively pronounced to be a case of true cholera.
- antōdai (斷頭臺), *n.* A scaffold. [cholera.]
- 遂に斷頭臺上の露と消えたり。 At last on the scaffold he passed away frail as the morning dew.
- antsū (段通), *n.* A cotton carpet; a cotton rug.
- anwa (談話), *n.* Talk; conversation. — **-suru,**
- to. To talk *with*; converse *with*. — **-no, a.**



Conversational. — **-tai** (-體), *n.* A conversational style. — **-shitsu** (-室), *n.* A social hall.  
 會議の後暫らく談話して After the meeting we talked for a while and then went home.  
 歸りました。

**Danyaku** (彈藥), *n.* Ammunition.

彈藥は二十發ばかり携帯 He had about twenty rounds of ammunition. [ed.]  
 してゐた。

彈藥缺乏す。 Ammunition falls short [is exhausted].

☞ 彈藥縦列, *an ammunition column*. — 彈藥盒 [廠匣], *an ammunition pouch* [park, tray]. — 彈藥帶, *an ammunition belt*; *a bandolier*. — 彈藥筒, *a cartridge*; *round*.

**Danzen** (斷然), *ad.* Positively; decisively; flatly.

今日以後斷然煙草をの Positively from to-day I will stop smoking.  
 むまい。

悪いと思つたら斷然止め If you think it wrong, you should decidedly leave off.  
 て仕舞ふとだ。

☞ 斷然たる處置を取るとに決す, *to resolve to take decisive measures with respect (to)*. 「become extinct」

**Danzetsu** (斷絶), *n.* Extinction. — **-suru**, *vi.* To become extinct.

あの家は相続者が無いの The house became extinct for lack of an heir.  
 で斷絶した。

**Danzuru** (談ずる), *vt.* Dan (談)を見よ。

**Daradara**, *ad.* ① [血など] In spurts. ② [坂など] Gentle. ③ [ぐづぐづ] Slowly.

血がだらだら流れる。 Blood is spurting.

坂がだらだらです。 The slope is gentle.

だらだら仕事をしてゐて If you dawdle over your work, I do not know when it will be done.  
 何時出来るか知れない。

**Daraiban** (タライ盤), *n.* A lathe.

**-darake**, *suf.* Full of; covered with.

この文章は疵だらけだ。 This composition is full of mistakes.

どこもこゝも山だらけ。 Nothing but mountains all round.

靴が泥だらけだ。 My shoes are covered with mud.

あの人は借金だらけだ。 He is over head and ears in debt.

☞ はこりだらけ, *dusty*; *covered with dust*. — 血だらけ, *bloody*; *smeared with blood* (血まみれ); *covered with blood*. — 毛だらけ, *hairy*; *covered with hair*.

**Darakeru**, *vi.* To feel languid.

暑いので身體がだらける。 The heat makes me feel languid.

**Daraku** (墮落), *n.* Ruin. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go to ruin. — **-shita**, *a.* Degenerate; ruined.

今日の青年は墮落せり Old men say that the youths of the present day are going to the dog.  
 と老人はいふ。

惡友の爲め遂に墮落して His bad companions have at last done for him.  
 しまった。

四圍の事情が惡いから彼 His evil surroundings are urging him more and more to ruin.  
 は益々墮落する。

墮落の淵に投ずるや; なも It is like hurling him into the abyss of ruin.  
 のだ。

☞ 墮落した人, *a degenerate*. — 墮落書生, *a degenerate student*. — 墮落女, *a ruined woman*.



**Dararito, ad.** Dangling.

帯がだらりとさがつてゐる。 The sash is dangling.

**Darashinai, a.** Slovenly; untidy; silly (愚な).

だらしない風をするな。 Don't dress so slovenly.

何をするにもだらしない。 In everything he does, he is slovenly.

そんなだらしない話は止せ。 Stop such silly talk.

~~だ~~だらしない女, *a slovenly woman; a slattern.*

**Dare (誰), pro.** ①[何人] Who; whose; whom. ②

[誰かが、或人が] Some; some one; somebody. ③[誰でもが、何人でもが] Any; anyone; anybody; whoever; whosoever. ④[誰も皆] Every one; all. ⑤[誰も

ない] No one; none. ⑥[誰某] Mr. So-and-so; some person or other.

誰だ[誰です]。 Who is it? Who's there?

誰々が来たか調べて下さい。 Please find out who came here.

誰のでもよいか一つ貸して下さい。 Never mind whose it is, please lend me one.

誰を連れて来ても構ひませんか。 Do you not mind whom I bring with me? [you did wrong.]

誰にいったにせよ宜しくない。 Whomever you may have told it,

誰の噂をしてゐますか。 Whom are you talking of?

誰だか外國人が君の留守に来た。 Some foreigner came in your absence.

誰か車を呼びに行ったや;です。 I think somebody has gone for a jinrikisha.

誰でも出来ます。 Anybody can do that.

誰でもさういひます。 Everybody says so.

私共誰でも知つてゐます。 We all know that.

誰がさういったにせよそれは虚です。 Whoever may have told you, it is not true.

誰が来てもお断り申せ。 Turn away anybody who comes.

誰が何んといは;が構はない。 I don't mind what anybody may say.

外には誰も連れて行つてはいけません。 You must not bring any one else with you.

今日の學生は誰でも少しは英語を話す。 Every student nowadays speaks a little English. [knows him.]

誰もあの人を尊敬します。 He is respected by everybody who

日本人は誰でも外國へ永住するのを好まない。 No Japanese likes to live permanently abroad.

誰も金を欲しがらぬ者はない。 There is nobody but would like to have money.

あの方は誰れそれがど;いったとかど;したとか能く話す人です。 He is always telling what some person or other said or did.

**Dareru, vi.** To grow listless.

演説が餘り長いので聴衆も仕舞には餘程だれて来た。 As the speech was too long, the audience grew listless towards the close.

**Darin (舵輪), n.** A steering-wheel; a wheel.**Darui, a.** Languid; heavy; tired(疲勞).

體がだるい。 I feel heavy all over.

足がだるい。 My feet feel heavy.



**Daruma** (達磨), *n.* The Dharma. — **-bune** (-船),

*n.* A cargo-boat; a lighter.

**Daryoku, Dasei** (惰力、惰性), *n.* Inertia.

列車は惰力で尚進行した。 The train still ran from inertia.

**Dasan** (打算), *n.* Calculation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To calculate; count.

一寸打算して見ると五 Upon rough calculation it will pro-  
百圓ばかりかかる。 bably cost about five hundred yen.

**Dasei** (惰性), *n.* = Daryoku (惰力).

**Dasen** (唾腺), *n.* The salivary glands.

**Dashi** (山車), *n.* A procession-car; a festival-car.

**Dashi**, *n.* ① [煮汁] Broth. ② [利用さるゝ者] A stalking-horse; a blind.

可愛想にあの人はだしに Poor fellow, he was made a stalk-  
使はれてつまらない目 ing-horse of and paid heavily for  
に會った。 it.

**Dashiai** (出し合), *n.* Joint contribution.

入費は皆出し合ひの約束 We have all agreed to make con-  
になってゐる。 tributions to meet the expenses.

**Dashiau** (出し合ふ), *vt.* To contribute jointly.

**Dashin** (打診), *n.* Percussion; tapping. — **-suru**, *vt.* To sound; tap.

**Dashinuke-ni**, *ad.* = Fui-ni (不意に).

**Dashinuku** (出し抜く), *vt.* To steal a march on [upon], forestall; outwit.

私を出し抜かされました。 He tried to steal a march on me.  
人を出し抜いて自分だけ It is too bad of him to forestall a  
行くとはひどい。 fellow and go by himself.

**Dashu** (舵手), *n.* A coxswain; a steersman.

**Dasoku** (蛇足), *n.* A superfluity; a redundancy. — **-no**, *a.* Superfluous; redundant.

**Dasseki** (脱籍), *n.* Omission [cancellation] of a name from the domicile-register. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be cancelled in the domicile-register.

生國の方は既に脱籍しま My name has already been can-  
した。 celled in the register of my native  
country [province].

**Dassen** (脱線), *n.* Derailment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be derailed; derail; run off the metals.

近來汽車の脱線頻々た There have lately been many cases  
り。 of trains being derailed.

**Dassen** (脱船), *n.* Desertion from a vessel. — **-suru**, *vt.* To desert from a vessel. — **-sha**

(-者), *n.* A deserter from a ship; a runaway sea-

**Dasshimen** (脱脂綿), *n.* Absorbent cotton. [man.]

**Dasso** (脱疽), *n.* Gangrene; necrosis.

**Dassō** (脱走), *n.* Desertion; absconsion (逃亡); escape (遁逸); flight (遁走). — **-suru**, *vt.* To



desert; abscond; escape; flee. — **-hei** (-兵), *n.*

A deserter. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An absconder.

彼は營所を脱走して行方 知れずになった。 He deserted from the barracks and has not been heard of since.

軍人にして脱走するもの ありとは嘆ずべし。 It is deplorable that there should be desertions from the army.

彼は金を持って脱走した。 He absconded with the money.

脱走を企つ, *to plan an escape*. — どこかへ脱走する, *to flee somewhere or other*.

**Dasuru** (脱する), *vt.* ① [脱漏] To leave out; omit.

② [脱出] To get rid of; escape from.

文字を脱しないや; 注意 して下さい。 Take care not to leave out any words.

悪習を脱する, *to get rid of a bad habit*. — 危難を脱する, *to escape from a danger*.

**Dasu** (出す), *vt.* ① [取出す] To take out; bring out; draw out; put out. ② [出金] To pay; give; contribute.

③ [發送、呈出] To send; send in; tender; hand in. ④ [發行] To publish. ⑤ [與ふ] To give out.

⑥ [露出] To expose. ⑦ [努力] To exert. ⑧

[生ず] To produce.

足を通り道へ出してはい かね (教場内)。 You must not put your feet out upon the passage.

皆様會費を出して下さい。 You will all pay your subscriptions.

手紙を出しました。 I have sent a letter to him. [post.]

この本は小包で出させよ。 I will send this book by parcels

先生、答案が出来ました 出してよ; ございますか。 Sir, I have written the answers; may I hand them in?

あの雑誌はどこで出すか。 Where is that magazine published?

問題の出し方がうまい。 He is clever at giving out questions.

座って膝を出してはいけな い、みっともない。 You must not expose your knees when you sit; it is not decent.

もっと力を出して引張って 呉れ。 Please pull with a little more strength.

有ったの知恵を出して考 へて御覽なさい。 Have all your wits about you and think. [men.]

英國は傑人を多く出した。 England has produced many great

旗を出す, *to put up a flag* — 茶を出す, *to bring tea*. — 店を 出す, *to open a shop*. — 芽を出す, *to bud; sprout*. — 手を出す, *to try one's hand at; put out one's hand*. — 雇人を出す, *to discharge [turn out] a servant*. — 買物を出す, *to redeem a pawn*. — 願書を出す, *to present a petition*. — 辭表を出す, *to tender [send in] one's resignation*.

**Dasu** [打], *n.* A dozen.

**atai** (墮胎), *n.* Abortion; miscarriage. —

**suru**, *vt.* To miscarry. — **-han** (-犯), *n.* The crime of abortion. [posely miscarry.]

應と墮胎する人もある。 There are some persons who pur-

産婆に頼んで墮胎して貰 った。 She got a midwife to effect an abortion. [n A truss.]

**atchō** (脱腸), *n.* Rupture; hernia. — **-tai** (-帶),

**ate** (伊達), *n.* Foppery; dandyism; finery; show.



—**-ni**, *ad.* Vainly; foppishly; ostentatiously.

—**-sha** (-者), *n.* A dandy; a fop.

僕は決して伊達に眼鏡を I certainly do not wear glasses  
かけろのではない。 show.

♂ 男伊達, *an otokodate; a chivalrous man.*

**Datsubō** (脱帽), *n.* Taking off a hat; uncovering.

**Datsuei** (脱營), *n.* Desertion (from barracks). —

**suru**, *vi.* To desert. — **-hei** (-兵), *n.* A deserter.

**Datsugoku** (脱獄), *n.* Jail-breaking. — **-sha** (-者)

*n.* A jail-breaker. 「omitted word

**Datsuji** (脱字), *n.* The omission of a word; a

**Datsuraku** (脱落), *n.* Falling off.

**Datsuri-suru** (脱離する), *vt.* To cut oneself off from

全く浮世を脱離した。 He has entirely cut himself  
from the world. 「omitted

**Datsurō** (脱漏), *n.* Omission. — **-suru**, *vi.* To b

この辭書は重要語の脱 In this dictionary not a single wo  
漏が一つもない。 of importance has been omitted

**Datsuryaku** (奪略), *n.* Robbery; plundering.

**Datsuzei** (脱税), *n.* Evasion of taxes. — **-sh**

(-者), *n.* An evader of taxes.

**Datsuzoku** (脱俗), *n.* Being above the world.

彼の様子が脱俗してゐる。 He appears above the world.

**Dattan** (韃靼), *n.* Tartary. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A

**Datte**, *conj.* But. [Tartar

だってそんな筈はない。 But that can not be!

どうだって私は構はぬ。 Let it be how it will, I don't care

さうだって。 So he says.

**Dattō** (脱黨), *n.* Defection; secession. — **-sur**

*vt.* To leave [secede from] a party; break with

party. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A seceder.

**De** (出), *n.* Out; yield (産出).

人の出が多い。 There are large crowds about.

松茸の出が少ない。 The yield of mushroom is small.

**De**, *aux.* ① [場所] In; at; on. ② [時間] In.

[年齢] At; in. ③ [用材、用具] With; in; of; from

④ [價] At; for. ⑤ [車馬等] By; on; in. ⑥ [数]

By. ⑦ [原因、事由] Of; from; in; on account of

owing to; because of. ⑧ [用語] In.

教師は學校では喫煙せぬ。 The teachers do not smoke in scho

丸善で買ひました。 I bought it at Maruzen's.

富士山で會ひました。 We met him on Mount Fuji.

門の外で話してゐる。 He is talking outside the gate.

井戸で水を汲んでゐる。 She is drawing water at the wel

紅葉館で催されました。 It was held at the Maple Club.

八時間で行けます。 We can get there in eight hours.

あの工場では時間で給料 At that factory the wages are pa  
を拂ひます。 by the hour.

鉛筆で書いてもよい。 You may write with a pencil.



- インキで書きませうか。 Shall I write in ink?  
 ペンとインキで書け。 Write with pen and ink.  
 あの橋は石で造つてある。 That bridge is made of stone.  
 酒は米で造ります。 Sake is made from rice.  
 火事で焼けた。 It was burnt in a fire.  
 あの嵐で船が沈没した。 Some boats were sunk in that storm.  
 雨で出立を延ばした。 I have postponed my departure on account of the rain.
- コレラ病で死にました。 He died of cholera.  
 肺病で煩つてゐる。 He suffers from consumption.  
 八十八で死にました。 He died at eighty-eight.  
 彼は英語で演説した。 He made a speech in English.  
 竹を英語で何といふか。 What is the English for *Take*?  
 一箇五錢で買ひました。 I bought it at five *sen* apiece.  
 十圓で差し上げませう。 I will let you have it for ten *yen*.  
 汽車で[馬で、徒歩で]行 せませう。 Let us go by train [on horseback, on foot].  
 これは十でいくらです。 What is the price for ten of these?  
 三つで澤山です。 Three will be enough.  
 二人で来ました。 They came both together.  
 これは数で賣るのですか。 Is this sold by the number or by the weight?  
 目方で賣るのですか。  
 一等でも出ですか。 Are you going first class?  
 ミルクで子供を育てた。 The child was brought up on milk.  
 人の感情は顔色でわかる。 Men's feelings can be told from their looks.
- それは新聞で見ました。 I saw it in a newspaper.  
 光陰矢の如しでも;今年も僅かになった。 Time flies, and now only a little remains of this year.
- Deakinai** [行商], *n.* Hawking; a hawker (人).  
**Dean** (出會ふ), *vt.* ① [偶然出會ふ] To encounter; meet *with*; come *across*. ② [會合] To meet.  
 圓ちらず途中で出會った。 I came across him on the road.  
 船は大暴風に出會った。 The ship encountered a great storm.  
 本部で出會ふ筈です。 We are to meet at the headquarters.
- Debabōchō** (出刃庖丁), *n.* A kitchen-knife.  
**Debana** (出花), *n.* The first infusion of tea.  
**Debaru, Deharu** (出張る), *vi.* To project.  
**Debeso** (出臍), *n.* A protruding navel. 「brows.」  
**Debitai** (出額), *n.* A projecting forehead; beetle-  
**Debudebu**, *a.* Fleishy; fat; plump.  
**Dechigai** (出違ひ), *n.* Missing a visitor.  
 出違つて残念でした。 I was very sorry to have missed you.  
**Dehana** (出店), *n.* = Shiten (支店).  
**Debemushi** [蝸牛], *n.* The snail. 「照」.  
**Debokoro** (出所), *n.* A source. 《Shussho (出所) 參》  
 この品の出所は御存じあるまいか。 Do you know where this article comes from?  
 此の文句の出所, the book from which a passage was extracted [in which a passage occurs].  
**Defune** (出船), *n.* An outgoing vessel.  
 出船入船で賑ふ。 It is bustling with ships going out and coming in.



**Degake-ni** (出掛けに), *ad.* = Dekake-ni.

**Degara** (出がら), *n.* ① [茶の] Tea grounds. ② [廟の]

A pierced cocoon.

**Degeiko** (出稽古), *n.* Teaching out of one's house.

**Degōshi** (出格子), *n.* A projecting lattice.

**Deguchi** (出口), *n.* The way out; the exit; an outlet.

出口はどちらです。

Which is the way out?

「out」

**Deha** (出端), *n.* An opportunity [chance] of going out.

出端を失ふ, *to lose the chance of going out.*

**Dehairi** (出入), *n.* Going in and out. ((Deiri 参照))

**Deharau** (出拂ふ), *vt.* To be all out; pay all out.

人力車は皆出拂ひました。 The jinrikisha are all out.

**Dehōdai** (出放題), *n.* Random; all off-hand. —

*ni, ad.* At random.

彼は出放題にしゃべる。 He chatters at random.

彼のいふ事は出放題だ。 What he says is all off-hand.

**Deikin** (泥金), *n.* Alluvial gold.

**Deinei** (泥濘), *n.* Muddiness.

泥濘膝を没す, *to be up to one's knees in mud.*

**Deiri** (出入), *n.* ① [出入] Going in and out; entrance

and exist. ② [金銭の收支] Receipts and payments.

in-comings and out-goings. ③ [常雇] Regular.

東京に出入する人の数は The number of people who enter

夥しいものです。 or leave Tōkyō is enormous.

毎日金の出入が一萬圓 The daily receipts and payments

以上です。 exceed ten thousand *yen*.

出入口, *a gate-way; a door-way.* — 出入帳, *a day-book; a journal.* — 出入の醫者, *the family [one's regular]*

*doctor.* — 出入の植木屋, *a nursery man in one's employ.*

**Deishōki** (泥瘴氣), *n.* Malaria; miasma.

**Deisui** (泥酔), *n.* Being dead drunk.

**Deitan** (泥炭), *n.* Brown coal; peat.

**Dejiro** (出城), *n.* An out-castle.

**Dekake-ni** (出掛けに), *ad.* On one's way.

**Dekakeru** (出掛ける), *vi.* To go out; start.

一寸散歩に出掛けました。 He has gone out for a little walk.

**Dekasegi** (出稼), *n.* ① Being at work in another country [region]. ② [移住] Emigration.

米國へ出稼に行つて金を He went for work to America and

少し儲けて歸った。 brought home some money.

**Dekasu** (出來す), *vt.* To succeed; bring to a finish.

大變な事を出來しましたね。 It is a pretty thing you've done.

でかした、でかした。

Well-done, well-done!

でかし顔してゐる, *to put on a triumphant look.*

**Dekata** (出方), *n.* ① [劇場の] An attendant at theatre. ② [仕打] One's behaviour (toward others).

**Deki** (出來), *n.* The make. 「finished」

**Dekiagaru** (出來上る), *vi.* To be completed; be



**dekiai** (出来合), *n.* Ready-made.

これは出来合です。 This is ready-made.

丁度出来合の品物がありません。 I do not happen to have any ready-made.

**dekibae** (出来榮), *n.* The result; the effect; suc-  
**dekiboshi** (出来星), *n.* An upstart. [cess.]

**dekidaka** (出来高), *n.* Crop (穀物の); output.

セメントの一日の出来高は千樽以上です。 The daily output of cement exceeds a thousand barrels.

**dekidoshi** (出来年), *n.* A fruitful year.

**dekigokoro** (出来心), *n.* A sudden impulse; a passing fancy.

一時の出来心でしたのだから許してやれ。 Let him off, as he did it from an impulse of the moment.

**dekigoto** (出来事), *n.* An accident (事變); an event.

何か出来事があったのか。 Has there been any accident?

**dekihajime** (出来初), *n.* The first made.

京濱鐵道は日本で鐵道の出来初です。 The Tōkyō-Yokohama railway was the first line built in Japan.

**dekimono** (腫物), *n.* A sore (痛みを感じる諸種のできもの);  
 a tumour (疣、瘤、其他 痛みの有無を問はず脹れ出るもの);  
 a boil (癰衝を起し心の出来て痛むもの); an ulcer (皮膚の潰裂して膿を生ずるもの).

顔に腫物が出来た。 An ulcer has grown in the face.

**ekinai** (出来ない), *a.* Impossible.

**ekiru** (出切る), *vt.* = Deharau (出拂ふ).

**ekiru** (出来る), *vi.* ① [製造] To be made; be manufactured. ② [築造] To be built. ③ [醸造] To be brewed. ④ [仕上がる] To be done; be finished. ⑤ [農作物の産出、栽培] To grow; be raised. ⑥ [出産] To be born. ⑦ [能力] Can be done; in one's power. ⑧ [組成する] To be formed.

あそこでセメントが出来る。 Cement is manufactured there.

種々のビールが出来る。 Several kinds of beer are brewed.

あの家はいつ出来たか。 When was that house built?

明日迄に出来ませうか。 Can it be done by to-morrow?

つき出来上るつもりです。 I expect it will soon be finished.

答案が出来たら出しててもよいでしょうか。 May I hand in the answers when they are finished?

お國では米が出来ますか。 Does rice grow in your country?

米が一年に二度出来る。 Rice is raised twice a year.

今年の米の出来はよい。 This year's rice-crop is good.

あの婦人には子供が出来ました。 She is in the family way [is going to be mother] (以上 妊娠); [has given birth to a child] (出産).

この節は英語がよく出来ないと大學へはいれない。 Nowadays, unless one is proficient in English, one cannot enter the university.

私に出来る事なら何なりと致します。 I will do anything that is in my power.

それは私には出来ない。 That is beyond my power.



頸に腫物が出来た。

A swelling has grown on the neck.

端艇乗組員は二組だけ  
出来ました。

Of the boats' crews two sets have  
been formed.

學問の出来はどですか。

How is he in his studies?

出来るだけ強勉なさい。

Study with all your might.

~~出~~出来るだけ, *as . . . . . as possible* [one can]. —出来るだけ早く, *as early* [soon, quick, fast] *as you can*. —出来ない相談, *an impracticable proposal; an impossibility*.

**Dekishi** (溺死), *a.* Drowning. — **-suru**, *vi.* To drown; be drowned. — **-shita**, *a.* Drowned.

彼は游泳中溺死した。

He was drowned while swimming.

私は一度溺死を救はれた。

I was once saved from drowning.

**Dekisokonai** (出来損), *n.* A failure, a bad make. — あそこの子息は全く出来損だ。 The son in that family has gone completely wrong.

**Dekitate** (出来たて), *a.* Just made. 「fascinated by」.

**Dekiwaku-suru** (溺惑する), *vi.* To be a slave to; be overcome by. — 酒色に溺惑してゐる。 He is a slave to sensual pleasures.

**Dekoboko** [凸凹], *a.* Uneven; jagged.

遠方の山が凸凹になって見える。

The mountains in the distance appear jagged [uneven].

路が凸凹になってゐます。

The road is uneven.

**Deku** [木偶], *n.* A puppet.

この木偶の坊。

You noodle! you calf!

**Dekyōju** (出教授), *n.* Teaching out of one's house. — 出教授をなさいますか。 Will he give lessons at other people's houses?

**Demae** (出前), *n.* Sending dishes to order.

御料理出前仕候。

Dishes are sent to order.

**Demado** (出窓), *n.* A bow-window; a bay-window.

**Demakase-ni** (出任せに), *ad.* At random; haphazard. [Demb— = Denb—].

**Deme** (出目), *n.* Protruding eyes.

**Demise** (出店), *n.* A branch-shop.

**Demo**, *conj.* Even; ever; any; as well; also; though even if; and; still; but.

小供にでも分る。

It is intelligible even to a child.

古本でもよるしい。

An old book will do as well.

雨天でも明日はお立ですか。

Will you leave to-morrow even if it rains?

彼は學者でもあり政治家でもある。

He is a scholar, and a politician as well.

でもそんな筈はない。

Still that cannot be.

あの人でも何時か大臣になるまいものでもない。

Even he may at any time become a minister, there is no telling.

**Demo**- *pref.* Commonplace; inferior.

でも紳士のする事は先づあんなものだ。

That is about all, I should think that a snob can do.

~~出~~でも醫者, *a quack*. — でも紳士, *a snob*.

「fiction

**Demodori** (出戻), *n.* Coming home after a separation.

あの婦人は出戻です。

She has once been married.



Demp— =Denp—].

Dempō (電報), *n.* =Denpō.

Demukae (出迎), *n.* Going to meet a person. —  
*ru, vt.* To meet; welcome.

停車場は出迎の人で充 The station was crowded with  
 満してゐた。 persons come to meet him.

Den (傳), *n.* ① [傳記] A life; a biography. ② [記  
 録、傳説] A chronicle (年代記); a tradition.

ネルソン傳, *a life of Nelson.*

Den (殿), *n.* A hall. [State Ceremonies.]

豊明殿, *the Banqueting-hall.*—紫宸殿, *the Hall for*

Denaosu (出直す), *vi.* To come again.

出直す時間がありません As there is no time for me to go  
 からこの儘すぐに参り home first, I will start at once as  
 ませう。 I am.

Den-atsu (電壓), *n.* Electromotive force.

Denbun (傳聞) *n.* A rumour; a report. —*-suru,*  
*vt.* To hear (from others); know by hearsay.

傳聞する所によれば氏は From what I have heard, he will  
 近々上京せらるゝ由。 shortly go up to Tōkyō.

傳聞證據, *hearsay evidence.*

Denbun (電文) *n.* A telegram.

電文簡にして意明らかな The telegram is brief and its mean-  
 らず。 ing is not clear.

Denchi (電池), *n.* An electric battery.

Denchū (電柱), *n.* An electric pole.

電柱廣告, *an advertisement on an electric pole.*

Denchū (殿中), *n.* The interior of a palace.

Dendō (殿堂), *n.* A palace; a temple.

Dendō (傳道), *n.* Mission work; propagandism.

—*-suru, vt.* To propagate one's religion;  
 preach religious truths; engage in mission work.

—*-shi* (師), *n.* A missionary; a propagandist;  
 an evangelist.

Dendō (傳導), *n.* Conduction (熱、電氣にいふ); trans-  
 mission (光、音にいふ); —*-suru, vt.* To conduct;  
 transmit.

水は音を傳導す。 Water transmits sound.

硝子は電氣を傳導するか。 Does glass conduct electricity?

傳導體, *a conductor.*—傳導度, *specific conductivity.*

Den-en (田園), *n.* Fields and gardens.

田園生活, *rural life.*

Dengaku (田樂), *n.* ① [食物] Baked bean-curd with  
*miso.* ② [舞樂] An ancient music and dance.

Dengon (傳言), *n.* Verbal message. —*-suru,*  
*vt.* To deliver a message to.

どうぞよろしく傳言して Please give my best regards [re-  
 下さい。 member me] to them.

私は御親父様から傳言 I have been charged with a message  
 を頼まれました。 by your father.



**Dengurikaeru**, *vi.* To turn somersault; go head over heels.

**Dengurikaeshi**, *n.* A somersault; a somerset.

**Dengurikaesu**, *vt.* To turn a person head over

**Denji** (田地), *n.* Rice-fields; a farm. [heels.]

**Denjitetsu** (電磁鐵), *n.* An electro-magnet.

**Denjō** (殿上), *n.* The Imperial palace. — **-bito** (人), *n.* A court noble.

**Denju** (傳授), *n.* Instruction; initiation into a secret process [art]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To instruct.

薬の製法を傳授する, *to give instruction in the compounding of a medicine.* — 傳授を受ける, *to be instructed.*

**Denka** (殿下), *n.* Imperial [Royal] Highness.

伏見宮殿下, *His Imperial Highness Prince Fushimi.* — 伏見宮妃殿下, *Her Imperial Highness Princess Fushimi.* — 英國皇太子殿下, *His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.*

**Denka** (田家), *n.* A house in the country; a farm-)

**Denkan** (殿艦), *n.* The rear vessel. [er's house.]

**Denki** (傳記), *n.* A biography; a life. — **-ka** (家), *n.* A biographer. ((Den(傳) 參照)).

**Denki** (電氣), *n.* Electricity. — **-no**, *a.* Electric; electrical. — **wo kakeru**. To electrify.

電燈の電氣が通じなく The current of the electric lights  
なった. was cut off.

電氣に打たれて死んだ. He died from an electric shock

**Denkiban** (電氣版), *n.* An electrotype; an electro (俗語). — **ni suru**. To electrotype; electro.

**Denkibunseki** (電氣分析), *n.* Electrolysis.

**Denkichiryōgaku** (電氣治療學), *n.* Electro-therapeutics.

**Denkigaku** (電氣學), *n.* The science of electricity. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An electrician. [motor.]

**Denkihatsudōki** (電氣發動機), *n.* An electro-)

**Denkijikake** (電氣仕掛), *n.* Being operated [work- ed] by electricity; an electric device.

電氣仕掛になってゐます. It is worked by electricity.

**Denkikagaku** (電氣化學), *n.* Electro-chemistry.

**Denkikei** (電氣計), *n.* An electrometer.

**Denkikikai** (電氣機械), *n.* An electrical machine; electrical machinery. [ing.]

**Denkikōgaku** (電氣工學), *n.* Electrical engineer-)

**Denkimekki** (電氣鍍金), *n.* Electro-plating (普通銀鍍金); electro-gilding (金鍍金).

**Denkiobi** (電氣帶), *n.* An electric (abdominal) belt.

**Denkirikigaku** (電氣力學), *n.* Electro-dynamics.

**Denkiryōhō** (電氣療法), *n.* Electropathy.



- Denkiryoku** (電氣力), *n.* Electric force.
- Denkiseki** (電氣石), *n.* Tourmaline.
- Denkisen**, **Denki-uchiwa** (電氣扇), **Densen** (電扇), *n.* An electric fan; fan motor.
- Denkishikei** (電氣死刑), *n.* Electrocutation. — **ni shosu** (-に處す). To electrocute.
- Denkitetsudō** (電氣鐵道), *n.* An electric railway.
- Denkitō** (電氣燈), *n.* = **Dentō** (電燈). 「lurgy.」
- Denkiyakinjutsu** (電氣冶金術), *n.* Electro-metal-)
- Denkō** (電光), *n.* An electric light; a flash of lightning.
- Denkun** (電訓), *n.* Telegraphic instructions.
- Denkyū** (電球), *n.* The bulb of the electric lamp.
- Denmaruku** (丁抹), *n.* Denmark. — **-no**, *a.* **-go** (-語), *n.* Danish. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Dane.
- Denpa** (傳播), *n.* Propagation; spreading.
- Denpata** (田畠), *n.* Cultivated fields.
- Denpō** (電報), *n.* A telegram. — **wo utsu** (-を打つ). To telegraph; send a telegram; wire.  
彼の病氣危篤の電報が 参りました。 I have received a telegram informing me that he is seriously ill.
- 電報料**, *a telegram-fee* [charge]. — **電報頼信紙** [用紙], *a telegram form*. — **電報送達紙**, *a delivery form*. — **電報略號**, *a telegraph code address*.
- Denpu** (田夫), *n.* A peasant; a rustic.  
**田夫野人**, *illiterate persons*.
- Denpun** (澱粉), *n.* Starch; dextrine. — **-shitsu-no** (-質の), *a.* Farinaceous; starchy.
- Denpyō** (傳票), *n.* An advice slip.  
會計掛へ傳票を送附す すると金を支拂ふ。 The money is paid when the advice slip is sent to the accountant.
- Denrai** (傳來), *n.* Transmission. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be transmitted; be handed down.  
祖先傳來の屋敷がまだ 残つてをります。 The house which has been handed down from his ancestors still remains.
- 我國中古の文明は朝鮮 より傳來せり。 Our middle-age civilisation was transmitted from Korea.
- Denrei** (電鈴), *n.* An electric bell.
- Denrei** (傳令), *n.* An orderly. — **-suru**, *vt.* To carry orders [official message] to.  
**傳令使**, *an orderly*. — **傳令士官**, *an aide-de-camp*. — **傳令騎兵**, *a cavalry orderly*.
- Denryū** (電流), *n.* An electric current. — **-kei** (-計), *n.* A galvanometer.  
ボタンを押せば電流が通 じて鈴が鳴ります。 If the button is pressed, the electric current is put in circulation and the bell rings.
- Densatsu-suru** (電殺する), *vt.* To electrocute (處刑).



**Densen** (電線), *n.* Telegraphic wire; electric line.

電線を架す, *to connect with electric wire.*—電線斷絶, *snapping of an electric wire.*

**Densen** (傳染), *n.* Infection; contagion (接觸傳染).

—*-suru*, *vi.* To be infectious; spread. —

**shitsu-no** (-質の), *a.* Infectious; contagious. —

**byō** (-病), *n.* An infectious [contagious] disease.

コレラが傳染して避病院で死亡した。 He was attacked by cholera and died in the isolation hospital.

ペストは實に傳染が早い。 Pest is really very infectious.

肺病は傳染質の病氣で。 Consumption is an infectious disease.

傳染毒, *the virus.*—傳染病研究所, *the infectious diseases investigation laboratory.*

**Densetsu** (傳説), *n.* Tradition.

傳説によれば, *according to tradition.*

**Densha** (電車), *n.* An electric car.

此所へも追々電車が通ずるや;になります。 The electric cars will in time run here.

あなたの御住所は電車の便利がよくて結構です。 You must be pleased to find your house so conveniently situated for electric cars.

停電[脱線、斷線]のため電車が三十分も停車した。 The electric car stopped for thirty minutes through the current being cut off [through derailment, through the snapping of the wires].

電車の車掌[運轉手], *an electric-car conductor [driver].*—電車停留所, *an electric-car station.*

**Denshin** (電信), *n.* Telegraph. — *wo kakeru.* To telegraph; wire.

電信術, *telegraphy.*—電信機, *a telegraph instrument.*—電信隊, *telegraph corps.*—電信局, *a telegraph office.*—電信技手[技師], *a telegraph operator [engineer].*—無線電信, *wireless telegraph.*—海底電信, *submarine telegraph; cable.*—電信爲替, *a telegraphic money order.*

**Denshō** (電傷), *n.* An injury from an electric shock.

**Denshobato** (傳書鳩), *n.* A carrier-pigeon.

傳書鳩を用ひて通信す, *to communicate by means of carrier-pigeons.*

**Denshū** (傳習), *n.* Instruction; training. —

*-suru*, *vt.* To be instructed on [trained in].

傳習所, *a training-school; an institute.*—傳習料, *tuition fee.*—傳習科, *a training department.*

**Densō** (電槽), *n.* An electric battery.

**Densō-suru** (電送する), *vt.* To telegraph.

**Dentatsu** (傳達), *n.* Transmission; delivery. — *-suru*, *vt.* To transmit; deliver.

その事は町役場より各戸へ傳達された。 The matter has been notified to every house by the town office.



**Dentō** (電燈), *n.* An electric light; an incandescent lamp (白熱電燈).

電燈をつける家が段々多くなります。 Houses using electric lights are on the increase. [lights.]

電燈を引くとにしました。 I have decided to install electric

突然電燈が消えて室内が眞闇になりました。 Suddenly the electric lights went out and the room was in absolute darkness.

電燈をもつて[お消し]。 Turn on [off] the electric light.

電燈料, *electric light charges*.—電燈會社, *an electric light company*.—電燈裝飾, *electric illuminations*.

**Denwa** (電話), *n.* A telephone; a 'phone (俗語); telephony (術). — **wo kakeru** (-を掛ける). To call another by telephone; ring up.

電話へ呼んで下さい。 Please call him to the telephone.

青山君、電話がかゝって来ました。 Mr. Aoyama, some one has telephoned to you. [house?]

お宅に電話がありますか。 Have you a telephone at your

いくらかけても電話が通じませぬ。 I have rung up ever so often, but there is no response

今電話をかけたらお話中でかゝらなかった。 I rang up just now, but could not call you up as you were engaged.

電話番號一番(本局), *Telephone No. 1 (Head)*.—電話がかかる, *one is called up*.—電話を切る, *to ring off*.—電話を引く, *to install a telephone*.—自動電話, *automatic telephone*.—長距離電話, *the long-distance telephone*.—無線電話, *wireless telephone*.—電話機, *a telephone*.—電話室, *a telephone room*.—電話交換局, *an exchange office*.—電話交換手, *a telephone operator*.—電話加入者, *a telephone subscriber*.—電話帳, *a telephone directory*.

**Denya** (田野), *n.* Fields.

**Deppa** (出歯), *n.* A projecting tooth.

**Depparu** (出っぱり), *vi.* To project; pretrude.

この角がでっぱり邪魔になる。 That corner projects and is in the way.

**Deresuke**, *n.* A philanderer; a spooney.

**Deru** (出る), *vi.* ①[現出] To come out; appear. ②

[萌芽] To sprout; shoot. ③[外出] To go out. ④

[出發、退出] To leave. ⑤[出席] To go to; be present

at; attend. ⑥[出火] To break out; originate. ⑦[流

出] To flow out; issue. ⑧[出版] To come out; be brought out.

⑨[掲載] To appear. ⑩[口を出す] To speak out.

⑪[拔出] To stick out; be loose.

⑫[到達] To find oneself; come upon.

山の端から月が出かゝる。 The moon is coming out over the edge of the mountain.

毎晩三時頃東の方に彗星が出るさす。 A comet is said to appear on the east about three o'clock every morning. [begin to shoot.]

そろそろ麥の穂が出る。 The ears of wheat will shortly

枯れたかと思つたらよい。 I thought it had withered, but fortunately it has begun to sprout.

工合に芽が出て来た



- 神戸行直行列車は午前六時に新橋を出る。 The through train to Kobe leaves Shinbashi at six a. m.  
 明日の會へ出ますか。 Will you go to [attend] the meeting to-morrow?  
 昨夜の火事はその家の湯殿から出たのださうです。 Last night's fire is said to have originated in the bath-room of the house.  
 身體(タガ)中汗が出た。 I sweated all over. [with tears.]  
 眼がかすんで涙が出る。 The eyes grow dim and are filled  
 二三杯で顔へ出ます(酒)。 Two or three glasses will make my face flush.  
 十日に出ます(雑誌)。 It will come out on the tenth.  
 この英和辭書は何といふ By what publisher was this English-Japanese dictionary brought out?  
 本屋から出たのですか。 The details of that affair appear in the papers to-day.  
 あの事件の顛末は今日の新聞に出てゐる。 This is not the place for you to speak out; keep away.  
 も前達の出る處でない、そっちへ引込んでゐる。 How dangerous! here is a nail sticking out. [pursue.]  
 あぶない、此處に釘が出てゐる。 "Envy will merit as its shade"  
 出る杭は打たれる。 If you go a little farther, you will find yourself in a wide street.  
 も少しこれを歩いて なる。 If you go straight on, you will come upon a bridge. [val.]  
 眞直に行くと橋へ出ます。 Great crowds come out for a festival.  
 祭禮には大變人が出る。 No. 100 is not connected yet.  
 百番はまだ出ません[電話]。 No. 100 is not connected yet.

**Desakari** (出盛り), *n.* Appearing in largest number.  
 今頃は人の出盛りと見えます。 It appears to be the time when people come out most.

今は松茸の出盛りです。 It is now the season for mushrooms

**Desaki** (出先), *n.* The place one has gone to.

**Deshabari**, *n.* An intruder.

**Deshabaru**, *vi.* To obtrude; put in an oar.

彼はよく出しゃばる。 He often puts in an oar.

**Deshi** (弟子), *n.* ① [門人、學徒] A pupil; a disciple.

② [商工の徒弟] An apprentice.

弟子入, *entering as pupil* [disciple, apprentice]. 一弟子兄弟, *a fellow-pupil* [disciple, apprentice].

**Deshina-ni** (出しに), *n.* = **Dekake-ni** (出掛に).

**Deshō**, *vi.* I think; I suppose; I hope (屬望); I fear (心配); I expect (期待); I dare say (多分); I wonder (不審).

間もなく来るでせう。 I think he will soon be here.

なぜ来ないのでせう。 I wonder why he does not come.

これでは如何でせうか。 How will this do?

**Desorou** (出揃ふ), *vi.* To appear all together.

初日より惣幕出揃申候。 The whole performance will be given in full from the first day.

**Desugiru** (出過る), *vi.* ① [突き出る] To be too far out.

② [無遠慮] To be too forward.

ランプの心が出過ぎてゐる。 The lamp-wick is too far out.

そんな出過ぎた事をするな。 Don't be so forward.



**Detarame** (出鱈目), *n.* Random; haphazard. —  
**ni, ad.** At random. ((Dehōdai (出放題) 参照)).

☞ 出鱈目に答へる, *to answer at random.*

**Detchi** (丁稚), *n.* An apprentice. — **-bōkō** (-奉公),  
*n.* Apprenticeship.

☞ 丁稚奉公をする, *to serve apprenticeship.*—丁稚奉公に遣る, *to apprentice (to).*—丁稚小僧, *an apprentice-boy.*

**Deyaboro, n.** Diabolo; the flying cones.

**Deyōjō** (出養生), *n.* Going out for one's health.  
 — **-suru, vi.** To go to a place for one's health;  
 visit a health-resort.

**Dezome** (出初), *n.* Going out for the first time.

☞ 消防組の出初式, *the New Year's parade of the fire brigades.*

**Do** (度), *n.* ①[程] Moderation. ②[回数] Times.

③[角度、日盛] Degree; measure.

何事も度を過すべからず。 We should in nothing go to excess.

酒も度を過さなければ身 Wine too, if taken in moderation,  
 體の藥です。 is good for one's health.

あなたの眼鏡は何度です What is the number of your specta-  
 か。 cles? [register?]

寒 暖 計は何度ですか。 What degree does the thermometer?

☞ 一度ならず二度までも, *not once, but twice.*—一度を盛る,  
*to graduate.*—一度を計る, *to measure.*—一度 *once*; 二度 *twice*;  
 三度 *thrice, three times*; 四度 *four times.*

**Dō** (胴), *n.* ①[身體の] The trunk; the body. ②[鎧  
 又 擊 劍 用 の] The plastron. ③[太鼓の] The frame.

☞ 胴。 Hit you on the plastron!

**Dō** (銅), *n.* Copper. — **-zan** (-山), *n.* A copper  
 mine. — **-kō** (鑛), *n.* Copper ore.

**Dō** (同), *a.* The same; the said.

☞ 同人儀, *the said person; he.*—同年同月生れの人, *a person who was born in the same month of the same year.*—同町内に, *in the same street.*

**Dō** (堂), *n.* A temple; a shrine (祠<sup>ほ</sup>); a hall (室、講  
**Dō, ad.** How; what. [堂].)

どう見てもあの人は日本 Look at him how you will, he is a  
 人だ。 Japanese.

どう考へてもそんな理屈 Think how I will, I cannot admit  
 はない。 such a reason.

どう思っても馬鹿らしくて Think what I will, the absurdity of  
 たまらない。 it is more than I can bear.

どうなっても構ひません。 I don't care what happens.

あなたは學校を出てから What do you mean to do when you  
 どうなさるお考ですか。 have graduated at your school?

一緒に行つてはどうです。 What do you say to going with me?

上野へはどう参りますか。 How shall I go to get to Uyeno?

どう致しまして。 Not at all; don't mention it.

どうでも今週中に了へな In any case we must finish it with-  
 くてはならぬ。 in this week.

☞ どうあつても, *in any case; come what may.*



**Dōba** (驚馬), *n.* A' hack; a jade.

**Dōban** (銅版), *n.* Copper-plate. — **-zuri** (-摺), *n.*  
A copper-plate print.

**Dobashi** (土橋), *n.* An earthen bridge.

**Dobei** (土塀), *n.* A plaster wall; a mud-wall.

**Dobin** (土瓶), *n.* An earthen tea-pot.

土瓶のつる, *a tea-pot handle*. — 土瓶敷, *a tea-pot stand*.

**Dōbō** (同胞), *n.* Brothers; brethren; compatriots.  
四海同胞なり. All the world are brothers.

同胞の交誼, *brotherly good-will*. — 五千萬の同胞, *our fifty million compatriots*.

**Doboku** (土木), *n.* Engineering work; public works.

土木局[事業], *the engineering bureau [enterprise]*. —  
土木技師, *a civil engineer*. — 土木技手, *an assistant engineer*. — 土木監督署, *the Public-works Inspection Office*. — 土木學, *civil engineering*.

**Dobu** [溝], *n.* A ditch; a gutter; a sewer (下水).

溝を浚ふ, *to clear ditches*. — 溝鼠, *a water-rat*.

**Dōbun** (同文), *n.* The same [identical] script.

日本と支那とは同文の Japan and China are countries with  
國である. the same scripts.

**Doburoku** [濁酒], *n.* Unrefined sake.

**Dōbutsu** (動物), *n.* An animal. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.*  
Zoology. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A zoologist.

動物界, *the animal kingdom*. — 動物質, *animal nature*. — 動物電氣, *animal electricity*. — 時代動物, *fauna*. — 動物虐待防止會, *a society for the prevention of cruelty to animals (S.P.C.A. と略す)*. 「a menagerie.」

**Dōbutsuen** (動物園), *n.* The zoological gardens;

**Dobyakushō** (土百姓), *n.* A peasant; a clodhopper.

**Dōbyō** (同病), *n.* The same sickness [disease].

同病相憐む. Those suffering from the same dis-  
ease sympathise with each other.

**Dochaku** (土着), *a.* Native. — **no tami** (-の民).  
*n.* Natives.

**Dōchaku** (撞着), *n.* Contradiction. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To be in conflict with; be contradictory to.

君の説は全く實際と撞着 Is not your opinion in complete con-  
してゐるではないか. flict with the truth?

自家撞着, *self-contradiction; self-contradictory*.

**Dochira** [何方], *pron.* ① [場所] Where. ((Doko  
(何所) 参照)). ② [兩者の内] Which. ③ [兩方とも]

Both. ④ [何方でも] Either. ⑤ [何方もない] Neither.

どちらがよいのですか. Which is the best [the better]?

どちらをお好みですか. Which do you prefer?

どちらでもよい. Either will do.

どちらへ行っても同じ遠 さです. It is the same distance whichever  
way we go.

**Dōchū** (道中), *n.* ① [旅行] A journey; travelling.

② [道路] The road. ③ [旅行中] In one's journey;



in the course of one's travel. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go on travel; make a journey.

長の道中定めしも疲(る) You must be tired after the long journey.

道中記, *the account [journal] of a travel*.—道中案内, *the traveller's guide*.—道中膝栗毛, *a journey on shanks' mare*.

**Dodai** (土臺), *n.* A foundation; groundwork; basis.

此家の土臺はまかりし The foundation of this house is solid. [pieces.]

土臺が壊れかけた。 The groundwork began to fall to

土臺から間違つてゐる。 He is mistaken from the outset.

土臺石, *a foundation-stone*.—土臺石を据ゑる, *to lay the foundation [ground-work]*.

**Dōdai** (道臺), *n.* A Taotai.

**Dōdan** (同断), *n.* The same; ditto. [ing, rejected.]

本件も前同断否決された。 This matter was, like the preced-

**Dōdemo**, *ad.* In any way.

どうでもよいや;に。 Please act as you think best.

そんな事はどうでもよい There is no need to trouble ourselves about such a matter.

**Dōdentai** (導電體), *n.* An electric conductor.

**Dodo** (度々), *ad.* Often; repeatedly; frequently.

**Dōdō-suru** (同道する), *vi.* To go with; accompany (一緒に附いて行く).

君と同道しよう。 I will go with you.

御同道致します。 Let me accompany you.

**Dōdō-taru** (堂々たる), *a.* Solemn; imposing; grand; dignified. **Dōdō-to**, *ad.* In a dignified manner.

堂々たる人物, *a man of dignified character*.—堂々と争ふ, *to contend [dispute] in a dignified manner*.—堂々と論ずる, *to argue solemnly*.

**Dogai** (度外), *n.* Out of consideration; out of account. — **-shi-suru** (-視する), *vt.* To ignore; overlook; pass over; disregard.

度外に措く, *to leave out of consideration [account]*.

**Dōgaku** (道學), *n.* Moral philosophy; ethics.

**Dōgane** (胴金), *n.* A metal clasp.

胴金作りの太刀, *a sword with a metal-clasped sheath*.

**Dōgi** (胴着), *n.* An underwear; an under-garment.

**Dōgi** (動議), *n.* A motion.

動議を提出する, *to present a motion*.—動議提出者, *the presenter of a motion; the mover*.—動議消滅, *the falling-through of a motion*.—動議否決, *the rejection of, &c.*

**Dōgi** (道義), *n.* Moral principles; morality.

道義の敗類其極に達せり。 Morality has reached its lowest ebb.

**Dōgigo** (同義語), *n.* A synonym; an equivalent (of)

**Dōgi-no** (同義の), *a.* Synonymous. [a word].

**Dogū** (土偶), *n.* =Deku [木偶].

**Dōgu** (道具), *n.* Tools; implements; utensils; things; curios (骨董品); furniture (家具).



大工道具, *a carpenter's tools*.—臺所道具, *kitchen utensils; kitchenware*.—お茶道具, *utensils for tea-ceremony*.—學校道具, *school-things*.—家の道具, *furniture*.—道具箱, *a tool-box*.—道具好, *a curio-hunter; a virtuoso*.—道具立(劇場の), *stage property*.—道具方(劇場の), *a stage carpenter*.

**Dōguya** (道具屋), *n.* An upholsterer (家具店); a tool-dealer; a curio-dealer (骨董店).

**Dōgyō** (同行), *n.* A fellow-pilgrim; road-company; a fellow-traveller; a fellow-practiser of austerities.

**Dōgyōsha** (同業者), *n.* A person of the same trade [profession, calling]; a fellow-trader; a confrère (佛); a contemporary (新聞、雑誌の).

同業組合, *a trade association*.—同業組合聯合會, *union of trade associations*.

**Dōhai** (同輩), *n.* An equal (in rank, class, or social standing); a comrade; a colleague.

**Dōhan** (同班), *n.* The same company [class, line].

**Dōhan-suru** (同伴する), *vi.* To accompany (附いて行く); go in company *with* (同行).

宜くば御同伴致します。 I will accompany you if you like.

**Dohi** (土匪), *n.* Rebellious natives; local rebels.

**Dohyō** (土俵), *n.* ① [砂袋] A sand-bag. ② [角力場] The wrestling arena [ring].

土俵入, *a display of wrestlers on the ring*.

**Dōi** (同位), *n.* The same rank.

同位角, *corresponding angles*.

**Dōi** (同意), *n.* Concurrence; consent; agreement; approbation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To concur *with* (a person) *in* (a thing); consent *to*; agree *with* (a person); agree *to* (a proposal, terms, 条件); agree *upon* (a question); agree *in* (thinking, opinion).

その問題に付ては君に同 意します。 I agree with you upon this question.

同意を表す, *to express agreement [concurrence]*.

**Dōigi** (同意義), *n.* The same meaning.

これとそれとは全く同意 義です。 This and that are of exactly the same meaning.

**Dōin** (動員), *n.* Mobilisation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To mobilise. — **-rei** (-令), *n.* Mobilisation orders.

動員令が下る。

Mobilisation orders will be issued.

**Doitsu** (獨逸), *n.* Germany. — **-no**, *a.* German; Germanic. — **-go** (-語), *n.* German. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A German.

**Dōitsu** (同一), *n.* The same; identical.

これとあれとは同一です。 This and that are identical.

これとあれとを同一に見 做されては困る。 I cannot have you look upon this as the same thing as that.



**Dōji** (同時), *n.* The same time. — **-ni**, *ad.* At the same time; simultaneously.

私共同時に卒業しました。 We graduated at the same time.

凡そ物は同時に同所を占むる能はず。 Things cannot simultaneously occupy the same space.

**Dōji** (童子), *n.* A child; a young boy.

**Dōjidai** (同時代), *n.* The same age [period]. — **no**, *a.* Contemporary. — **no hito** (-の人). A con-

**Dōjime** (胴締), *n.* A belt. [temporary.]

**Dojin** (土人), *n.* A native; an aborigine (原民).

**Dōjin** (同人), *n.* A companion; a comrade.

社中の同人玉川に會す。 The comrades in the company met together on the Tamagawa.

**Dōjin** (同仁), *n.* Impartial kindness; universal benevolence.

神は一視同仁なり。 God is impartial in his benevolence.

**Dōjiru** (動じる), *vi.* To be agitated; perturbed.

何事にも動じない。 Nothing can agitate [perturb] him.

**Dōjishiki** (同次式), *n.* A homogeneous expression.

**Dōjitsu** (同日), *n.* The same day.

同日の論にあらず。 It is not to be spoken of in the same breath. [There is no comparison]

**Dojō** (土壌), *n.* The soil. [between them.]

**Dojō** (鰐), *n.* The loach; the burbot.

**Dōjo** (童女), *n.* A young girl; a lass.

**Dōjō** (道場), *n.* An exercise-hall; a school.

道場廻, *going the round of exercise-halls to test one's skill.* — 撃劍道場, *a fencing-hall; a fencing-school.*

**Dōjō** (同上), *n.* The same as the above; ditto.

**Dōjō** (同情), *n.* Sympathy. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A sympathiser. — **wo yosu** (-を寄す). To sympathise with. [situation.]

彼の境遇に同情を寄せる。 I sympathise with him in his

彼の話をきいて同情しな。 Nobody could help feeling sympathy upon hearing his story.

同情の涙, *tears of sympathy.* — 同情を呼び起す, *to appeal to [arouse] one's sympathy.*

**ōka** (銅貨), *n.* A copper coin; copper coinage.

**ōka** (同化), *n.* Assimilation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To assimilate. [milative power.]

同化作用, *an assimilating process.* — 同化力, *assi-*

**ōka**, *ad.* Please; if you please.

**okadoka**, *ad.* In rapid succession.

**ōkakan** (導火管), *n.* A fuze; a primer.

**ōkakōka**, *ad.* Somehow or other; in one way or another; by hook or crook.

どゝかかゝか暮らして居る。 They just manage to live.

どゝかかゝか役に立ちさゝ。 It is likely to be of service somehow or other.



ど;かか;か入用 だけの数 We have managed by hook or crook  
は出来ました。 to get as many as we needed.

**Dōkaku** (同格), *n.* The same rank [position]; ap-  
position (文法の). — **-no**, *a.* Appositive.

☞ 同格名詞, *a noun in apposition.*

**Dokan** (土管), *n.* An earthen pipe.

**Dōkan** (同感), *n.* The same sentiment; sympathy  
(同情); agreement (同意). [opinion.]

君と同感です。 I agree with you [I am of your

**Dōkanaru**, *vi.* To be managed; turn out somehow  
金の事は私の方でど;かな As to the money, I think I can  
りませう。 manage it somehow.

**Dōkasen** (導火線), *n.* ① [みち火] A train of pow-  
der. ② [事物の端緒] An agency.

導火線に火を點ずるや否 No sooner was the train of powder  
や轟然と爆發した。 lit than it exploded with a terrific  
noise.

それが導火線となって大 It became the agency which gave  
暴動が起った。 rise to a great disturbance.

**Dōkashite**, *ad.* Somehow; in some way; by a  
means (是非). ((Dōkakōka 参照)).

この夏はど;かして日光 This summer I should like to go b  
へ行きたいものだ。 all means to Nikkō.

ど;かして腕骨を挫いた。 Somehow I dislocated my arm-bone.

**Dōka-suru**, *vt.* To do something *with*; be some-  
thing the matter *with*; manage somehow.

あの人は此頃餘程ど;か There has of late been something  
してゐる。 very queer about him. {you?

ど;かなさったのですか。 Is there anything the matter with

辨當の事は私がど;かし As to luncheon, I will manage  
ませう。 somehow.

**Dōkasuru-to**, *ad.* ① [時々] Sometimes. ② [仕方  
いふ] On some way.

ど;かするとこんな事がある。 Such things happen sometimes.

ど;かするとこれが開くの This opens in some way, but I d  
ですが今分りませぬ。 not now know how.

**Dokata** (土方), *n.* A coolie; a navvy; a labourer.

**Dōke** (道化), *n.* Buffoonery. — **-ru**, *vi.* To pla-  
the buffoon; jest. — **-ta**, *a.* Jestling; jocular  
comic. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* — **-yakusha** (-役者)  
*n.* A buffoon; a clown.

あの人は氣が向くとよく When he feels inclined, he is fu  
道化をいふ人だ。 of jests.

☞ 道化芝居, *a farce*. — 道化話, *a comic story*.

**Dōken** (同權), *n.* The same [equal] right.

☞ 男女同權論, *the argument for equal rights for both sexes.*

**Dokeru** (除ける), *vt.* = Nozoku (除く).

**Dōketsu** (洞穴), *n.* A cave; a cavern; a grotto.

**Doki** (土器), *n.* An earthen vessel; earthenware

**Doki** (怒氣), *n.* Anger.



- 怒氣満面に溢れてゐた。 Anger overspread the whole face.  
**Dōki** (動悸), *n.* Palpitation (of the heart); beating.  
 動悸がします。 My heart beats very hard.  
 あまり驚いたので暫らく I was so astonished that for some  
 は動悸が静まらなかった。 time the pulse beat very fast.
- Dōki** (同氣), *n.* The same turn of mind.  
 同氣相求む。 “Birds of a feather flock together.”
- Dōki** (銅器), *n.* A copper [bronze (青銅)] utensil.  
 銅器時代, *the bronze age.* 「An incentive.」
- Dōki** (動機), *n.* ① [心理上の] A motive. ② [事の誘因]  
 結果は兎に角動機は悪い Whatever its effect might be, the  
 とはない。 motive was not bad.  
 彼の演説が動機となって His speech, acting as an incentive,  
 同盟罷業した。 led to the strike.
- Dokidoki** [悸々], *ad.* Pit-a-pat. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
 go pit-a-pat; throb; palpitate.  
 試験に出る前には胸が悸 Just before the examination my  
 ヲする。 heart goes pit-a-pat.
- Dōkin-suru** (同衾する), *vi.* To lie *with*; lie together.
- Dokkari-to**, *ad.* Plump; heavily.  
 どっかりとその場に座った He sat heavily on the spot and would  
 きり動かなかった。 not move.
- Dokki** (毒氣), *n.* ① Noxious gas [vapour]. ② [惡心]  
 Malice. — **-aru**, *a.* Malicious.  
 それは非常に毒氣を含ん It contains an enormous quantity  
 である。 of noxious gas.
- Dokkō** (獨行), *n.* Independent action. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To act [go] alone; act independently.
- Dokkoi**, *int.* Ah; oh; hullo.  
 どっこい、危い。 Hullo, look out.
- Dokku** [船渠], *n.* A dock; a slip.
- Dokkyo** (獨居), *n.* Living alone. 「books.」
- Dokkyō** (讀經), *n.* Chanting the Buddhist sacred
- Doko** [何所], *pro.* ① [何所] What place; where;  
 what part. ② [どこかに、どこかへ] Somewhere; any-  
 where. ③ [どこにも、隨所に] Everywhere. ④ [どこにも  
 なし] Nowhere. ⑤ [どこと雖] Wherever. ⑥ [どこ迄]  
 How far. — **-rahen**, *n.* Whereabouts.  
 あそこはどこですか。 What place is that?  
 今頃彼は何所にどうして I do not know where he is now or  
 ゐるか分りませぬ。 what he is doing.  
 此邊にはどこにもそんな There is no one about nere with  
 名前の人をりませぬ。 that name.  
 東京ではどの店でも電 In Tōkyō every shop is lighted up  
 氣や瓦斯を用ひます。 by electricity or gas.  
 どこか此邊に住んでゐる。 He lives somewhere about here.  
 どこかへも出掛ですか。 Are you going anywhere?  
 今どこでも流行してゐる。 It is now in vogue every-where.  
 どこへも出て行っても Go where you will, you will not get  
 さ、安くは賣りませぬ。 it so cheap.



|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| どこにも本はありません。                 | The book is nowhere to be found.  |
| どこへ行くとともに君のやに<br>不正直では成功しない。 | Wherever you may go, a dishonest<br>fellow like you will never succeed. |
| 此前どこまでやったか。                  | How far did we get last time?   |
| 此答はどこが間違っていますか。              | Is there any mistake in this answer?                                    |
| どこか故障があるか。                   | Is anything the matter with it?   |
| 今頃はどこも議員の選挙<br>で賑はしい。        | They are now busy everywhere<br>over the election of members.           |
| これはどこをどうすれば<br>よくなるか分らない。    | I do not know where to touch and<br>what to do there to make it right.  |
| 此本は前學期どこからど<br>こまでよみましたか。    | Where did we commence and end<br>this book last term? [abouts.]         |
| 船はどこら邊か分らぬ。                  | I do not know the ship's where-}  |
| お話しの方家はどこら邊<br>にありますか。       | Whereabouts is the house to let<br>that you speak of?                   |

**Dokō (土工), n.** An earthwork; intrenching.

☞ 土工を起す, *to commence intrenching.*

**Dōko (銅壺), n.** A copper boiler.

**Dōkō (銅坑), n.** A copper mine.

**Dōkō (銅鑛), n.** Copper ore; crude copper.

**Dōkō (瞳孔), n.** The pupil. [pupil.]

☞ 瞳孔散大[縮小], *the dilatation [contraction] of the*

**Dōkō (同行), n.** Going together. — **-suru, vi.** To go with; accompany (附いて一緒に行く). — **-sha (-者), n.** A fellow-traveller. — **-de, ad.** In company.

君に同行して(一緒に来て) I shall be very much obliged if you  
もらへばありがたい。 will accompany me.

**Dōkoku (同國), n.** The same country [province].

あの人は私と同國です。 He comes from the same province)

☞ 同國人, *a fellow-countryman; a compatriot.* [as I.]

**Dōkoku (慟哭), n.** Wail; loud weeping. — **-suru vi.** To wail aloud; cry bitterly.

**Dokoroka. ① Far from. ② Not merely; not to speak of; to say nothing.**

着物どころか食ふとにさ So far from troubling themselves  
へ困る。 about clothing, they are strait-  
ened for food itself.

そんな事をすると罰金ど If you do it, your life is forfeited,  
ころか命がない。 to say nothing of the fine.

一縣どころか日本全國 It is so not merely in a prefecture,  
皆其通りだ。 but throughout Japan.

今はそれどころではない。 This is no time for such trifles.

**Doku (毒), n. ① [毒藥] Poison. ② [害] Harm. — na, a. ① Poisonous (有毒); poisoned (毒を入れ又は塗りたる). ② Hurtful. — ni naru. To prove poisonous [injurious].**

毒を喰はゞ血までも。

毒にも藥にもならない。

毒が廻って死んだ。

"In for a penny, in for a pound."

It is good for neither poison nor medicine. [It is harmless].

The poison took effect and he passed away.



毒を以て毒を制す, *to counteract poison with poison*.  
 一毒を仰ぐ, *to take poison*. 一毒を盛る, *to administer poison*  
 (to). 一毒虫[草], *a poisonous insect [plant]*. 一毒蛇, *a veno-*  
*mous snake*. 一毒芹, *the hemlock*. 一毒齒, *a poison-fang;*  
*a venom-fang*. 一毒分, *a poisonous ingredient*. 一毒酒,  
*poisoned wine*. 一毒矢, *a poisoned arrow*. 一毒斷(断)をする,  
*to abstain from food likely to disagree*.

**Dokudan** (獨斷), *n.* Self-decision. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
 To decide by oneself. — **-de**, *ad.* By one's own  
 decision; at one's own discretion. — **-no**, *a.*  
 Arbitrary; self-decided; dogmatic.

獨斷で事を處断してはいけません。 You must not act at your own  
 discretion.

獨斷主義, *dogmatism*. 一獨斷家, *a dogmatist*.

**Dokudokushii** (毒々しい), *a.* Fiendish; heavy.

彼は見るからに毒々しい。 He is fiendish to look at.

この色はあまり毒々しい。 This colour is too heavy.

**Dokufu** (毒婦), *n.* A wicked [depraved] woman.

**Dokugai-suru** (毒害する), *vt.* To poison.

**Dokugaku** (獨學), *n.* Self-study; self-education.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To study by oneself; teach oneself.

獨學で英語を勉強する, *to study English without a*  
*teacher*. 一獨學者, *a self-taught person*.

**Dokugan** (獨眼), *n.* One eye. — **-no**, *a.* One-  
 eyed; blind of one eye.

**Dokugin** (獨吟), *n.* A solo; humming.

右終りて中野嬢の獨吟 After the above, there was a solo  
 ありたり。 by Miss Nakano.

**Dokugo** (獨語), *n.* A soliloquy; a monologue [劇にい  
 ふ]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To talk to oneself; soliloquise.

**Dokukeshi** (毒消し), *n.* An antidote. 「taste.}

**Dokumi** (毒味), *n.* Tasting. — **-suru**, *vt.* To }

**Dokuritsu** (獨立), *n.* Independence. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To become independent.

獨立獨行は我の主義なり。 The independence of position and  
 action is my principle.

獨立するといふても孤立 By independence I do not mean  
 するのではない。 isolation.


獨立で生活する, *to live independently*. 一獨立で商買を初  
 める, *to commence business on one's own account*. 一獨立  
 生活, *independent life*. 一獨立心[觀念], *a spirit [the idea] of*  
*independence*. 一獨立自尊, *independence and self-respect*.  
 一獨立權, *autonomy*. 一獨立國, *an independent state*. 一獨  
 立祭, *the Independence Day*. 一獨立の宣言(米國の), *the De-*  
*claration of Independence*.

**Dokuro** (獨體), *n.* The skull. 「handed.}

**Dokuryoku** (獨力), *de.* By one's own power; single-}


**Dokusai** (獨裁), *n.* Despotism; autocracy. — **-**  
**no**, *n.* Despotic; autocratic.



 獨裁君主國, *a despotic [absolute] monarchy*.—獨裁政治, *autocracy; despotic government*.—獨裁主權者, *an autocrat; a despot; a dictator*.

**Dokusatsu** (毒殺), *n.* Killing by poison. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A poisoner.

**Dokusen** (獨占), *n.* Occupying alone; exclusive possession; monopoly (特に、獨占權). — **-suru**, *vt.* To monopolise. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Monopolistic. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A monopolist.

全く彼の獨占到歸した。 It finally became his exclusive.  
 獨占事業, *a monopolistic enterprise*. [monopoly.]


**Dokusha** (讀者), *n.* A reader.

あの新聞は讀者が多い。 That paper has a large number of readers [is widely read].

**Dokushin** (獨身), *n.* Celibacy (獨身生活). — **-no**, *a.* Celibate; single; unmarried. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* An unmarried person; a bachelor (無妻者); a spinster (未婚婦); an old maid (同上).

獨身で一生暮す積りです。 I mean to live and die a bachelor.

まだご獨身ですか。 Are you still unmarried?


 獨身生活, *single life; bachelorhood; spinsterhood*.

**Dokushinjutsu** (讀心術), *n.* Thought-reading.

**Dokusho** (讀書), *n.* Reading.


讀書百遍、意自通ず。 If we read a hundred times over, the meaning will naturally become clear.

毎日讀書に多く時間を費します。 I spend the best part of every day in reading.

 讀書家, *a book-reader; a reader*.—讀書癖, *the reading habit*.—讀書好, *a book lover; a bookworm*.

**Dokushū** (獨習), *n.* Self-study; self-teaching. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A book for self-study; a self-educator. (Dokugaku (獨學) 参照).

**Dokusō** (獨創), *n.* Originality.

 獨創の才に富む, *to have a great talent for originality*.

**Dokutoku** (獨得), *n.* Speciality. — **no myōgi** (-の妙技). A great special talent [capacity].

**Dokutoru**, *n.* A doctor. [Toxicology.]

**Dokuyaku** (毒藥), *n.* A poison. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.*


**Dokuyū-no** (特有の), *a.* Special; peculiar (特異).

**Dokyō** (度胸), *n.* Spirit; temper; courage; boldness. — **no nai**. Timid; cowardly; unenterprising.

彼は度胸がない。 He has no courage [spirit].


體の割合に度胸がない。 His size is far greater than his courage.

小供にしては度胸がある。 He is courageous for a child.

 度胸を据ふる, *to muster up courage*.

**Dōkyō** (同居), *n.* Living in the same house.

親類に同居してゐます。 I am living with a relation.

 同居人, *persons living in the same house*.



**Dōkyō** (同郷), *n.* The same village [district].

同郷人, *persons from the same village.* 「Taoist.」

**Dōkyō** (道教), *n.* Taoism. — **-shinja** (-信者), *n.* A

**Dōkyori** (同距離), *n.* The same distance; an equal distance. — **-no**, *a.* Equidistant.

**Dokyū** (弩弓), *n.* A catapult.

**Dōkyū** (同級), *n.* The same grade. 「with me [as I].」

田中君は僕と同級です。 Mr. Tanaka is in the same grade.

同級生, *students of the same grade; class-mates.*

**Doma** (土間), *n.* ① [家の] An unfloored part. ② [劇場の] The pit; the parquet.

芝居は土間から見るにか The pit is the best part to see a play from.

**Dōmaki** (胴巻), *n.* A sack-belt.

**Domanjū** (土饅頭), *n.* A heap of earth over a grave; a grave-mound.

**Domburi** (丼), *n.* = Donburi.

**Dōmei** (同盟), *n.* An alliance (特に、條約同盟); a combination; a union. — **-suru**, *vt.* To ally with; form an alliance [a union] with; combine with.

英佛兩軍同盟して旅順 The British and French forces made a combined attack upon Port Arthur.

職工等は同盟してその The workmen combined and refused to buy the products of the factory.

同盟國, *an allied power; an ally.* — 同盟條約, *a treaty of alliance.* — 日英同盟, *the Anglo-Japanese alliance.* — 三國同盟, *the triple alliance; triplice* (佛); *dreibund* (獨). — 同盟者, *an ally; a unionist.* — 電車値上反對同盟, *an association for opposing the rise of electric-car fares.* — 同盟休校, *a strike of scholars.*

**Dōmei** (同名), *n.* The same name.

同名異人, *a different person of the same name.*

**Dōmei-hikō** (同盟罷工), **Dōmei-higyō** (同盟罷業), *n.* A strike. — **-suru**, *vt.* To go on strike; strike. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A striker.

**Domin** (土民), *n.* The natives.

**Domo**, *conj.* But; and yet; though.

見れども見えず食へども Though he looks, he cannot see, and though he eats, he knows not the taste. 「Dōshitemo 參照。」

**Dōmo**, *ad.* Very; quite; really. 《Jitsuni (實に),

どうも恐れ入りました。 You are really too kind.

どうも仕様がな。 There is really no help for it.

どうも分かり難ます。 I cannot quite understand it.

どうも出来ない。 Do what I may, it cannot be done.

どうもえらい。 How clever! How remarkable!

**Dōmō** (童蒙), *n.* A child.

童蒙教へ草, *Lessons for children.*



**Domori** (吃り), *n.* Stammer (事); a stammerer (人); a stutterer.

**Domoru** (吃る), *vi.* To stammer; stutter.

吃は早くいはふとすると Stammerers stammer all the more  
却て吃る。 if they try to speak quickly.

**Dōmyaku** (動脈), *n.* An artery. — **-no**, *a.* Arterial.

☞ 動脈血, *arterial blood*. — 動脈瘤, *aneurism*.

**Dōmyō** (同苗), *n.* The same surname.

**Don** [午砲], *n.* The midday-gun; the noon-gun.

今午砲がなりました。 The noon-gun has just sounded.

**Don, Don-na** (鈍な), *a.* Dull; slow; blunt.

☞ 鈍な男, *a dullard*. — 鈍刀, *a blunt sword*.

**Donabe** (土鍋), *n.* An earthen pot.

**Donaru** (怒鳴る), *vt.* To shout at; roar at.

☞ 大きな聲で怒鳴る, *to shout aloud* [at a person].

**Donata**, *pron.* Who; — **mo**. You [they] all.

あなたはどなたですか。 Who are you, may I ask?

どなたも御壯健ですか。 Are you all well?

☞ どなたか, *some gentleman* [lady]; *somebody*.

**Donburi** (丼), *n.* A deep bowl.

**Donburi-to**, *ad.* With a splash.

どんぶりと河へ飛込んだ。 He jumped into the river a splash.

**Donbutsu** (鈍物), *n.* A blockhead; a dunce.

**Donchan**, *n.* Great noise; confusion. [uproar.]

☞ どんちゃんさわぐ, *to make a great noise; raise an*

**Donchō** (緞帳), *n.* A curtain before an image; a)

**Dondon**, *ad.* Rapidly; noisily. [drop-curtain.]

濁水がどンドン流れてゐる。 Muddy water is running rapidly.

どンドン大鼓の音がする。 The loud beating of drums is)

どンドン大砲をうってゐる。 The guns are roaring. [heard.]

どンドン戸をたたく。 Some one is rapping at the door.

☞ どンドン前へ進む, *to advance rapidly to the fore*. — ど  
んどん賣れる, *to sell like fun*.

**Dōnen** (同年), *n.* The same age [year].

**Dōnen** (道念), *n.* Morality. [strict morality.]

道念堅固の高僧であつた。 He was a distinguished priest of)

**Donguri** (團栗), *n.* An acorn. [midgets.]

皆どん栗の丈比べです。 It is no more than a competition of)

☞ どん栗まなこ, *goggle-eyes*.

**Dōnika**, *ad.* = Dōka.

**Dōnikakōnika**, *ad.* = Dōkakōka.

**Donkaku** (鈍角), *n.* An obtuse angle.

**Donna**, *a.* What; how; what kind [sort] of; what.

....like. — ...demo. Any; whatever. —

**ni**, *ad.* How; how much. — **-ni...demo**.

However much.

どんな字引が入用ですか。 What dictionary do you want?

田中氏はどんな人物か。 What sort of man is Mr. Tanaka?



どんなでした。 How did you find [like] it? What was it like?

どんな辛抱でも出来ない といはない。 I can put up with any hardship whatever.

其時はどんなに嬉しからう。 How glad shall we be then!

どんなに君を待ってゐたか知れない。 Oh, how long I have been waiting for you!

どんなにいつて聞かせても、*however much I may explain to him.*—どんな事があつても、*come what may; whatever may happen.*

**Dono**, pron. Which. —...**mo**. Any; every.

—**-michi**(-道), *ad.* Anyhow; in any case. —

**hen**(-邊), *ad.* Whereabouts. —**-kurai**(-位), *ad.*

①[時間] How long. ②[距離] How far. ③[分量]

How much. ④[大さ] How large; what size.

どの道を行くが近からう。 Which is the nearest road to take?

どの分が氣に入りましたか。 Which of them is to your fancy?

どの道伺つた上で申します。 Anyhow I will tell you when I call.

どの道行かねばならぬ。 I must go in any case.

どの椅子も塞つてゐる。 Every chair is occupied.

東京はどの邊にお住いか。 Whereabout in Tokyo do you live?

汽車で横濱迄行くのに How long does it take to go to

どの位かかりますか。 Yokohama by train?

彼は此頃どの位の財産を 持つてゐるのかしらん。 I wonder how much property he has now.

どの位の形に致しませうか。 What size shall I make it?

**Dono**(殿), *n.* Esquire [Esq. と略す].

山川清殿, *Kiyoshi Yamagawa, Esq.*

**Donran**(貪婪), *n.* Avarice.

貪婪飽くとを知らず。 His avarice knows no limit.

**Donsu**(緞子), *n.* Damask silk.

**Dontaku**, *n.* Sunday; a holiday.

**Donten**(曇天), *n.* A clouded sky. —, *a.* Cloudy.

**Donto**, *ad.* With a bang.

自轉車と自轉車がどん ぶつつかつた。 Two bicycles knocked slap-bang against each other.

**Dōnyōkan**(導尿管), *n.* —Yunyōkan(輸尿管).

**Don-yoku**(貪欲), *n.* Avarice; rapacity. —**-na**, *a.* Avaricious; rapacious.

なんぼ高利貸でもあんな 貪欲な人はない。 Such rapacity is not to be found even among usurers.

貪欲家, *a miser; a curmudgeon.*

**Dōon**(同音), *n.* The same sound.

同音異義の語, *a homonym.*

**Dōonsen**(同溫線), *n.* An isothermal line. 「voice.」

**Dora**(銅鑼), *n.* A gong. —**-goe**(-聲), *n.* A hoarse

**Dōraku**(道楽), *n.* ①[放蕩] Dissipation; profligacy; debauchery; loose pleasures. ②[嗜好] A hobby.

—**wo suru**. To be dissipated; take to loose pleasures. —**-mono**(-者), *n.* A libertine; a fast man.



打つ、買ふ、飲むと三拍子 He is an adept in all the three forms  
揃った道樂者です。 of dissipation, wine, women, and  
dice.

道樂に身をもちくづすと It is a great pity that he should be  
はなさない。 brought low by dissipation.

何か道樂がありますか。 Have you any hobby?

釣に出るのが道樂です。 My hobby is to go out fishing.

☞ 道樂書生, *a dissipated student*.—道樂坊主, *a depraved priest*.—釣道樂, *the angling hobby* (事); *an inveterate angler* (人).—食道樂, *epicurism; good living* (事); *an epicure* (人); *a gourmet* (佛語).—酒道樂, *drinking tippling* (事); *a tippler* (人); *a drinker*.—女道樂, *venery debauchery* (事); *a debauchee* (人); *a rake*.—遊道樂, *gadding about* (事); *a gad-about* (人).—書物道樂, *bibliophilism* (事); *a bibliophile* (人).

Dōran (胴亂), *n.* A satchel. 「disturbed.

Dōran-suru (動亂する), *vi.* To be in confusion; be

Dore, *pron.* —ga. Which? —ka. Any

—mo. Any; all; every. —demo. Any

whichever. —hodo, *ad.* How; how much

どれか氣に召したか。 Is any of them to your taste?

どれもまづい。 They are bad all of them.

どれでもお好み次第。 Take whichever you like. 「him.

どれでも氣に入るだろう。 Any of these, I think, will please

どれもみんな破れてゐる。 They are all broken.

金はどれほど御入用です。 How much money do you want?

Dore, *int.* Come; well.

どれ、参りませう。 Well, let us go.

どれ、どれ、一寸拜見。 Well, well, just let me see.

Dorei (奴隸), *n.* A slave. 「slaves.

小作人は奴隸同然だ。 Tenant-farmers are no better than

☞ 奴隸視する, *to treat like a slave*.—奴隸賣買 (貿易  
*slave-trade*.—奴隸制度, *slavery*.

Dorekisei (土瀝青), *n.* Asphalt.

dōri (通り), *suf.* According to.

☞ 約束[規定]通り, *according to promise [rule]*.

Dōri (道理), *n.* Reason; justice; right; truth

—ni kanatta (=no aru). Reasonable. —

de, *ad.* No wonder.

君のいふ事に道理はある。 What you say is reasonable.

そんな道理はない。 There is no such reason. [That is  
unreasonable.]

無理が通れば道理が引く Where unreason has its way  
こむ。 reason retires.

道理で見えない。 No wonder he is not to be seen.

☞ 道理に背く, *to be unreasonable*.

Dōrin (動輪), *n.* A driving wheel.

Doro (泥), *n.* Mud. —darake, *a.* Muddy; covered with mud. 「your back.)

背まで泥がはね上つてゐる。 You are splashed with mud up to

そんな泥の著いた靴で家へ上つてはいけな。 You must not come in with such  
muddy shoes.



よくも人の顔へ泥を塗った It is a fine thing you have done to  
な。 bring disgrace upon me.

泥路, *a muddy [miry] road*.—泥足, *muddy feet*.—  
泥海, *a muddy sea*.—泥除, *a mud-guard; a splash-*  
*board*.—泥落し[靴の] *a mud-scraper*. 「a path (通路).」

ōro (道路), *n.* A road; a way; a highway (公道);

道路を妨ぐ[開く、通す] *to obstruct [open, pass] a road*  
[highway].—道路に面す, *to face a road*.—道路妨害, *the ob-*  
*struction of a public highway*.—道路修繕, *road repairs*.

orobō [盗人], *n.* A robber; a thief (特に、竊盗); a  
burglar (家宅侵入盗賊、特に夜中). — wo suru.

To rob (a person) of (a thing): steal (a thing) from  
(a person). — ni au. To be robbed of (a thing);  
have (a thing) stolen.

昨夜盗人が入りまして衣 Last night burglars [robbers] broke  
類数點を持ち去りまし in and marched off with several  
た。 articles of clothing.

盗人を見て繩をなふや; な It is like shutting the stable-door  
とだ。 after the horse is stolen.

昨日汽車で盗人にあった。 I was robbed on the train yesterday.

orodoro, *ad.* ① [泥濘] Muddy. ② [音] Rumbling.

— ni naru. To become sodden [sloppy; slushy].

往來の雪がどろどろになっ The snow in the street has become  
てしまった。 slushy.

どろどろと遠くの方で雷 The thunder is heard rumbling in  
の音がする。 the distance.

orogame (泥龜), *n.* The terrapin; the snapping-}

oromizu (泥水), *n.* Muddy water. [turtle.]

あの女は長く泥水を飲ん She has been an old stager in the  
で来た莫逆者だ。 demi-monde. [mondaine.]

泥水社會, *the demi-monde*.—泥水社會の女, *a demi-*

oru (弗), *n.* A dollar. [dollar.]

弗箱, *a cash-box*.—弗相場, *the exchange rate of a*

ōrui (同類), *n.* ① [同種類] The same class [order;

kind]. ② [共謀者] A confederate; an accomplice.

それとこれとは同類です。 That is of the same order as this.

まだ外に同類がある。 There are still other accomplices.

oryō (度量), *n.* Capacity (of mind). — no hiroi

(-の廣い). Broad-minded; liberal; magnanimous.

— no semai (-の狭い). Narrow-minded; mean.

彼は度量がある。 He has a large mind.

ōryō (同僚), *n.* A colleague.

oryōkō (度量衡), *n.* The weights and measures.

oryoku (努力), *n.* Utmost efforts [exertion].

— suru, *vi.* To exert oneself to the utmost; do

one's best [utmost]. [n. Kinetics.]

ōryoku (動力), *n.* Motive power. — gaku (-學),

ōsa [髹水], *n.* A glaze (of alum and glue). [paper.]

紙に髹水を引く, *to glaze paper*.—髹水紙, *glazed*



**Dōsa** (動作), *n.* Action; a movement; behaviour (狀); deportment (舉止).

彼女の動作はしなやかだ。 Her deportment is very graceful.

**Dosakusa**, *n.* Hubbub; confusion; row.

おい、どさくさするな。 Hi, don't kick up such a shindy.

どさくさまぎれに, *in the confusion of the moment.*

**Dōsan** (動産), *n.* Movable property; movables.

**Dosari-to**, *ad.* Heavily; with a thud.

金入をどさりと落した, He dropped his purse with a noise.

**Dōsatsu** (洞察), *n.* Discernment; insight; appreciation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To discern; appreciate.

裁判官は犯罪者の眞意を洞察するの明あるを要す。 The judge must have the penetration to discern the true intention of the offender.

**Dōse**, *ad.* Anyway; after all.

どうせ銀座迄行きますか As I am going to Ginza anyway.

どうせ停車場迄送りませう。 I will see you off to the station.

どうせ勝つにきまつてゐる。 I shall certainly win anyway.

どうせ君には分らない。 After all you won't understand.

**Dosei** (土製), *a.* Earthen.

**Dosei** (土星), *n.* Saturn.

**Dōsei** (同姓), *n.* The same surname.

同姓同名, *the same family and personal name.*

**Dōsei** (動靜), *n.* Motion and rest; state; condition.

如何御動靜なされ候哉 Please let me know how you are getting on.

動靜を窺ふ, *to watch for any unusual movement.*

政界の動靜, *the condition of the political world.*

**Dōsei** (同棲), *n.* Living together; cohabitation.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To cohabit.

**Dōseki** (同席), *n.* Sitting together.

どこかの宴會で御同席し I think I had the pleasure of sitting with you at some dinner.

**Dōsen** (銅錢), *n.* A copper coin; a copper.

**Dōsetsu** (同説), *n.* The same opinion [view].

私は君と同説です。 I am of your opinion.

**Doshaburi** (どしゃ降), *n.* Heavy rain; raining cats and dogs.

**Dōshi** (導師), *n.* A priest.

**-dōshi** (通), *suf.* All through.

朝から晩まで働き通して He works all through from morning till night.

夜通し本を読みました。 I read a book all through the night.

**Dōshi** (同士), *n.* Associates; members of the same circle [family, &c].

女同士で情死した。 Two women committed suicide together from mutual love.

同士打, *fighting among those of the same family &c.; internal strife.* — 同士の愛, *lovers.*

**Dōshi** (同志), *n.* The same mind [sentiment].

同志相謀り碑を公園に建つ。 Friends consulted together and raised a monument in the park.



同志の諸君は御出席あら Persons sharing these sentiments  
んとを希望仕候。 are earnestly requested to attend,

同志を糾合して兵を擧ぐ、 to collect persons of the same  
mind and raise an army.

**Dōshi** (動詞), *n.* A verb. — **-no**, *a.* Verbal.

自動詞, *an intransitive verb.* — 他動詞, *a transitive verb.* — 規則 [不規則] 動詞, *a regular [irregular] verb.*

**Doshidoshi**, *ad.* In large numbers; in rapid suc-  
cession. [cession.]

どしどし申込があります。 Applications arrive in rapid suc-}

**Dōshin** (同心), *n.* ① [同意] Accord; unanimity; com-  
munity of interests. ② [同中心], *a.* Concentric.

同心協力, *harmony and mutual assistance.* — 一味  
同心, *persons in pursuit of a common object.* — 同心圓, *a*  
*concentric circle.* — 同心角, *a concentric angle.*

**Dōshitatte**, *ad.* Anyway.

**Dōshite**, *ad.* ① [如何にして] How; what to do. ② [何  
故に] Why. ③ [否] Oh, no! — **-mo**, *ad.* Do  
what one may; certainly; in any case; by any

どうしてか? 何事か。 How did this happen? [means.]

どうしてよいか分らない。 I don't know what I should do.

どうして、さううまく行くも Oh, no; things don't turn out so  
のですか。 well as we wish.

どうしても思ふ通りに出 Do what I may, I cannot do it as I  
来ません。 wish.

どうしても君の御盡力を We must certainly ask you to assist  
願はなければならぬ。 us.

どうしても行きます。 I shall go in any case.

どうしても賛成できぬ。 I can by no means approve of it.

**Dōshitsu** (同質), *n.* The same quality [material];  
allotropy (同素). [tioned place.]

**Dōsho** (同所), *n.* The same place; the above-men-}

**Doshoku** (怒色), *n.* An angry face [look].

怒色満面に溢る。 His face was flushed with anger.

**Dōshoku** (銅色), *n.* Copper-colour.

銅色人種, *the copper-coloured race.*

**Dōshū** (銅臭), *n.* Corruption; mercenariness.

**Dōshū** (同舟), *n.* Persons in the same boat.

同舟河を渡り期せずして Those in the same boat will na-  
相救ふ。 turally rescue one another in an  
emergency.

**Dōshuku** (同宿), *n.* Living in the same hotel.

同宿人, *the inmate of the same hotel [lodging-house].*

**Dosō** (土葬), *n.* Interment. — **ni suru**. To inter;  
bury in the ground. [alumnus. [pl. alumni].]

**Dōsō** (同窓), *n.* A fellow-student; a school-mate; an

學校時代の同窓です。 He was my mate in my school days.

吾等卒業生は同窓會を We, the graduates, have decided to  
組織して毎年二回例 form a society of alumni and  
會を開くととせり。 hold ordinary meetings twice a  
year.



同窓會 (集會), *a gathering of alumni; a meeting of old boys.*—同窓の友, *a school-fellow; a school-mate.*

**Dosoku** (土足), *n.* With foot-gear on.

土足の儘上るべからず。 No one is allowed to enter without taking off his clogs or sandals.

**Dossari**, *a.* A lot of; much.

君は繪はがきをどっさり What a lot of picture-postcards  
持ってるね。 you have!

**Dosū** (度数), *n.* The number of times. — **-seido**

(-制度), *n.* The time-charge system.

**Dosuguroi** (暗黒い), *a.* Dusky; very dark.

**Dōsuigaku** (動水學), *n.* Hydrodynamics.

動水壓力[機關], *hydraulic pressure [engine].*

**Do-suru** (度する), *vt.* To save; redeem from sin.

彼は中々度し難い奴だ。 He is a fellow hard to reform.

衆生を度する, *to save the world.*

**Dō-suru** (如何する), *vt.* What to do.

君ならどうする。 What would you do if it were you?

**Dōtai** (動體), *n.* A body in motion.

**Dōtai** (導體), *n.* A medium (媒介); a conductor (熱)

**Dotan-to**, *ad.* With a thud. [及び電氣の。]

なにか棚からどたんとか Something has fallen from the  
ちました。 shelf with a thud.

**Dotchi**, *pron.* Either. ((Dochira 参照)).

どっちでもよい。 Either will do.

**Dote** (土手), *n.* A bank; a dyke; an embankment.

この土手に上るべからず。 Do not climb upon this bank.

水で土手が切れた。 The water has burst the banks.

土手傳ひに, *along the bank.*—土手道, *a bank path.*

**Dōtei** (道程), *n.* The distance; the length (of a)

**Dotera** [襦袍], *n.* A dressing-gown. [road].

**Dotō** (怒濤), *n.* Raging billows; high seas.

怒濤を冒して船は進んで The ship advanced in the face of  
行った。 the high seas.

**Dōtō** (同等), *n.* Equality; the same class [grade]

— **ni suru**. To equalise. — **-no**, *a.* Equal.

人には同等の權利あり。 Men have equal rights.

分配は同等にすべし。 The distribution shall be equal.

**Dōtoku** (道徳), *n.* Morality; moral character; vir-

tue. — **-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Moral. — **-ka** (-家),

*n.* A moralist. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Moral philo-

sophy; ethics.

彼の人には道徳家だ。 He is a man of high moral charac-

人間は道徳的動物なり。 Man is a moral being. [ter.]

彼は道徳上の罪人だ。 He is a moral offender.

道徳心, *moral spirit.*

**Dotto**, *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden; all at once.

どっと一度に暴れ込んだ。 They broke in all at once.

**Dōu** (堂宇), *n.* A temple.

**Dōwa** (道話), *n.* A moral discourse.



**Dōwasure** (朧忘), *n.* A lapse of memory. —

**suru**, *vt.* To forget; let slip from one's memory.

あゝ、あの人の名前を何ん Ah, what was his name? It has  
 といったか朧忘をした。 slipped from my memory.

**Doyadoya**, *ad.* Suddenly; in confusion.

どやどや一度に押込んだ。 They came all at once in confusion.

**Dōyaku** (同役), *n.* = **Dōryō** (同僚).

**Doyō** (土用), *n.* A period in each season; the hottest period of summer; the dog-days.

土用三郎, *the third day of doyō*. — 土用干, *summer*

**Dōyō** (同様), *n. & a.* The same; identical. [*drying*.]

これと同様な品を持って Please bring an article identical  
 来て下さい。 with this one.

も、全快したと同様です。 He has practically quite recovered.

僕も御同様です。 It is the same with me.

兄弟同様にする, *to treat like a brother*.

**Dōyō** (動搖), *n.* Trembling (震慄、震動); shaking (震動); being agitated (激動、紛擾). — **suru**, *vi.*

To tremble; shake; be agitated.

船は非常に動揺した。 The ship trembled terribly.

線路がまだ完全でないの As the line is not yet perfect, the  
 で車憂の動揺が烈しい。 carriages shake very badly.

**Doyōbi** (土曜日), *n.* Saturday.

**Dōyoku** (朧慾), *n.* Avarice; selfishness.

それでは君あまり朧慾だ。 That is too selfish of you.

**Doyomeku**, *vi.* To rumble; reverberate.

一同どよめき始めた。 The whole meeting began to rumble.

どよめき立てる, *to reverberate to the farthest end*.

**Dōyū**, *a.* What (事); how (具合); why (わけ).

どういふ譯だかそれが聞き How came it about? That is what  
 たい。 I want to hear.

どういふ事があらうとも。 Come what may.

**Dozaemon** (土左衛門) [俗], *n.* A drowned person.

**Dōzai** (同罪), *n.* The same offence [crime].

兩人は同罪です。 The two are equally guilty of the

**Dōzan** (銅山), *n.* A copper mine. [offence.]

**Dōzei** (同勢), *n.* Followers; companions; associates.

同勢者で五十人。 Our picked associates number fifty.

**Dōzen** (同然), *n.* The same. ((**Dōyō** (同様) 参照)).

眼鏡をはづせば盲目も同 Without his spectacles he is prac-  
 然です。 tically blind. [*gar's*.]

乞食同然の姿, *an appearance no better than a beg-*

**Dozō** (土蔵), *n.* A godown; a storehouse.

土蔵破り, *a godown breaker*. — 土蔵作りの店, *a fire-proof [plaster-built] shop*.

**Dōzo** (何卒), *ad.* Please; if you please; be so good [kind] as to; kindly; do me the favour of.

どうぞ見せて下さい。 Kindly let me see it.

どうぞ教へて下さい。 Be so good as to teach [tell] me.

**Dōzō** (銅像), *n.* A bronze statue.


**Dozoku** (土俗), *n.* Local customs.

**Dōzuru** (動ずる), *vi.* = **Dōjiru** (動じる).




## E

**E** (柄), *n.* A handle. (a) [特に、刃物の] A haft. (b) [斧などの] A helve. (c) [廻はす柄] A crank. (d) [手桶、鐵瓶などの] A bail. (e) [球形の取手] A knob. (f) [鎗などの] A shaft.


 長い柄のついた柄杓, *a long-handed ladle.*

**-e** (重), *suf.* Fold.

 二重, *twofold; double.*—三重, *threecfold; treble.*


**E** (繪), *n.* A picture (繪畫); a drawing (彩色なき圖畫); a painting (彩色畫); an illustration (挿繪); a sketch (見取り圖); a cut (木版畫). — **no yō na.** Picturesque. — **no kaite aru.** Pictured; pictorial; illustrated.

此書物は繪がはいっている。 This book is illustrated.

 繪をかく, *to draw [paint] a picture.*—.....の畫を置く (置にかく), *to make a picture of; picture [draw, paint, depict].*—繪のや; な景色, *a picturesque view.*—繪筆, *a painting brush; a drawing pencil.*

**E** (餌), *n.* Food; bait (魚鳥を取る餌).

鯉に餌をやりませう。 Let us feed [give food to] the carp.

 釣針に餌を附ける, *to bait an angling hook.*


**E** (江), *n.* A bay; a sea.

**E**, *int.* Eh.


えー、どうでもなれ。 Eh, I don't care how it turns out.

**Eba** (餌), *n.* Bait; food. (E 参照).

**Ebi** (鰳), *n.* A lobster; a shrimp.

 鰳で鯛をつる, *to throw a sprat to catch a whale.*

**Ebicha** (海老茶、葡萄茶), *n.* Maroon.

 海老茶式部, *a girl in a maroon skirt; a latter-day*


**Ebiiro** [葡萄色], *n.* Reddish brown. [*school girl.*]

**Ebijō** (鰳錠), *n.* A padlock.

**Ebira** (箠), *n.* A quiver.

**Ebisu** (恵比須), *n.* A god of wealth. — **-gami**

(-紙), *n.* A loose leaf (in a book).

 恵比須講, *a fête in honour of Ebisu.*

**Ebisu** (夷), *n.* Barbarians. 「times.」


**Eboshi** (烏帽子), *n.* The headgear of nobles in old

**Eda** (枝), *n.* A branch; a bough; a twig (小枝).

枝に蕾が着いてをります。 There are buds on the bough.

一枝折って下さい。 Please break off a branch.

**Edaburi** (枝振), *n.* The shape of a branch.

 枝振のよい松, *a pine with graceful branches.*

**Edaha** (枝葉), *n.* ① Branches and leaves; ramifications. ② [主題を離れると] Digression. — **ni iru**

(-に入る). To diverge; branch off.



枝葉の議論, *a side-issue*.

Edamichi (岐路), *n.* A branch-road.

君の議論は既に岐路に這入つてゐる。 Your argument has already branched off.

Edoru (彩る), *vt.* To paint; colour.

Egaku (畫く), *vt.* To draw a picture; picture; paint (着色して); sketch (略圖); delineate (描寫).

山水を畫く, *to paint a landscape*.

Egao (笑顔), *n.* A smiling face. — wo suru. To smile; look full of joy.

中には笑顔をして死んでゐた兵士もありました。 Among them were soldiers dead with a smile in their faces.

Egatai (得難い), *a.* Hard to get; very rare.

又と得難い好機會を逸した。 We have missed an opportunity that may never come again.

かゝいふ品は得難いから大切にせねばならぬ。 As such an article is very rare, you must take great care of it.

あのやうな人は中々得難い。 Such a man is very hard to get hold of.

Eginu (繪絹), *n.* Silk-canvas; silk for painting on.

Egoi, Egui (蕨い), *a.* Bitter (苦い); acrid (辛い).

Egoma (荳胡麻), *n.* *Perilla ocimoides*. — abura (-油), *n.* Yemola oil.

Eguru (刮る), *vt.* To scoop; gouge. [his sides.]

滑稽人の腸を刮る。 Its comicality makes a man split.

尸骸の眼を刮る, *to gouge the eyes of a corpse*. — 幹を

刮りて舟に造る, *to make a boat by scooping out a trunk*. — 刮り出す, *to scoop out*.

Egusuri [洊藥], *n.* Enamel.

Ehagaki (繪葉書), *n.* A picture postcard. —

jō (帖), *n.* A picture postcard album.

繪葉書を集める, *to collect picture postcards*. — 總はが

きの交換を求む, *to ask for exchange of postcards*.

Ehen, *int.* Hem! [book (挿繪あるもの).]

Ehon (繪本), *n.* A picture-book; an illustrated

繪本太閤記, *an illustrated history of the Taiko*.

Ei (榮), *n.* ① Honour. ② Splendor.

本日御招待の榮を得ましたのは私の最も名譽と致す所であります。 I appreciate very highly the honour you have done me by your invitation to-day. [His Majesty.]

氏は御陪食の榮を得たり。 He had the honour of dining with

極花一朝の榮, *the few hours' splendour of the morn-*

ing-glory.]

Ei (裔), *n.* — Kōei (後裔).

Ei (纓), *n.* The strings (of a cap or hat).

Ei (詠), *n.* Reciting; singing.

御詠, *an ode composed by His [Her] Majesty*.

Ei, *int.* Eh!

えいと聲をかけて其石を引き起した。 With a cry he raised the stone on its end.



**Eibei** (英米), *n.* England and America. —-**no**,

*a.* English and American; Anglo-American.

**Eibin** (鋭敏), *a.* Clever; sharp; keen; smart.

彼の觀察は實に鋭敏だ。 His observations are very smart.

犬の嗅覺は非常に鋭敏だ。 The dog has a very sharp sense of

鋭敏な頭腦, *a clever brain.* [smell.]

**Eibun** (叡聞), *n.* The hearing of His Majesty.

各地水害の趣叡聞に達 An account of the damages by  
flood in various localities reached

His Majesty's ears.

**Eibun** (英文), *n.* An English sentence [writing, composition]; English.

英文で書く, *to write in English.*—英文に熟達する, *to be proficient in English composition.*—英文欄, *an English column.*—英文和譯, *translation from English into Japanese.*—英文記者, *a writer of English.*

**Eibungaku** (英文學), *n.* English literature.

英文學史, *a history of English literature.*

**Eidan** (英斷), *n.* Decisive judgment; wise decision.

此事件の解決については For the settlement of this affair we  
君の英斷を待つのみ。 can only await your wise deci-

**Eiei** (營々), *ad.* Strenuously; earnestly. [sion.]

終日營々と働いてゐる。 He works strenuously all day.

**Eien** (永遠), *n.* Eternity (永劫); permanence (永久); perpetuity. —-**no**, *a.* Eternal; permanent; perpetual.

永遠の計を立つ, *to think out a permanent plan.*

**Eiga** (榮華), *n.* Prosperity (繁榮); opulence (富貴).

—-**no**, *a.* Prosperous; opulent.

榮華は夢か幻か。 Is prosperity a dream or a vision?

榮華の夢に耽る, *to give oneself up to dreams of prosperity.*—榮華に誇る, *to be proud of one's prosperity.*

**Eigaku** (英學), *n.* The study of English. —-**sha** (-者), *n.* An English scholar.

英學會, *a society for the study of English.*

**Eigo** (英語), *n.* The English language; English.

これは英語で何といふか。 What is the English for this?

英語がうまいまづい。 He is a good [poor] English scholar.

武士道とは英語で何んと How should we translate *Bushidō*  
いふたらよいでせ。 into English?

英語を話す, *to speak English.*—英語で話す, *to speak in English.*—英語に譯す, *to translate [render] into English.*  
—英語會, *an English-speaking society.*

**Eigō** (永劫), *n. & ad.* Eternity; forever.

私は永劫浮ぶ瀬がない。 I have no hope of ever coming up  
to the surface.

**Eigyō** (營業), *n.* Business (商業); occupation (職業); calling (同上). —-**suru**, *vi.* To engage in business.

あの人の營業は何ですか。 What is his business [occupation]?



彼は輸出入を營業として He is engaged in import and export  
 する。 trade.

☞ 營業稅, *the business-tax*.—營業費, *the business expenses; working expenses*.—營業時間, *business-hours*.  
 一營業課目, *the description [kind] of business*.—營業報告, *a business-report*.—營業鑑札, *a business [trade] license*.  
 一營業割, *the business-rate*.

**Eihei** (衛兵), *n.* The guards.

**Eii** (銳意), *n.* Zeal.

銳意勉強仕候間多少に As we do our best to suit our cus-  
 不拘御用向願上候. tomers, we beg to be favoured  
 with your orders however small.

☞ 銳意其事に従ふ, *to apply oneself with zeal to it*.

**Eiji** (英字), *n.* An English letter; English. [*paper*.]

☞ 英字新聞, *a newspaper in English; an English*

**Eijin** (英人), *n.* An Englishman; the English (英國人).

**Eijoku** (榮辱), *n.* Honour and disgrace; dignity; reputation; the vicissitudes of life (身の浮沈).

事は國家の榮辱に關す. It will affect the national honour.  
 人の榮辱は實に測られな The vicissitudes of life truly can  
 いものです. never be foreseen. [*rison*.]

**Eiju** (衛戍), *n.* A garrison. — *-suru, vt.* To gar-

第一軍團の兵は衛戍の任 The troops of the first army corps  
 に當った. have assumed garrison duty.

☞ 衛戍兵, *garrison troops*.—衛戍總督, *the governor of a garrison*.—衛戍監獄, *a garrison prison*.—衛戍病院, *a garrison hospital*.

**Eijū** (永住), *n.* Permanent residence. — *-suru, vi.* To reside permanently.

永住する計畫でなければ Unless you intend to reside there  
 アメリカへ行っても成 permanently, you will not suc-  
 功はしない. ceed in America.

☞ 永住民, *permanent residents; settlers*.

**Eika** (詠歌), *n.* A chant; a song. [*Sterling*.]

**Eika** (英貨), *n.* English currency. — *-no, a.*

**Eikaku** (銳角), *n.* An acute angle.

☞ 銳角三角, *an acute-angled triangle*. [*tion*.]

**Eikan** (敬感), *n.* The Imperial approval [admira-]

敬感銘を蒙る. His Majesty admired it highly.

**Eiketsu** (英傑), *n.* A great man; a hero.

**Eiki** (銳氣), *n.* An animated spirit; ardour.

銳氣の氣として禁ずる能 His spirit ran high and could not be  
 はず. repressed. [*ble*.]

銳氣當るべからず. The animation of his spirit irresistible

**Eiko** (榮枯), **Eikoseisui** (榮枯盛衰), *n.* Prosperity and decay; ups and downs; the vicissitudes of life.

榮枯盛衰は世の習ひ. Vicissitude is the fashion of the  
 world. [*uncertain*.]

榮枯盛衰定めなし. The ups and downs of life are

**Eikoku** (英國), *n.* England; England and Wales (英吉利及び威勒士); Great Britain (英、威及び蘇);



Great Britain and Ireland (英、威、蘇及び愛). —  
**-no**, *a.* English; British, Britannic; Anglo-. —  
**-jin** (-人), *n.* An Englishman; a Britisher; the  
 English (英國民); the British (同上).

英國狂, *Anglomania*. — 英國驕負, *Anglophilism*; an  
*Anglophile* (人). — 恐英病, *Anglophobia*; an *Anglophobe* (人).

**Eikosaku** (永小作), *n.* Emphyteusis.

永小作權, *emphyteusis*. — 永小作人, *an emphyteu-*

**Eikyo** (盈虛), *n.* Waxing and waning. [tic.]

月の盈虚, *the waxing and waning of the moon*.

**Eikyō** (影響), *n.* Influence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
 influence; affect; have an effect upon; sway.

今度の恐慌は少からず新 The late panic had certainly no  
 會社の設立に影響した little influence upon the formation  
 に相違ない。 of new companies.

此寒氣が影響して来る。 This cold weather will affect it.

**Eikyū** (永久), *ad.* Permanently; perpetually; for-  
 ever; in perpetuity. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Perma-  
 nent; perpetual.

彼の事業は永久に残る。 His work will remain forever.

彼の名は永久不滅なり。 His name is immortal.

永久的設備をなす, *to make permanent arrange-*  
*ments*. — 半永久的, *semi-permanent*.

**Eikyūchikujō** (永久築城), *n.* Permanent fortifica-  
**Eimai** (英邁), *n.* Wisdom. [tion.]

英邁なる君主を戴く, *to be ruled by a wise sovereign*.

**Eimei** (英名), *n.* Fame; glory. (《Meisei (名聲) 参照》).

**Eimin** (永眠), *n.* Death; passing away. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To pass away.

今曉三時安々と永眠し At three o'clock this morning he  
 た。 passed away calmly.

**Einen** (永年), *n.* A long time; many years. [tion.]

**Eiran** (睿覽), *n.* The Emperor's personal inspec-  
 睿覽あらせらる。 His Majesty was pleased to inspect  
 it personally.

睿覽を賜ふ, *to honour with His Majesty's personal*  
*inspection*. — 睿覽に供す, *to submit for His Majesty's*  
*personal inspection*.

**Eiri** (銳利), *n.* Sharpness. — **-na**, *a.* Sharp.

銳利なる刃物を隠し持つ He had concealed a sharp edged-  
 てゐた。 tool.

銳利なる辯舌, *a sharp speech*.

**Eiri** (繪入), *n.* Illustrated; pictorial. — **-shimbun**  
 (-新聞), *n.* An illustrated newspaper.

**Eiri** (營利), *n.* Profit; money-making.

營利のために此事業を起 This work was not undertaken for  
 したではありません。 profit.

營利に汲々としてゐる。 He is engrossed in money-making.

營利事業, *an undertaking for profit*.

**Eirō** (永牢), *n.* Imprisonment for life.

永牢申付け, *to sentence to life imprisonment*.



**Eiryo** (叡慮), *n.* The Emperor's mind [will, pleasure, anxiety].

賊を千里に退けて叡慮を 安んじ奉る。 He set His Majesty's mind at ease by expelling the rebels out of the Empire.

主上には一方ならず叡慮を なやまし給へり。 His Majesty was extremely anxious.

**Eiryō** (英領), *n.* A British dominion.

英領印度, *British India*.

**Eisai** (穎才), *n.* ① [才] Intelligence; cleverness.

② [人] A clever man; a man of high intelligence.

**Eisai** (叡裁), *n.* The Imperial decision.

**Eisei** (叡聖), *n.* Wisdom and glory. — **-naru**, *a.* Wise and glorious.

叡聖文武なる我天皇陛下, *His Majesty our Emperor, who is wise and glorious in matters civil and military.*

**Eisei** (永世), *n. & ad.* Eternity; forever.

**Eisei** (衛星), *n.* A satellite.

**Eisei** (衛生), *n.* Hygiene; sanitation. — **-no**, *a.*

Hygienic; sanitary. — **-hō** (-法), *n.* Hygiene.

— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Hygiene; hygienics.

衛生によくない。 It is unhealthful [unwholesome].

夏季は殊に衛生に注意 してなくてはならぬ。 In summer we must take special care regarding sanitation.

衛生によろしい, *to be good for health; to be sanitary [healthy]*. — 衛生を守る, *to observe the rules of sanitation*. — 衛生係, *a health-board; a health officer*. — 衛生局, *the Sanitary Bureau*. — 衛生隊, *a bearer company*. — 衛生試験所, *a hygienic laboratory*. — 衛生組合, *sanitary association*.

**Eisō** (營倉), *n.* A guard-room; a guard-house.

營倉禁錮, *detention in the guard-room*. — 營倉に入れらる, *to be confined in the guard-house*.

**Eisho** (營所), *n.* Barracks; an encampment.

**Eitai** (永代), *a.* Perpetual; eternal. [*tuity.*]

永代借地権, *a perpetual lease; a lease in perpetuity*.

**Eiten** (榮轉), *n.* Promotion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be promoted to.

あれは今度知事に榮轉 しました。 He was lately promoted to the post of governor. [*promotion.*]

御榮轉遊と候由奉賀候。 I beg to congratulate you on your

**Eiwa** (英和), *n.* English-Japanese; Anglo-Japanese.

英和辭書, *an English-Japanese dictionary*. — 英和對譯, *an English-Japanese translation*.

**Eiyaku** (英譯), *n.* An English translation. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To translate [render] into English.

**Eiyo** (榮譽), *n.* Honour. (Meiyo (名譽) 參照.)

本日の會合に列しました。 I consider it a great honour to be allowed to attend the meeting to-day.

**Eiyō** (營養), *n.* Nutrition; nourishment. — **-aru**, *a.*

Nutritious. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* Nutriment.



鶏卵は營養に富んでゐる。Eggs are very nutritive.

☞ 營養不足, *insufficient nutrition*.—營養不良, *innutrition*.—營養管, *the alimentary canal*.

**Eiyū** (英雄), *n.* A hero; a great man. —-teki (-的), *a.* Heroic.

兩雄並び立たず。

Two heroes can not stand together.

英雄色を好む。

Great men are great lovers.

☞ 英雄崇拜, *hero-worship*.

**Eizen** (營繕), *n.* Building and repairs. —-suru, *vt.* To build and repair.

☞ 營繕係, *an official builder [architect]*.—營繕費, *building and repairing expenses*.

**Eizoku** (永續), *n.* Lasting long; permanence. —-suru, *vi.* To last long; remain permanently.

到底永續の見込が無い。There is absolutely no prospect of its lasting long. 「参照」。

**Ei-zuru** (映ずる), *vi.* To be reflected. (Utsuru (映る))

富士山の影が倒に水に映じてゐます。The shadow of Mount Fuji is reflected upside down in the water.

日光が水に映じてきろきらしてゐる。The reflection of the sun's rays on the water is dazzling.

**Ei-zuru** (咏ずる、詠ずる), *vt.* ① To compose. ② To sing.

聲朗らかに歌を詠じたり。He sang a song in a clear voice.

☞ 歌を咏ずる, *to compose an ode*. 「獸、鶯鳥などの」。

**Ejiki** (餌食), *n.* Food; bait (魚鳥を取る餌); prey (猛)

衰れ十數名の船員は皆魚の餌食となつてしまった。More than ten of the crew became poor fellows, food for the fishes.

☞ 狼の餌食となる, *to become prey to the wolves*.

**Ekaki** [畫工], *n.* An artist; a painter. (Gakō (畫工))

**Ekanban** (繪看板), *n.* A picture signboard. 「参照」。

**Eki** (易), *n.* ① Divination (卜筮). ② Yi-king (易經); the Book of Changes. —-sha (-者), *n.* A diviner; a fortune-teller. —-gaku (-學), *n.* The art of divination. —-wo tateru. To divine.

☞ 身の上の易を見て貰ふ, *to have one's fortune divined*.

**Eki** (驛), *n.* ① [宿驛] A post town; a stage. ② [停車場] A station.

百哩以上切符所持の方は左記の驛に下車するを得。Holders of tickets for not less than a hundred miles may alight at the following stations.

☞ 神戸驛, *Kobe Station*.—驛長, *a station-master*.—驛夫, *a railway-porter*.

**Eki** (役), *n.* ① [使役] Service; employment. ② [戰役] A war; an expedition. —-suru, *vt.* To employ; press into service.

沿道の人民を役して橋を造らせた。He pressed into service the people on the roadside and required them to build the bridge.

北清の役に戦功あり。He rendered distinguished service in the North China Expedition.



三十七八年(日露の役, *the War of 1904-5 (the Russo-Japanese War)*).

**Eki** (益), *n.* ① [利益] Benefit to (a person); advantage (便益). ② [利得] Profit. — **no aru.** Beneficial; advantageous; profitable. — **no nai.** Useless; of no advantage. ((Rieki (利益) 参照)).

何の益もない事はよせ. Stop doing things which are of no benefit to you.

あの商賣は益がない. That trade is not profitable.

學生に益を與へる, *to benefit students.*

**Eki** (液), *n.* ① [液體] Liquid. ② [液汁] Juice; sap.

液量, *liquid measure.*

**Ekibyō** (疫病), *n.* An epidemic; a plague.

疫病が流行する. The plague [epidemic] is prevalent.

**Ekichū** (益虫), *n.* Useful insects.

益虫保護, *the protection of useful insects.*

**Ekifu** (役夫), *n.* A navvy; a labourer.

**Ekijū** (液汁), *n.* Juice (特に、果物の); sap (特に、植物營養の).  
「in official errands.」

**Ekirei** (驛鈴), *n.* A bell given by the court for use  
驛鈴を賜ひ官符をもって His Majesty gave him a bell for  
兵を徴さしむ. official errands and made him  
levy troops by government proclamation.

**Ekisaku** (易簀), *n.* Death; passing away. —  
**suru, vi.** To die; pass away.

**Ekisha** (益者), *n.* A benefactor.

益者三友損者三友. We are benefited by three friendships and injured by three others.

**Ekitei** (驛遞), *n.* The posts; the postal service.

郵便局, *the central post office.*

**Ekken** (謁見), *n.* An Imperial audience. —  
**suru, vi.** To be received in audience by His Majesty.

新任大使は佛國大統領 The new Ambassador had an audience with the French President.  
に謁見したり.

陛下は各國使臣に謁見 His Majesty received in audience the foreign representatives.  
を賜へり.

謁見仰付けらる, *to grant an audience.*—謁見所, *the audience chamber; the audience-hall.*

**Ekken** (越權), *n.* Beyond one's powers; *ultra vires.*

それは越權の處置だ. The measure was *ultra vires.*

**Ekkisu** (幾斯), *n.* An extract.

牛肉エッキス, *an extract of beef.* 「gen rays.」

**Ekkisu-kōsen** (X光線), *n.* The X-rays; the Rönt-

**eko, Ekohiiki** (依怙、依怙蟲負), *n.* Partiality; favouritism. — **no, a.** Partial; unfair. —

**no nai.** Without partiality; impartial. — **we suru.** To show partiality to.



これは實に依怙の沙汰だ。 This is really a case of favouritism.  
教員に依怙最負は無い。 Teachers show no partiality.

☞ 依怙な事をする, *to act with partiality.*

**Ekō** (回向), *n.* Saying mass. — **-suru**, *vi.* To say mass for the dead.

回向せ; とてお姿を繪に It was not to say mass for you that  
は書かせはせぬものを。 I had this picture made of your  
dear form.

☞ 回向を頼む, *to ask for mass to be held.*—回向料, *the charge for mass; the offering for mass.*

**Ekoji** (依怙地), *a.* Morose; stubborn.

彼は依怙地な奴だ。 He is a stubborn fellow.

**Ekubo** (靨), *n.* A dimple. [pled face.]

靨のある愛嬌顔をしてゐる。 She looks charming with her dim-

**Ema** (繪馬), *n.* A votive picture of a horse; an ex-voto. — **-dō** (-堂), *n.* An ex-voto gallery.

**Emakimono** (繪巻物), *n.* A picture scroll.

[Emb—— = Enb——].

**Emban** (鉛版), *n.* = Enban.

**Emi** (笑), *n.* A smile.

顔には笑を含んでゐた。 There was a smile in his face.

☞ 笑を浮べて, *with a smile.*

[Emm—— = Enm——].

**Emma** (闇魔), *n.* = Enma.

**Emo iwarenu** (得もいはれぬ). Indescribable; unspeakable; beyond description.

得もいはれぬよい景色で It was an indescribably beautiful  
あった。 view.

**Emon** (衣紋), *n.* Clothes; a dress.

衣紋を正して恭しく辭義 He adjusted his dress and saluted  
をした。 respectfully.

☞ 衣紋掛, *a clothes-horse; a clothes-rack.*—衣紋をつくらふ, *to adjust one's dress.* 「catch (漁獵の).」

**Emono** (獲物), *n.* A prize (戰の); game (獸獵の); a

今日は海に出て何か獲物 Was there any catch when you  
がありましたか。 went out to sea to-day?

[Emp—— = Enp——].

**Empei** (援兵), *n.* = Enpei.

**Emu** (笑む), *vi.* To smile.

**En-** (遠), *pref.* Distant; far-off.

☞ 遠國, *a distant country; a far-off land.*

**En** (宴), *n.* A feast; a banquet; a dinner.

☞ 宴を張る, *to hold a feast [banquet; dinner].*

**En** (縁), *n.* ① [血縁] A connection; a blood relation.

② [宿縁] Fate; karma-relation. [relation.]

縁は異なものあぢなもの。 A marvellous thing is the karma-  
縁なき衆生は度し難し。 It is difficult to redeem men without  
karma-relationship.

縁があつたらまたお目に If fate so wills, we shall see each  
かゝりませう。 other again.



私はあの人には縁もゆかりもない。 He is no relation or connection of mine.

☞ 相縁奇縁, *like and dislike; chacun a son gout* [佛].  
—縁家, *a related family*. —縁切, *severing a relation; dissolution of a tie; a divorce*.

-en (圓), *suf.* A circle.

☞ 武藏一圓, *the whole of Musashi*.

En (冤), *n.* A false charge.

☞ 冤を雪ぐ, *to clear (oneself) of a false charge*.

En (縁), *n.* A verandah. —-saki (-先), *n.* The ledge of a verandah.

Ena [胞衣], *n.* The placenta.

☞ 胞衣會社, *the placenta disposal company*.

Enban (鉛版), *n.* A stereotype; a stereo.

Enbifuku (燕尾服), *n.* A swallow-tail (coat); an evening dress.

Enbō (怨望), *n.* Looking with chagrin [resentment].

—-suru, *vi.* To look with chagrin [resentment].

Enbu (演武), *n.* Military exercises. —-jō (-場), *n.* Military exercise hall.

Enbun (鹽分), *n.* Salt; a quantity of salt.

Enbun (艶聞), *n.* A love affair.

新聞に艶聞をすっぱ抜かれた。 His love affair was exposed in a newspaper.

Enchaku (延着), *n.* Arrival [delivery] after delay.

—-suru, *vi.* To arrive late; be delayed.

故障の爲め汽車は一時間餘り延着した。 On account of an accident the train came in more than an hour late.

鐵道不通の爲め郵便物は延着するやも計り難し。 As the railway is blocked, it is possible that the delivery of mail matter will be delayed.

Enchō (延長), *n.* Extension. —-suru, *vt.* To extend.

電車は今度王子まで延長する予定です。 The electric railway is now, so I hear, to be extended to Ōji.

☞ 延長線, *an extension line*.

Enchoku (鉛直), *n.* Perpendicular. —-no, *a.*

Enchū (圓柱), *n.* A column. [Perpendicular.]

Endai (遠大), *n.* Far-reaching character; grandeur.

—-no, *a.* Far-reaching; grand.

志は遠大なれ。 Let your object be great.

☞ 遠大の計, *a far-reaching scheme*.

Endai (演臺), *n.* The rostrum; the platform.

演臺の上からお述べ下さい。 Please speak from the rostrum.

Endai (演題), *n.* The subject [title] of an address.

私の演題はこゝに掲げました通り「日本の将来」といふ事です。 The subject of my address is, as is here announced, "the Future of Japan."

☞ 演題未定, *the subject not yet fixed*.

Endan (縁談), *n.* A proposal of marriage.



縁談を申込む, *to make a proposal of marriage.*

**Endan** (演壇), *n.* = Endai (演臺).

**Enden** (鹽田), *n.* A salt-field.

**Endō, Endōmame** (豌豆), *n.* The pea.

**Endō** (沿道), *n.* A route; a course. — **-ni**, *ad.*

On the route [course].

沿道人を以て埋まる. The route [course] was crowded.

衆人沿道に集る. People gathered along the route.

**Endoku** (鉛毒), *n.* Lead-poisoning.

鉛毒に罹る, *to suffer from lead-poisoning.*

**En-eki** (演繹), *n.* Deduction. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

deduce. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Deductive. — **-hō**

(-法), *n.* The deductive method; deductive logic.

**Enen-taru** (焰々たる), *a.* Blazing.

焰々たる紅の炎を吐いた. The fire blazed out in red flames.

見る見る中に焰々たる炎に包まれた. Immediately it was wrapped in fiery flames.

**Enerugii**, *n.* Energy.

エネルギー保存, *the conservation of energy.*

**Engan** (沿岸), *n.* The coast. [warned.]

第六區の沿岸を警戒す. The coasts of the sixth district are

沿岸を巡航する, *to cruise along the coast.* — 沿岸防禦, *coast-defence.* — 沿岸貿易, *coasting [coastwise] trade.*

**Engai** (演藝), *n.* Performance; entertainment.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* An artiste; performer. — **-jō**

(-場), *n.* An entertainment hall; a variety hall.

— **-kai** (-會), *n.* A performance; an entertainment (特に、公開演藝).

**Engai** (園藝), *n.* Gardening. — **-ka** (-家) *n.* A horticulturist. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Horticulture.

園藝植物, *a garden plant.* — 園藝場, *a nursery.*

**Engeki** (演劇), *n.* A play; a theatrical performance. — **-jō** (-場), *n.* A theatre; a stage.

日本の演劇は早晚改良せられざる可からず. Japanese plays must sooner or later be reformed.

演劇をする, *to play; perform a play on the stage.*

**Engen** (淵源), *n.* The origin. — **-suru**, *vi.* To originate in.

教育の淵源亦實に此に存す. The origin of education truly lies herein.

**Engi** (縁起), *n.* ① [由來] The history; the origin.

② [さいさき] Luck; omen.

縁起がよい [悪い]. It is a good [bad] omen.

縁起でもない、そんな話はよして貰ひたい. It does not promise luck, please, stop that talk.

縁起を直す, *to get rid of an ill-luck.* — 縁起を祝ふ, *to welcome a sign of good-luck.*

**Engo** (掩護), *n.* Covering.

掩護射撃, *covering fire.*



**ngo** (援護), *n.* Backing; protection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To back; protect.

愛國婦人會は軍人家族 The Ladies' Patriotic League was  
を援護するに與つて力あ of great service in protecting the  
りき。 families of military men.

**ngumi** (縁組), *n.* Marriage; betrothal (許嫁);  
**adoption** (養子). — **-suru**, *vi.* To marry; be  
betrothed to.

甲氏は乙氏の令嬢と縁組 A marriage has been arranged  
の約整ひたり。 between Mr. A and Mr. B's

**ngun** (援軍), *n.* = Enpei. [daughter.]

**n-i** (炎威), *n.* The heat of the sun.

炎威燦くが如し。 The sun is burning hot.

**n-in** (延引), *n.* = Ennin.

**nishida** [金雀花], *n.* The Scotch broom.

**nja** (縁者), *n.* A relation; connective.

**njaku** (燕雀), *n.* Small birds.

燕雀安ぞ鴻鵠の志を知ら How can small birds [the humble]  
ん哉。 know the ambitions of the great?

**njin** (煙塵), *n.* A cloud of dust.

煙塵高く天に舞ふ。 Clouds of dust arose dancing to

**njiru** (演じる), *vi.* = Enzuru. [the skies.]

**njiten** (遠地點), *n.* The apogee.

**njitsuten** (遠日點), *n.* The aphelion. [assist.]

**njo** (援助), *n.* Assistance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**njō** (炎上), *n.* Burning (of the Imperial palace).

**nju** (槐), *n.* The Japanese pagoda-tree.

**nkai** (沿海), *n.* The inshore. (Engan(沿岸) 参照).

~~or~~ 沿海漁業, *inshore fishery*.

**nkai** (宴會), *n.* A social gathering; a feast.

會議が終つて宴會に移り The consultation closed and the  
ました。 dinner commenced.

**nkai** (延會), *n.* Adjournment (of a meeting).

— **-suru**, *vi.* To adjourn (a meeting).

**nkaku** (沿革), *n.* History.

~~or~~ 沿革の大事, *an outline of a history*.—沿革誌, *a*  
*historical record; a history*.

**nkaku** (遠隔), *n.* Remote.

~~or~~ 遠隔の地, *a remote place*.

**katetsu** (鹽化鐵), *n.* The chloride of iron.

**katetsu** (圓滑), *n.* Harmony; smoothness.

嫁と姑との間が圓滑に行 The daughter-in-law and the moth-  
かない。 er-in-law do not get on har-  
moniously with each other.

この事がど、か圓滑に治ま I hope this matter will be smoothly  
ればよいが。 settled.

**kei** (遠景), *n.* A distant view. — **-hō** (-法),

*n.* The law of perspective. [circular.]

**kei** (圓形), *n.* A circle. — **-no**, *a.* Round;



☞ 圓形に切り抜く, *to cut out in a circle; cut out a circle*

**Enken** (延見), *n.* Reception; an interview. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To receive; hold an interview *with*.

☞ 使者を延見する, *to receive the envoy*.

**Enki** (延期), *n.* Postponement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To postpone; put off.

病氣の爲め出發を延期し On account of my illness, I have  
た. put off my departure.

☞ 雨天につき延期, *postponed on account of the rain*.

**Enki** (鹽基), *n.* A base.

**Enkin** (遠近), *n.* Distance; far and near. — **-hō**  
(-法), *n.* The law of perspective.

遠近から集まって來た. They gathered there from all  
places, far and near.

**Enko** (緣故), *n.* A relation (人); connection (關係).

東京には緣故のある者は I have not a single relation in  
一人もありません. Tokyo.

**Enkō** (猿猴), *n.* The long-armed monkey.

**Enkon** (怨恨), *n.* Enmity; ill-blood.

☞ 怨恨を懷く, *to harbour enmity [ill-blood] (against)*.

**Enma** (閻魔), *n.* The Judge of Hades.

☞ 閻魔の廳, *the judgment-seat of Enma*.

**Enman** (圓滿), *n.* ① [完全、満足] Perfection; calmness; smoothness; satisfaction. ② [平和] Harmony; peace. — **-naru**, *a.* Perfect; calm smooth. [satisfactory close.

相談は圓滿に纏った.

The consultation was brought to a

君の家庭は圓滿だ.

Your home life is harmonious.

**Enmusubi** (縁結び), *n.* A love-knot.

**Ennetsu** (炎熱), *n.* Extreme heat. [of the sun.

炎熱焼くが如し.

One feels almost burnt by the heat

**Ennichi** (緣日), *n.* The fête-day (of a local deity).

☞ 毘沙門の緣日, *the fête-day of Bishamon*. — 緣日店, *a fête-day street-stall*.

**Ennin** (延引), *n.* Delay; postponement. — **-suru**  
*vt.* To delay; put off; postpone.

☞ 延引の罪を謝す, *to ask pardon for one's delay*.

**En-ō** (鴛鴦), *n.* The mandarin duck.

☞ 鴛鴦の契, *a life-long pledge; a marriage-pledge*.

**Enogu** (繪具), *n.* Painting materials; paints;

☞ 繪具を塗る, *to paint*. — 繪具皿(板) *a palette*. [colours.

**Enoki** (榎), *n.* *Celtis sinensis* [= Chinese tree-lotus]

**Enpei** (援兵), *n.* Reinforcements; relief.

援兵が到着したため味方 After the arrival of reinforcement  
の勇氣は百倍した. our army grew a hundred times  
stronger.

**Enpitsu** (鉛筆), *n.* A lead pencil; a pencil. —

**ga** (-畫), *n.* A pencil sketch. [en a pencil.

☞ 鉛筆削り, *a pencil-sharpener*. — 鉛筆を削る, *to sharpen*



**Enpō** (遠方), *n.* A distant place; a great distance.

遠方をお出で下され有難く存じます。 I am much obliged for your coming so far.

**Enpuku** (艶福), *n.* Fortune in love. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* One fortunate in love; a ladies' pet.

**Enrei** (艶麗), *n.* Beauty; charm; superbness. — **-na**, *a.* Beautiful; charming; superb.

**Enro** (遠路), *n.* A long road; a long journey.

遠路御來會被下有りがたく御禮申上候。 I beg to thank you for having come to the meeting from such a dis-

**Enrui** (鹽類), *n.* A salt. [tance.]

**Enryo** (遠慮), *n.* ① [遠き考] Forethought; long-sightedness. ② [差控] Reserve. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be reserved; stand upon ceremony. —

**-naku**, *ad.* Without reserve. — **-gachi**, *n.*

Excessive reserve.

あの人は遠慮のある人だ。 He is a long-sighted man.

君はさゝ遠慮し給ふな。 Please don't stand upon ceremony.

日本人は凶事があると他人の家へ行くのを遠慮する。 The Japanese refrain, when an unlucky event takes place at home, from visiting other people's.

遠慮ない話が實はかゝりた次第さ。 To speak without reserve, these are the facts. [reserve.]

餘り遠慮物なのにも困る。 He put us out by his excessive

~~遠慮~~ 遠慮申付する, *to order a person to confine himself at home.* — 遠慮に乏しい, *to lack forethought.*

**Ensan** (鹽酸), *n.* Hydrochloric acid. — **-kari** (-加里), *n.* Potassium chloride.

**Ensei** (遠征), *n.* An expedition; an invasion (入寇). — **-suru**, *vt.* To invade.

アレキサンダー大王は遠く印度迄遠征した。 Alexander the Great led an expedition as far as India.

~~遠征隊~~ 遠征隊, *an expeditionary force.* — 遠征軍, *an expeditionary army; an army of invasion.*

**Ensei** (厭世), *n.* Weariness of the world; pessimism. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Pessimistic. —

**-ka** (-家), *n.* A pessimist. — **-shugi** (-主義), *n.*

Pessimism. — **-kan** (-觀), *n.* A pessimistic

view; pessimism.

あの人はこの頃いやに厭世的になった。 He has lately grown strangely pessimistic.

**Enseki** (宴席), *n.* A banquet-hall; a dining-hall.

~~宴席に待つ~~ 宴席に待つ, *to wait at a dinner (banquet).*

**Ensha** (鹽砂), *n.* Ammonium chloride.

**Enshigan** (遠視眼), *n.* Long-sightedness; hypermetropia; hyperopia.

**Enshinryoku** (遠心力), *n.* Centrifugal force.

**Ensho** (艶書), *n.* A love-letter; a billet-doux.

**Enshō** (煙硝), *n.* Gunpowder. — **-gura** (-庫), *n.*

A powder-magazine.



**Enshō** (炎症), *n.* Inflammation.

☞ 炎症を起す, *to become inflamed.* 「spreading.」

**Enshō** (延焼), *n.* Being burnt down by a fire.

あの人の家も延焼した。 His house too was burnt down by the fire spreading.

僕の家は漸く延焼を免か My house barely escaped being burnt down.

**Enshū** (演習), *n.* Exercises; manœuvres (軍事の).

今年此所で大演習が行 There are to be grand military manœuvres here this year.

**Enso** (鹽素), *n.* Chlorine.

**Ensō** (演奏), *n.* A musical performance; a concert.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To perform. — **-kai** (-會), *n.* A concert.

公園音楽堂に於て陸軍 The military band will, it is said, perform on the bandstand in the park.

**Ensoku** (遠足), *n.* A walking tour; an excursion on foot. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take a long walk.

あの學校では遠足するさ; They are going, I hear, at that school for a walking tour.

明日は日曜だから何處か As it is Sunday to-morrow, let us take a long walk somewhere.

☞ 遠足に行く, *to go on an excursion.* — 遠足會, *a pedestrian society [meeting].*

**Ensukei** (圓錐形), *n.* A cone. — **-no**, *a.* Conical.

**Entai** (圓體), *n.* A sphere. — **-no**, *a.* Spherical.

**Entai** (延滞), *n.* Delay. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be delayed; stop on the way; be in arrears (支拂など).

彼の借金 of 返済はまだ The payment of his debt is still being put off.

☞ 延滞金, *arrears.* — 延滞日歩, *daily interest for ar-*

**Entei** (園丁), *n.* A gardener. [*rearage.*]

**Enten** (炎天), *n.* Hot weather.

炎天の中に一時間も立 We had to stand an hour in the sun this hot weather.

☞ 炎天に曝される, *to be exposed to the heat of the sun.*

**Entenkatsudatsu** (圓轉滑脱), *n.* Dexterous address.

彼の辯論は圓轉滑脱の His dexterous address in debates is remarkable.

**Entō** (遠島), *n.* Banishment to a distant island.

遠島に處せられた。 He was sentenced to banishment to a distant island.

**Entō** (圓壺), *n.* A cylinder. — **-kan** (-罐), *n.* A cylindrical boiler.

**Entotsu** (煙突), *n.* A chimney; a chimney stack.

☞ 煙突掃除, *chimney sweeping.* — 煙突掃除人, *a chimney-sweep.*

**En-yō** (遠洋), *n.* A deep sea; an ocean.



**遠洋航海, ocean navigation.**—**遠洋漁業, deep-sea fishery; pelagic fishery.**

**n-yūkai (園遊會), n.** A garden-party.

来る十八日……に於て園遊會相催候間御家族御同伴御來臨被下度候。  
Mr.....(主人) presents his compliments to Mr.....(先方) and begs the pleasure of his company and that of his family at a garden-party which will be held on the 18th instant in.....(場所).

**nzai (冤罪), n.** A false charge.

**冤罪を雪ぐ, to clear oneself of a false charge.**

**nzen (宛然), ad.** Just like.

落花宛然雪の降るに似たり。  
The scattering blossoms are just like the falling flakes of snow.

**nzetsu (演説), n.** A speech; an address; an oration. — **-suru, vt.** To make [deliver] a speech.

— **-ka (-家), n.** A speaker; an orator. — **-hō (-法), n.** Elocution; oratory.

演説がうまいまづい。 He is a good bad' speaker.

私も立って一場の演説をした。 I also stood up and addressed the company.

**卓を叩いて演説する, to make a speech and rap on the table.**—**演説振, the manner of speaking.**—**演説會, a lecture meeting.**—**演説集, a collection of addresses.**

**nzui (延髓), n.** The medulla oblongata.

**nzuku (縁付く), vi.** To give in marriage; marry.

何處かよい所へ縁付けたいと思つてをります。 I hope to marry her into a suitable family.

**n-zuru (演ずる), vt.** To perform; play.

**pppei (閱兵), n.** The inspection of troops.

**ra (鰓), n.** The gills (of a fish).

**rabi (選), n.** Choice; choosing; selection. —

**te (-者), n.** A chooser; a selector. (《Erabu 参照》).

**rabidasu (選出す), vt.** —Eramidasu.

**rabu (選ぶ), vt.** To prefer (比らべて心にえらぶ); choose (選取る、取極める、選出す); select (吟味して選び抜く); elect (役員、議員などの選挙).

友を選ぶべし。選び抜く。 Friends should be carefully selected.

この中から好きなものを選びなさい。より取れ。 Choose which you please from among these.

彼は級長に選ばれました。 He was chosen monitor of his class.

氏は今度縣會議員に選ばれた。 He is now elected member of the prefectural assembly.

僕は軍縛より軍死を選ぶ。 I would prefer death to restraint.

**rai (偉い), a.** Great; extraordinary. **Erakunaru,**

**vi.** To become a great man.

あの人はさすがに偉い。 He is indeed a great man.

えらい、えらい。 Bravo! well done!

あれだけ書けばえらいものだ。 He would be remarkable if he could write that much [as well].

**偉い人, an extraordinary man.**



**Eramidasu**(選出す), **Eramitoru**(選取る), *vt.* To pick out; assort; select; elect.

**Ereki**, *n.* Electricity. (Denki (電氣) 参照).

**Eri**(襟), *n.* ①[襟] The neck-band. ②[うなひ] The neck. ③[カラー] A collar.

襟を掴んで投げ倒した。 He seized him by the collar and threw him down.

あなたのお襟はいくつ。 What is the number of your collar?

~~襟~~襟を正し; す, *to sit straight*.—襟止, *a brooch*.—襟脚, *the border of the back-hair*.—襟元, *the neck*.

**Eridori**(選取), *n.* Picking out. **Eridoru**, *vt.* To pick out; take out at pleasure.

選取十銭です。 Ten *sen* the pick.

**Erigonomi**(選好み), *n.* Careful choice.

あまり選好みをするとう。 If you choose too carefully, you will end by making a bad choice.  
なものはあたらないよ。

**Erikazari**(襟飾), *n.* A necktie; a cravat; a scarf (特に、長く胸に垂れるもの). [neck].

**Erikubi**(襟頸), *n.* The nape; the scruff (of the neck).  
襟頸をつかまへて投げ出 した。 He took him by the scruff of his neck and threw him out.

**Erikuzu**(選屑), *n.* Refuse; the remainder.

これは皆選屑ばかりです。 These are all remainders.

**Erimaki**(襟巻), *n.* A neckcloth; a comforter (長き羊毛製の); a scarf; a tippet (羊毛編み).

**Erinuki**(選抜), *n.* Pick; choice; selection. —no, *a.* Picked; choice; selected.

今度選抜の野球手が布 哇から来た。 A team of picked baseball-players have come from Hawaii.

**Erinuku**(選抜く), *vt.* Erabu(選ぶ)を見よ。

**Eriwakeru**(選分ける), *vt.* To assort; pick out.

**Erū**(得る), *vt.* =Uru(得る).

**Erū**(選る), *vt.* =Erabu.

**Esa**(餌), *n.* ①[釣の] Bait. ②[手段] Decoy.

~~餌~~人を騙す餌にする, *to use a thing to decoy people*.

**Esagashi**(繪探し), *n.* A picture-puzzle; a hidden picture. [puzzle?]

此繪探しがわかりますか。 Can you make out this picture?

**Esashi**(餌差), *n.* A bird-catcher. —sao (-竿), *n.* A bird-catcher's pole.

**Ese**[似非], *a.* Low; vile; false.

~~似非~~似非言, *a falsehood; a lie that looks like truth*.—~~似非~~物, *a sham; a counterfeit*.—似非笑, *an affected laugh*.—似非學者, *a sciolist; a charlatan*.—似非法師, *a hypocritical priest; a Tartuffe*.

**Eshaku**(會釋), *n.* Salutation; greet. —suru *vi.* To salute; greet.

丁寧に會釋して着席した。 He saluted carefully and took his

**Eshi**(繪師、畫師), *n.* An artist; a painter. [seat.



**Eshiki** (會式), *n.* A religious fête. [gami.]

池上に御會式があった。 A religious fête took place at Ike-

**Es-suru** (謁する), *vt.* To have an audience of; be received in audience *by*.

大使は皇帝に謁したり。 The ambassador was received in audience by the Emperor.

**Esugata** (繪姿、畫像), *n.* A portrait; a likeness.

**Esuperanto**, *n.* Esperanto.

**Eta** (穢多), *n.* The pariahs; outcasts.

**Ete** (得手), *n.* Skill; dexterity; a forte (得意の技).

それは彼の得手な所です。 That is where he is at his strongest.

あなたの得手は何ですか。 What are you good at?

☞ 得手に帆をあぐ, *to give scope to one's skill.*

**Etekatte** (得手勝手), *n.* Self-will; selfishness.

それがお前の得手勝手。 That is your selfishness.

☞ 得手勝手をいふ, *to speak in a selfish manner; say things to suit one's own convenience.*—得手勝手をする, {

**Eteru**, *n.* Ether.

[*to act selfishly.*]

**Eto** [干支], *n.* The sexagenary cycle.

**Etoki** (繪解), *n.* A pictorial explanation.

**Etoku** (會得), *n.* Understanding; comprehension.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To understand; comprehend.

まだよく會得しません。 I do not yet quite understand it.

☞ 會得し難き, *hard to understand; incomprehensible.*

**Etsu** (悦), *n.* Joy; rapture.

☞ 悦に入る, *to rejoice (at); go into raptures (over).*

**Etsu** (閱), *n.* Examination; revision.

☞ 何々氏閱, *revised by Mr. ....*

**Etsudoku-suru** (閱讀する), *vt.* To peruse; read over.

**Etsuran** (閱覽), *n.* Inspection; perusal (閱讀). —

**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; perusal; read over. —

**-nin** (-人), *n.* A reader.

☞ 閱覽室, *a reading-room.*—圖書閱覽料, *a library admission fee.*—圖書閱覽券, *a library admission-ticket.*

**Eyō** (榮耀), **Eyōeiga** (榮耀榮華), *n.* Luxury. —

**no**, *a.* Luxurious.

☞ 榮耀榮華に暮す, *to live in great luxury.*

**Ezō** (畫像), *n.* A portrait; a likeness.

**Ezogiku** [翠菊], *n.* The China aster.

**Ezōshi** (繪草紙), *n.* An illustrated story-book; a picture-book; a picture-sheet; a print.

☞ 繪草紙屋, *a print-shop; a print-seller.*

**Ezu** (繪圖), *n.* ① [設計圖] A plan; a design. ② [地圖] A map.

繪圖面と實際の境界と There is a discrepancy between the boundary-mark on the map and the actual boundary.

☞ 繪圖引圖工, *a draughtsman.*



## F

**Fu** (不), *pref.* Dis-; in-[im-]; ir-; un-; non-; -less.

不敬, *disrespect*.—不可能, *impossible*.—不規則, *irregular*.—不着, *non-arrival*.—不注意, *careless*.

**Fu** (府), *n.* An urban prefecture; a government

—no, *a.* Prefectural.

府知事, *the governor of an urban prefecture*.—府廳, *the prefectural office*.—東京府, *Tokyo prefecture*.—府の公園, *the prefectural park*.

**Fu** (譜), *n.* ① [樂譜] A musical note. ② [系譜] A family record. ③ A record; a table.

譜を付ける, *to set to music*.

**Fu** (斑), *n.* ① [斑點] A spot; a speck. ② [斑條] Stripes. —no *itta*. Spotted.

虎は身體中に綺麗な斑が The tiger has beautiful stripes all over its body.  
入っている.

**Fu** (歩), *n.* [將棋の] A pawn. 「charm.

**Fu** (符), *n.* ① [割符] A token; a tally. ② [神符] A

**Fu** (腑), *n.* The viscera. —**ni ochiru** (-に落ちる)

To understand; take in.

どうもまだ腑に落ちない。 I cannot yet take it in.

**Fu** (賦), *n.* ① [詩の一體] A prose poem. ② [賦金、賦役]

**Fu** (傳), *n.* A tutor. [Exaction.

太子の傳となる。 He became tutor to the Crown

**Fu** (鉄), *n.* A kind of cracknel. [Prince.

**Fu** (訃), *n.* A report of another's death. —**wo**

**kiku** (-を聞く). To hear of another's death:

**Fū** (風), *n.* An air (舉動); an appearance (外貌); a style (風體); manners (風俗); characteristics (固有

見ぐるしい風をするな。 Do not dress shabbily. [の風習).

朝鮮は大概の事が日本 Korea has become Japannified in most things.  
風になった.

風の善い(悪い)人, *well-dressed [ill-dressed] man*.—東京風に装ふ, *to dress in the Tokyo fashion*.—英國風に倣ふ, *to take after English customs [manners]*.

**Fū** (封), *n.* Seal; closing. —**-suru**, *vt.* To seal

—**wo kiru** (-を切る). To break a seal.

はがれないやうによく封じ Please seal the letter so that the flap may not become loose.  
て下さい.

開き封にして出す, *to send under flying seal [unsealed]*

**Fuan** (不安), *n.* Insecurity; uneasiness. —**-na**

*a.* Insecure; uneasy; unsafe.

不安の念(感), *a sense of insecurity*.—不安の念を起す, *to feel uneasy (about)*.—不安の眠, *uneasy sleep*.

**Fuannai** (不案内), *n.* Ignorance; unfamiliarity

—**-na**, *a.* Ignorant (不知); unfamiliar (よくは知らぬ)



- あの邊は全く不案内です。 I am quite unfamiliar with these parts. [matters.]
- こんな事は全く不案内です。 I am completely ignorant in such
- Fuanshin** (不安心), *n.* Unsafety; insecurity; uneasiness. — **-na**, *a.* Unsafe; uneasy; insecure.
- どうも不安心な気がします。 I cannot help feeling uneasy.
- 若い者を獨り東京へ出して置くのは誠に不安心。 It is really unsafe to leave a young person alone in Tokyō.
- Fuanzen** (不安全), *n.* Insecurity. — **-na**, *a.* Insecure. (Fuan (不安) 参照)。
- Fubako** (文箱), *n.* A letter-case.
- Fubatsu-no** (不拔の), *a.* Indomitable.
- 不拔の氣性, *an indomitable spirit*; 一確固不拔の決心を以て, *with firm and indomitable determination*.
- Fuben** (不便), *n.* Inconvenience. — **-na**, *a.* Inconvenient; unhandy.
- 宅は山の手ですから極不便です。 As my house is in the hilly quarters, I find it very inconvenient.
- 和服は働くには不便です。 Japanese clothes are inconvenient to work in.
- 此字書はポケットにははいらないから不便です。 This dictionary is unhandy as it will not go into the pocket.
- 市民は爲めに非常に不便を感じて來た。 The citizens were put to very great inconvenience by it.
- 不便を生ず, *to cause inconvenience*.
- Fubenri** (不便利), *n.* = Fuben (不便).
- Fubi** (不備), *n.* Unpreparedness; defect. — **-no**, *a.* Unprepared; defective.
- 不備の點は第二版の時に増補す。 The defects will be remedied in the second edition.
- Fubin** (不憫), *n.* Pitiableness; deserving compassion. — **-na**, *a.* Pitable; poor. — **-garu**, *vt.* To feel pity for; compassionate.
- 不憫な子ですね。 Poor child, I pity him.
- どうぞ不憫がって下さい。 Have pity on him, please.
- 不憫がられる, *to be pitied*. — 不憫に思ふ, *to look with pity* [compassion] upon.
- Fubo** (父母), *n.* Father and mother; parents.
- よく父母に仕ふ, *to serve one's parents dutifully*.
- Fubuki** (吹雪), *n.* A snow-storm; a blizzard (烈雪風).
- ひどい吹雪に逢った。 He encountered a severe snow-storm.
- 吹雪を冒して, *in spite of the snow-storm*. [storm.]
- Fūbun** (風聞), *n.* A report; a rumour.
- そのやうな風聞がある。 Such a rumour prevails.
- 風聞が耳に達入った。 A report has come to my ears.
- Fubunmei-na** (不分明な), *a.* Indistinct; obscure.
- 彼のいふ所甚不分明です。 What he said was very indistinct.
- 其所在まだ不分明です。 His whereabouts are still obscure.
- Fubunritsu** (不文律), *n.* Unwritten law.
- Fuchaku** (不着), *n.* Non-arrival.



**Fuchaku** (附着), *n.* Adhesion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To adhere to; stick to; cling to.

**Fuchi** (縁), *n.* An edge (端); a border (へり); a margin (外ヅベり); a verge (はて); a brink (崖などの); a brim (茶碗、帽子などの); a rim (薄き環状のふち); a bank (河などの); a frame (枠).

銀貨の縁はギザギザに The edge of a silver coin is notched.  
なっている. ed.

銀貨の縁は少し高くなつ The border of a silver coin is a  
てある. little raised [is milled].

第十頁の縁に何か書い Something is written on the mar-  
てある. gin of the tenth page.

机の縁, *the edge [edges] of a desk.*—河の縁, *the bank [margin, brim, brink] of a river.*—盆の縁, *the brim [rim] of a tray.*—眼鏡の縁, *the frame [rim] of spectacles.*—縁を縫ふ, *to border; hem; hemstitch.*—金縁の眼鏡, *gold-rimmed spectacles.*—縁のない額面, *an unframed tablet.*—縁のかけた茶碗, *a tea-bowl with a broken brim.*

**Fuchi** (淵), *n.* A pool (河の); an abyss (深淵).

昨日の淵は今日の渾. Yesterday's pool is to-day's shoal.

淵に身を投げる, *to throw oneself into a pool.*—危急の淵に沈む, *to be overwhelmed by a danger.*

**Fuchi** (扶持), *n.* Rations; a stipend.

扶持にありつく, *to obtain a position.*—扶持に離れる, *to lose one's official position.*—一人扶持, *rations for one man.*—扶持米, *rice served out for rations.*

**Fūchi** (風致), *n.* Taste; elegance (雅致). — **no yoi.** Charming.

あの大きな松が枯れてあ The withering of that big pine has  
そこの風致を損じた. greatly detracted from the charm  
of the view.

風致のある物, *an object of taste.*—風致の心有る人, *a man of taste.*—風致を添へる, *to add charm (to).*—風致林, *an ornamental plantation.*

**Fuchin** (浮沈), *n.* Vicissitudes [turns] in one's life.

浮沈を共にする, *to share the smiles and frowns of fortune.*—一生の浮沈に關する大事, *an important matter which will affect the whole course of one's life.*

**Fuchi-no-yamai** (不治の病), *n.* An incurable disease.

**Fuchō** (符牒), *n.* — **Fu** (府).

**Fuchō** (符牒), *n.* A sign; a mark; a token.

符牒をつける, *to put a secret mark.*—符牒で直段をいふ, *to say the price in secret language.*—符牒札, *a tag with the price marked in signs.*

**Fuchō** (不調), *n.* A rupture; a break-off.

談判は不調に終つた. The negotiations ended in rupture.

一時不調となつた合同談 The amalgamation proposal which  
が再開した. had once been broken off was  
again brought up.

**Fūchō** (風鳥、無對鳥), *n.* The bird of paradise.

**Fūchō** (風潮), *n.* The fashion; a tendency (傾向).



世の風潮を追ふ, *to follow the fashions of the world.*  
 一世の風潮に逆ふ, *to run counter to the fashions of the*  
**Fuchōwa** (不調和), *n.* Inharmony; discord. [*world.*]  
 これとあれとは全く不調 This and that are completely at  
 和である. discord.

**Fuchū** (不忠), *n.* Disloyalty. — **-no**, *a.* Dis-  
 loyal. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* A disloyal man.

**Fuchūi** (不注意), *n.* Carelessness; inattention;  
 heedlessness. — **-na**, *a.* Careless; inatten-  
 tive; heedless.

それは君の不注意から起つ That arose out of your careless-  
 た事だ. ness. [lessness.]

全く私の不注意でした. It was certainly due to my heed-

**Fuda** (札), *n.* A wooden ticket; a label (鑑、瓶、包みなど  
 に貼るレッテル); a tag (特に、鋌 附け、くゝり附けるもの); a card  
 (紙の); a handbill (廣告の引札); a charm (守札); a  
 placard (張札).

札を打ちつける, *to nail a placard (to)*. — 札を貼る, *to*  
*paste a card [label]*. — 札を立てる, *to set up a notice-board.*

**Fudai** (譜代), *n.* Successive generations. — **-no**,  
*a.* Hereditary. [*to Tokugawa.*]

徳川譜代の大名, *a Daimyō in hereditary vassalage*

**Fudan** (不斷), *a.* ① [いつも] Usual; every-day; ② [恒  
 久の] Constant; continual.

不斷の通りでありました. It [he] was as usual. [clothes.]

不斷の着物で出掛けました. He went out in his everyday

着, *everyday wear* [clothes].

**Fude** (筆), *n.* ① A pen. ② [毛筆] A writing brush;  
 a hair-pen. ③ [添削] Correction. ④ [製作] A  
 work; a production.

弘法にも筆の誤あり. "Even Homer nods at times."

筆を投じて戎剣を事とす. He threw down his pen and took  
 up his sword; he abandoned  
 literary life for military.

あの人はよく筆が立つ. He is a very good writer.

これに筆を加へて下さい. Please revise it.

これは狩野元信の筆です. This is a work of Kano Motonobu.

筆を下す, *to write*. — 筆に任せて書く, *to write as one's*  
*hand may direct*. — 筆の誤, *a slip of the pen* (*lapsus*  
*calami* [羅]). — 筆入, *a pen-case*. — 筆軸, *a brush-holder*. — 筆

架, *a brush-rack*. — 筆立, *a brush-stand*. — 筆屋, *a brush-*  
*maker*. — 筆の鞘, *the sheath of a writing brush*.

**Fudebushō** (筆不性), *n.* A lazy writer.

筆不性なものですから返 As I am such a lazy writer, I am  
 事を出すのがいつも後 always behindhand with my  
 れます. answers.

**Fudeki** (不出來), *n.* Bad make; failure. — **-na**,  
*a.* Badly-made; unsuccessful.

今年は果物は一體に不 This year fruits have as a whole  
 出來です. failed.

この畫はあの人には This picture is a failure for him.  
 不出來です.



- Fudemame** (筆まめ), *n.* An active [a ready] writer.  
 筆まめに書く, *to write actively* [readily].
- Fudezukai** [運筆], *n.* The handling of a brush.  
 この筆づかひが如何にも The brush has been most skilfully  
 面白い 繪などの handled here. 「formness」
- Fudō** (不同), *n.* Difference; dissimilarity; ununi-  
 少しも不同のないやうには I cannot do it in such a way as to  
 出來ない. make absolutely uniform.
- Fudō** (不動), *n.* Immobility. —-**no**, *a.* Im-  
 movable; immobile.  
 不動の姿勢, *an immobile posture*.
- Fudō** (不撓), *n.* Inflexibility. —-**no**, *a.* In-  
 flexible; unflinching; resolute.  
 不撓の精神を以て, *with an inflexible spirit*.
- Fūdo** (風土), *n.* Natural features (of a region).  
 風土に慣れる, *to get used to the natural features of*  
*the place.*—風土記, *the history of the natural features (of*  
*a region).*—風土病, *an endemic*. 「opinion」
- Fudōi** (不同意), *n.* Disagreement; a difference in  
 其提案には不同意です. I do not agree to the proposal.  
 不同意の人は起立を願 The persons who disagree to it will  
 ひます. please stand up.
- Fudōsan** (不動産), *n.* Immovables; immovable pro-  
 perty; real estate.
- Fudōtai** (不導體), *n.* A non-conductor.
- Fudōtoku** (不道德), *n.* Immorality. —-**na**, *a.*  
 Immoral; unprincipled.  
 不道德な男, *a man lost to virtue; a reprobate.*—不道  
 徳な事をする, *to act immorally; be guilty of immorality*.
- Fue** (笛), *n.* A flute (横笛); a whistle (呼子).  
 この笛は鳴らない. This flute does not sound.  
 笛を一つ吹いて聞かせて Please give [play] us a tune on your  
 き下さい. flute.  
 笛を吹く, *to play a flute; blow a whistle.*—笛吹き, *a*  
*flute-player; a flutist; a whistler.*—笛の孔, *the finger-*  
*holes of a flute.* 「Immutability」
- Fueki** (不易), *a.* Unchangeable. —-**sei** (-性), *n.*
- Fueki** (賦役), *n.* Exaction.
- Fuen** (不縁), *n.* Divorce; dissolution of a bond.  
 不縁になる, *to be divorced*. 「amplify」
- Fuen** (布衍), *n.* Amplification. —-**suru**, *vt.* To
- Fueru** (殖える), *vi.* To increase (増加); multiply (倍  
 加); swell (膨脹).  
 財産が[人口が]殖える. Property [population] increases.  
 米は煮ると殖える (量が). Rice swells when it is boiled.
- Fuetsu** (斧鉞), *n.* A battle-axe.  
 斧鉞を加ふ, *to strike with a battle-axe*.
- Fūfu** (夫婦), *n.* A husband and wife; a couple.  
 夫婦相和す. The husband and wife live in har-  
 夫婦仲がよい. The couple live happily. 「mony」



夫婦喧嘩は犬も食はない。 Not even a dog turns to look at a quarrel between a couple.

夫婦になる, *to become man and wife*.—夫婦共稼ぎ, *the joint bread-winning of husband and wife*.—夫婦分れ, *the separation of husband and wife; conjugal separation*.—夫婦喧嘩, *conjugal quarrels*.—夫婦仲, *conjugal relations*.—小林氏夫婦, *Mr. and Mrs. Kobayashi*.—老[若]夫婦, *the old [young] couple*.

**fuku** (不服), *n.* Dissatisfaction (不満足); disagreement (不同意). — **-na**, *a.* Dissatisfied

私はこの點が不服です。 I disagree on that point.

不服の者は申出づべし。 If any person is dissatisfied, let him }

不服を唱へる, *to protest against*. [say so.]

**ngai-nai** (腑甲斐ない), *a.* Spiritless.

**ngan** (風眼), *n.* Catarrhal ophthalmia.

**nga-na** (風雅な), *a.* Elegant; refined.

風雅な人, *a man of taste*.—風雅な家, *an elegant house*.

**ngen** (富源), *n.* Natural resources; sources of wealth.

支那は東洋第一の富源地なり。 China is a land with the greatest natural resources in the East.

富源に富む[乏しい], *to be rich [poor] in natural resources*.—富源を開拓す, *to develop natural resources*.

**ngen** (附言), *n.* A postscript; after-remarks.

**igetsu** (風月), *n.* Nature; scenery.

風月を友とす, *to make nature one's companion*.—風月を楽しむ *to take pleasure in the beauties of nature*.

**igi** (不義), *n.* Impropropriety (不行跡); adultery (姦淫). — **-no**, *a.* Improper.

不義の樂, *improper pleasures*.—不義[不正]をする, *to behave unjustly [iniquitously]; commit adultery* (姦通).—不義の富, *ill-gotten wealth*.

**igi** (風儀), *n.* Manners (作法); customs (風俗、風習); habits (習慣); demeanour (行狀). [conduct.]

あの人は風儀の悪い人だ。 He is a man of bad habits [loose]

風儀を見ればその人の品性。 A man's character may be seen from his manners.

風儀のよい家, *a well-regulated family*.—風儀の正しい家庭, *a strict-mannered family*.—悪い風儀の土地, *a place where bad customs prevail; a place of lax morals*.

**igiri** (不義理), *n.* Dishonesty (不信實); injustice (不正); dishonour (不面目); ingratitude (忘恩). — **-na**, *n.* Dishonest; unjust; dishonourable; ungrateful; absurd.

不義理の借金が出来た。 He contracted dishonourable debts.

**igō** (符號), *n.* A mark; a sign; a symbol.

これは何の符號ですか。 What is this the sign of?

符號をつける, *to affix a private mark*.

**igō** (符合), *n.* Tally; coincidence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To tally; coincide; correspond. [pletely coincided.]

兩者の意見が全く符合した。 The views of the two persons com-



**Fūgō** (富豪), *n.* A man of wealth; a rich man; a millionaire (百万の身代); a millionairess (富豪婦).

彼は日本一の富豪だ。 He is the richest man in Japan.

**Fugōkaku** (不合格), *n.* Disqualification. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A disqualified person.

不合格で徴集を免除され た。 For physical disqualification he was exempted from enlistment.

体格検査で不合格となつ た。 He was rejected upon physical examination.

**Fugōri** (不合理), *n.* Irrationality; absurdity. — **-na**, *a.* Irrational; absurd.

**Fugu** (不具), *n.* Deformity. — **-no**, *a.* Deformed (畸形の); crippled (手又は足を損じたる). — **ni naru**.

To be deformed; crippled. [crippled in the war.]

戦で不具になった者が多い。 There are many who have been

**Fugu** [河豚], *n.* The globe-fish; tetrodon.

**Fugū** (不遇), *n.* Fushiawase (不仕合) を見よ。

**Fugyōgi** (不行儀), *n.* Impropropriety; misbehaviour.

— **-na**, *a.* Improper; misbehaved; ill-mannered.

そのやうな不行儀をして はいけません。 You must not misbehave yourself so.

☞ 不行儀な人, *an unmannerly person*.

**Fugyōjō** (不行狀), *n.* = Fuhinkō (不品行).

**Fugyōseki** (不行跡), *n.* ① [悪事] Misconduct. ② [放蕩] Profligacy.

☞ 不行跡を働く, *to misconduct oneself*.

**Fūha** (風波), *n.* Wind and wave; raging billows; a storm; a tempest.

世の風波にもまれなけれ ば本當の人間になれな ぬ。 Until one is buffeted by the world's tempests, one cannot become a real man.

☞ 風波を冒して漕ぎ出す, *to put out to sea in the face of a storm*. — 風波の難に會ふ, *to encounter a storm*.

**Fuhai** (腐敗), *n.* Corruption (重に、道德の敗類); putrefaction (腐爛); rottenness (同上); decay (朽敗); corrosion (腐蝕). — **-suru**, *vi.* To be corrupted; putrefy; rot. — **-shita**, *a.* Corrupt; corrupted; putrefied; rotten. [corrupt.]

人心は日々に腐敗す。 Men's minds become daily more

この魚は腐敗してゐる。 This fish is rotten. [things.]

☞ 腐敗議員, *corrupt members*. — 腐敗物, *putrefied*

**Fuhaku** (浮薄), *n.* Unfeelingness (不人情); frivolity (淺薄). — **-na**, *a.* Unfeeling; frivolous.

**Fūhaku** (風伯), *n.* The god of wind.

**Fuhei** (不平), *n.* ① [不滿] Discontent; dissatisfaction. ② [苦情] A grievance; complaint. — **wo**

**in**, *vi.* To grumble; complain. [sons.]

不平の人多し。 There are many discontented per-

それでは私共は不平です。 We are dissatisfied with that.



不平を鳴らす, *to express dissatisfaction* [discontent].  
 不平を漏らす, *to let out one's dissatisfaction*. —不平を抱く, *to feel dissatisfied* [discontented]. —不平黨, *a discontented party; malcontents*. —不平家, *a grumbler*.

Fuheikin (不平均), *n.* Inequality; disproportion.  
 —-no, *a.* Unequal; disproportional.

此分け方は力が不平均だ As this division distributes force  
 から組みかへたがよい. unequally, we had better rear-  
 range it. 「versal.」

Fuhen (普遍), *n.* Universality. —-no, *a.* Uni- 「versal.」

Fuhen (不變), *n.* Unchangeability; immutability.  
 permanence. —-no, *a.* Unchangeable; im-  
 mutable; permanent.

萬世不變の法則, *a law that never changes; an im-*  
*mutable law*. —不變色, *a permanent colour*.

Fuhen (不偏), *n.* Impartiality; fairness. —-no,  
*a.* Impartial; fair; unbiassed.

不偏不黨の新聞, *a fair and unbiassed newspaper*.

Fuhinkō (不品行), *n.* Misconduct; loose conduct;  
 profligacy. —-na, *a.* Immoral; profligate.

不品行にして成業の見 He is of loose conduct and gives no  
 込なし. promise of success in study.

Fuhitsuyō (不必要), *a.* Unnecessary.

今の所これは不必要です. At present that is unnecessary.

Fuhō (不法), *n.* Lawless (無法); violent (亂暴);  
 illegal; unlawful (違法).

すぐ腕力に訴へるとは不 It is violent of him to appeal at  
 法だ. once to force.

不法な事をする, *to act unlawfully*. —不法者, *a lawless*  
*person*. —不法監禁, *illegal confinement*.

Fuhon-i (不本意), *a.* Reluctance. —-no, *a.* Re-  
 luctant; unwilling.

不本意ながら, *against one's will* [wishes].

Fuhyō (浮標), *n.* A buoy.

Fuhyō (風評), *n.* = Fūbun (風聞). 「repute.」

Fuhyōban (不評判), *n.* A bad reputation; ill- 「repute.」

今度の縣知事は大分不 The new prefectural governor has  
 評判だ. acquired a very bad reputation.

Fui (不意), *n.* Suddenness. —-no, *a.* Sudden;  
 unexpected. —-ni, *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sud-  
 den; by surprise; without warning; unawares.

不意に父が歸って来ました. My father came home suddenly.

不意に試験があつて皆驚 As the examination took place with-  
 いた. out warning, every one was  
 amazed.

汽車が不意に出て行つた. The train started all of a sudden.

不意を打つ, *to take another unawares* [by surprise]. —  
 不意に出會ふ (人に), *to encounter suddenly*. —不意打, *an*  
*unexpected blow; a surprise attack*.



**Fuichō** (吹聴), *n.* Making public; an announcement; recommendation (人に勧めると). — **-suru**, *vt.* To make public; announce; recommend.

この事を人に吹聴される I do not wish this matter to be  
とは好みませぬ。 made public.

一度も試めしなさって御 We beg you to give it a trial and  
吹聴を願ひます。 recommend it.

**Fuifuikyō** (回々教), *n.* Mohammedanism. ((Mo-)

**Fuigo** (鞆), *n.* Bellows. [hamettokyō 参照].)

**Fuin** (父音), *n.* A consonant. 「To seal.)

**Fūin** (封印), *n.* A stamped seal. — **-suru**, *vi.*)

封印破棄, *the breaking of a seal.*

**Fūja** (風邪), *n.* A cold.

兩三日來風邪で引籠って I have been for the last few days  
をります。 confined at home by a cold.

**Fuji** (藤), *n.* The wisteria [wistaria].

藤の花, *the wisteria-flowers.*—藤蔓, *the wisteria-vine.*

—藤棚, *a wisteria-trellis.*—藤色, *a light purple.*

**Fujibakama** (藤袴), *n.* *Eupatorium Chinense* [= Chinese agrimony]. 「(女性.)

**Fujin** (婦人), *n.* A woman; a lady; the fair sex)

それは婦人としてあるま It is an act that no lady should  
じき所行だ。 be guilty of.

婦人の身を以て遠く海外に遊ぶ, *to travel [study] in a  
distant country in spite of her sex.*—婦人鑑, *a mirror*  
[*pattern*] *of womanhood.*—婦人会, *a ladies' society.*

**Fujin** (夫人), *n.* ①[妻女] A wife; a married lady.

②[敬語] Mrs.; madame.

御夫人御同伴御來會 I beg the pleasure of your company  
被下度候。 and that of Mrs. ....

新夫人, *the bride.*—山住夫人, *Mrs. Yamazumi.*

**Fujinbō** (不入望), *n.* Unpopularity. — **-na**, *a.*

Unpopular.

**Fuji-no** (不時の), *a.* Unexpected; unlooked-for.

— **-ni**, *a.* Unexpectedly.

不時の入費が月に百圓 Unlooked-for expenses come up  
にのぼる。 every month to a hundred yen.

不時の用意を平常からして置く, *to be prepared at ordi-  
nary times against emergencies.*—不時の災難に逢ふ, *to*  
*suffer an unexpected calamity.*

**Fūjiru** (封じる), *vt.* To seal; enclose (封じこむ).

手紙を封じる, *to seal a letter.*

**Fujishō** (不治症), *n.* An incurable disease.

**Fuji tosan** (富士登山). The ascent of Mount Fuji.

**Fujitsu** (不實), *n.* Faithlessness; insincerity. —

**-no**, *a.* Faithless; insincere; unkind.

それはあまり不實だ。 That is too unkind of him [you].

**Fujitsu** (不日), *ad.* At no distant date; shortly.

不日参上の節委細申上 I will call shortly and give you the  
べく候。 particulars.



**najitsubo** (藤壺), *n.* The barnacle.

**najiyū** (不自由), *n.* Inconvenience; discomfort (不快). — **-na**, *a.* Inconvenient; uncomfortable.

田舎に住むと萬事不自由です。 Life in the country is inconvenient in every way.

此頃は何の不自由もなく暮してをります。 He now lives without any discomfort [very comfortably].

**najo, Fujoshi** (婦女、婦女子), *n.* A woman.

**najo** (扶助), *n.* Aid; help; support (維持). —

**-suru**, *vt.* To aid; help; support.

窮民は慈善家の扶助に依て生活をして行った。 The destitute people managed to live by the aid of the charitable.

甲氏の扶助で, *by Mr. A's aid*. — 学校の扶助に金を出す, *to send a sum in aid of the school*. — 扶助金, *an allowance in aid*. — 扶助料, *a compassionate allowance*.

**najō** (不淨), *n.* Uncleanness; impurity. — **-no**, *a.* Unclean; impure. [paper.]

身の不淨を祓ふ, *to purify oneself*. — 不淨紙, *toilet*

**najō** (不定), *n.* Uncertainty. — **-no**, *a.* Uncertain.

老少不定といひながら若きが先立ち老いたるが止まるは悲中の悲なり。 Though life is uncertain, still the greatest sorrow of all comes when the young die and leave the old behind. [letter.]

**najō** (封狀), *n.* A letter under cover; a sealed

**najōri** (不條理), *n.* Unreasonableness; absurdity; injustice. — **-na**, *a.* Unreasonable; absurd;

**unjust**; irrational.

そんな不條理な議論があるものか。 Was there ever such an unreasonable argument?

**najūbun** (不充分), *n.* Insufficiency. — **-na**, *a.* Insufficient; dissatisfied (飽き足らぬ).

それでもまだ不十分か。 Is even that still insufficient?

慾には限りが無いからいくら金を持ってゐても不十分に思ふのは人情だ。 As there is no limit to greed, it is but human nature to be still dissatisfied however much money one may possess.

證據不充分的を以て, *on the ground of insufficiency of evidence*.

**najūjun** (不從順), *n.* Disobedience. — **-na**, *a.* Disobedient; unyielding.

**najuku** (不熟), *n.* Unripeness. — **-na**, *a.* Unripe. 不熟な果物を食ふ。 You must not eat unripe fruit.

**najun** (不順), *n.* Unseasonableness.

この頃は氣候が不順で病人が多い。 Just now there are many sick persons on account of the unseasonableness of the weather.

不順の氣候, *unseasonable weather*.

**ika** (鰐), *n.* The shark.

**ika** (附加), *n.* Supplement; addition. — **-suru**, *vt.* To add; supplement. — **-no**, *a.* Supplementary.



罰金を附加する, *to add a fine*.—市税所得税附加, *the municipal income-rate*.—附加物, *an appendage*.—附加刑, *a supplementary penalty*. [To levy; impose.]

**Fuka** (賦課), *n.* Levy; imposition. — **-suru**, *vt.*

非常税として通行税を 賦課す. The travelling-tax is imposed as an extraordinary tax.

賦課額, *the amount imposed*.

**Fuka** (孵化), *n.* Hatching; incubation. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To hatch; incubate.

人工で卵を孵化するを得. Eggs may be artificially hatched.

**Fuka** (浮華), *n.* Idle show; ostentation.

浮華を競ふ, *to vie with one another in ostenta-*

**Fuka** (不可), *n.* Wrong; bad. [tiousness.]

不可とするもの十名 可とするもの七名. There were ten against and seven for 'the proposal'. [The noes were ten against seven ayes.]

策の不可なるを唱へたり. He urged that the plan was wrong.

この畫は可もなし不可もなし. This picture is neither good nor bad [is indifferent].

**Fukabun** (不可分), *n.* Indivisibility. — **-no**, *a.*

**Fukade** (深手), *n.* A severe wound. [Indivisible.]

非常な深手であるから到底命は助かるまい. As it is a most severe wound, I fear it will be impossible to save him.

深手を負ふ, *to be severely wounded*.

**Fukaden** [西洋料理品]. Fricandeau.

**Fukagen** (不加減), *n.* ①[不快] Indisposition. ②[不味] Unsavouriness.

兩三日來不加減で臥せてゐます. I have been lying indisposed for the last few days.

**Fukagomugutsu** (深護謨靴), *n.* Elastic boots.

**Fukai** (府會), *n.* A prefectural assembly.

府會議員, *a member of a prefectural assembly*; 一府會議事堂, *a prefectural assembly-hall*.

**Fukai** (附會), *n.* A forced analogy. — **-no**, *a.*

Forced; distorted.

無理に附會した説だ. It is a purposely distorted view.

**Fukai** (不快), *n.* Indisposition; displeasure (不愉快).

— **-no**, *a.* Indisposed; displeased; unwell.

御不快の趣承り候處如何に候哉. I heard that you were unwell; how are you now?

不快に堪へられぬ. I am displeased beyond endurance.

不快の顔色, *a displeased look*.

**Fukai** (深い), *a.* ①[底深き] Deep. ②[密切、深密]

Close; intimate. ③[深遠] Deep; profound. ④[濃厚]

厚] Thick; dense.

水の浅い所より深い所の方が泳ぎよい. It is easier to swim in deep water than in shallow. [childhood.]

幼少の時より深い仲だ. We have been close friends since

私がこの事件に深く立入るのはいくはない. It would not be well for me to be deeply concerned in this affair.

彼の學問は深い. His learning is profound.



霧が深くて一寸先も見えない。 The fog is so thick that you can not an inch before you.

君は欲が深い。 You are very avaricious.

深く交はる、*to be on intimate terms*.—慈悲の深い、*very compassionate*.—深い考、*deep reflection* [thought].

**Fukaikō** (不開港), *n.* An unopened port.

**Fukairi** (深入), *n.* Going deep. —**-suru**, *vi.* To go deep into.

君は何事にも深入する癖がある。 You have the habit of going deep into anything.

遊戯には餘り深入せぬ方がよい。 It is best not to be taken up too much with games.

**Fukakai** (不可解), *a. & n.* Mysterious; a mystery.

宇宙は不可解なり。 The universe is a mystery.

不可解論、*agnosticism*.—不可解論者、*an agnostic*.

**Fukakei** (附加刑), *n.* Fuka (附加)を見よ。

**Fukakōryoku** (不可抗力), *n.* Force majeure (佛); vis major (羅); an act of God.

**Fukaku** (不覺), *n.* Negligence (油斷); defeat (失敗). —**-na**, *a.* Negligent.

思はぬ不覺を取りて面目を失した。 I am put to shame by suffering an unexpected defeat.

不覺者、*a negligent* [defeated] person.

**Fukaku** (俯角), *n.* An angle of depression.

**Fukakujitsu** (不確實), *n.* Unreliability; uncertainty. —**-na**, *a.* Unreliable; uncertain.

その事はまだ不確實です。 That matter is still uncertain.

**Fukaku-suru** (深くする), *vt.* To deepen.

**Fukami** (深み), *n.* A depth; a deep place.

**Fukamidori** (深緑), *n.* Deep green.

**Fukanō** (不可能), *n.* Impossibility; an impossibility (事件). —**-no**, *a.* Impossible.

到底不可能の事です。 That is absolutely impossible.

**Fukanshihei** (不換紙幣), *n.* Inconvertible paper-money.

**Fukanyūsei** (不可入性), *n.* Impenetrability.

**Fukanzen** (不完全), *n.* Imperfection; faultiness.

—**-na**, *a.* Imperfect; faulty; defective.

建築が不完全であつたために大風で倒れた。 As its construction was faulty, it was blown down by a gale.

今日の學生の英語は實に不完全なものです。 The English of the students at the present time is very faulty.

この學校の設備はまだ不完全です。 The arrangements of this school are still imperfect [defective].

**Fukappatsu** (不活潑), *n.* Inactivity; stagnation.

—**-na**, *a.* Inactive; spiritless; stagnant.

彼は静かなのでなく、全く不活潑なものです。 He is not merely quiet, but absolutely spiritless.

商況不活潑のため金融が非常に切迫した。 On account of the stagnant state of trade, the money market is extremely tight.

**Fukasa** (深さ), *n.* Depth.



**Fukashigi**(不可思議), *n.* Mystery (不可解); the marvellous (不可思議な事). — **-na**, *a.* Mysterious; inconceivable; marvellous (怪しきまでに驚くべき).

不可思議の事があればあ It is a mysterious [marvellous] thing  
 るものだねえ。 when you come to think of it.

**Fukasu**(蒸かす), *vt.* To steam.

彼處で芋を蒸かしてゐる。 They are steaming potatoes there.

**Fukasu**(吹かす), *vt.* To puff; smoke (喫烟).

ばかりばかりと煙草を吹 He was puffing at his pipe [cigar,  
 かしてゐた。 cigarette].

**Fukasu**(更かす), *vt.* To sit up late.

夜を更かすのは健康によ It is not good for our health to sit  
 くない。 up late at night.

**Fukazei**(附加税), *n.* A supplementary tax [rate]; a surtax.

**Fuke**[頭垢], *n.* Dandruff; scurf. [head.]  
 頭垢を取る, to remove dandruff.—ふけ頭, a scurfy

**Fukei**(不敬), *n.* Disrespect; irreverence (特に、神佛に對する). — **-na**, *a.* Disrespectful; irreverent.

不敬漢, a disrespectful fellow.—不敬罪, an offence  
 to a member of the Imperial family; lèse-majesté [佛].

**Fūkei**(風景), *n.* ① [眺望] A view; a prospect. ② [景色] Landscape; scenery.

これは好い風景だ。 It is a fine view.

風景絶佳四季の眺望に Beautiful views and fine prospects  
 富む。 all the year round.

風景畫, a landscape.—風景畫家, a landscape-painter.

**Fukeiki**(不景氣), *n.* Dulness; depression; hard times; stagnation. — **-na**, *a.* Dull; depressed.

不景氣の結果金融が引 As a result of the depression of  
 締った。 trade [business], money is tight.

昨年よりは不景氣です。 The times are harder than last year.

近來株式界は不景氣で The stock market has of late be-  
 す。 come dull.

**Fukeizai**(不經濟), *n.* Want of economy. — **-na**, *a.* Uneconomical; unthrifty.

不經濟な事をしてはいかん。 You must not be uneconomical.

不經濟家, an unthrifty person.

**Fukekka**(不結果), *n.* Failure. — **-na**, *a.* Unsuccessful; abortive.

事業は不結果に終った。 The enterprise ended in failure.

**Fukenkō**(不健康), *n.* Unhealthiness. — **-na**, *a.* Unhealthy; out of health.

昨年来兎角不健康で Since last year I have somehow  
 す。 been out of health.

不健康な身體ではとても大 With an unhealthy body one cer-  
 なる活動は出来ない。 tainly cannot be very active.

**Fukenkō**(不權衡), *n.* Inequality; want of balance. — **-na**, *a.* Unequal; ill-balanced.

多人數の賞與には幾分 In the award of prizes to a large  
 か不權衡は免れない。 number of persons, a certain  
 want of balance is unavoidable.



- 不權衡な處置, *an ill-balanced measure*.
- Fukeru** (老ける), *vi.* To look old.  
年よりも老けて見える。 He looks much older than he is.
- Fukeru** (更る), *vi.* To grow late; advance.  
夜が更ける。 The night grows late [advances].
- Fukeru** (耽る), *vt.* ① [惑溺] To be addicted to; be given to; indulge in. ② [熱中、専心] To be absorbed in; be devoted to.  
さ; 讀書にばかり耽つてゐ If you get so much absorbed in reading, you will break down.  
ては身體を害します。 reading, you will break down.
- 酒色に耽る, *to be given to sensual pleasures*.—運動に耽る, *to be addicted to sports*.—冥想に耽る, *to be given to reverie*.—讀書に耽る, *to give oneself up to reading*.
- Fuketsu-na** (不潔な), *a.* Dirty; unclean.  
不潔な町, *a dirty street*.—不潔な行爲をする, *to do a dirty thing*.
- Fuki** (蔭、欵冬), *n.* *Petasites japonicus* (=Japanese broad-leaved plant). — **no tō** (-の臺). The flower of the *petasites*.
- Fuki** (不軌), *n.* A revolt; an insurrection.  
將門遂に不軌を計り下 Masakado at last raised an insurrection and revolted in Shimōsa.  
總に於て叛す。
- Fuki** (不羈), *n.* Freedom from restraint.  
不羈獨立の精神に富む, *to be rich in unrestrained and independent spirit*.
- Fuki** (褌), *n.* The out-turned skirt of the lining.
- Fūki** (風紀), *n.* Discipline; public morality.  
學生の風紀に關する事だ。 It is a matter affecting the discipline of students.  
風紀を害する, *to be injurious to public morality*.—風紀衛兵, *barrack guard; camp guard*.—風紀廢類, *decay of public morality*.—風紀掛, *an agent des mœurs* (佛).
- Fūki** (富貴), *n.* Wealth and rank; the wealthy and noble (人). [*humble.*]  
富貴貧賤, *the wealthy and noble and the poor and*
- Fukiage** (吹上げ), *n.* A fountain. — **-ru**, *vt.* To spout; blow up; throw up.  
鶴の嘴から高く水を吹き Water is thrown high up from a stork's bill.  
上げる。 stork's bill.  
風が雪を吹上げる。 The wind blows up the snow.
- Fukiberi** (吹滅), *n.* Loss on melting.
- Fukiburi** (吹降), *n.* Rain with wind.
- Fukidake** (吹竹), *n.* A bamboo blowpipe.
- Fukidasu** (吹出す、噴出す), *vi.* ① [風が] To begin to blow. ② [水が] To spout; spurt out; gush out. ③ [火など] To emit; send out. ④ [笑ふ] To burst out laughing.  
俄に風が吹き出した。 The wind arose suddenly.  
泉よりは水が滾々として Water is gaily spouting from the spring.  
噴出してゐる。



火山とは火を噴き出す山 A volcano is a mountain that emits fire.

も、堪まらなくなって吹き出した。 He could control himself no longer and burst out laughing.

**Fukidemono** (吹出物), *n.* A skin eruption; a rash.

**Fukigen** (不機嫌), *n.* Displeasure; bad humour.  
—**-na**, *a.* Displeased; ill-humoured.

今日は主人は朝から不機嫌の様子だ。 Master appears somehow in bad humour from morning to-day.

不機嫌な顔をする *to look displeased.*

**Fukiharau** (吹き拂ふ), *vt.* To blow off; blow away.

薄雲は風に吹拂はれて明月皎々として顯はれた。 The fleecy clouds are blown away by the wind and the moon comes out in all its brightness.

**Fukikaeru** (葺替る), *vt.* To re-tile (瓦屋にいふ); re-thatch (藁屋にいふ).

雨が漏るので屋根を葺替なければならぬ。 As the rain leaks, I shall have to get the roof re-thatched.

**Fukikaesu** (吹返へす), *vt.* ① [風] To blow over. ② [蘇生] To come to oneself.

暫らくすると風が吹返へして順風となった。 In a while the wind blew over and became favourable.

手當がよく届いたので漸く息を吹返へした。 As effective aid was given, at last he came to himself again.

**Fukikakeru** (吹掛る), *vt.* ① [雨など] To blow upon spurt (噴き出す). ② [喧嘩] To provoke. [the wall].

風が雨を壁に吹きかける。 The wind blows the rain against the wall.  
それに霧を吹いて下さい。 Please spurt water on it.

人に喧嘩を吹掛る, *to provoke another to a quarrel.*

**Fukikomu** (吹込む), *vt.* ① [風が] To blow into. ② [蓄音器などへ] To sing [speak] into.

冬は客車に風が吹き込んで寒い。 In winter the wind blows into the compartment and makes it cold.

この蓄音器には面白い歌が吹き込んである。 An amusing song has been sung into this gramophone.

**Fukikomu** (拭込む), *vt.* To wipe thoroughly.  
よく拭込んであるからこの柱は光っている。 As it has been thoroughly wiped, this pillar shines.

**Fukimari** (不極), *n.* Uncertainty. —**-na**, *a.* Unfixed; uncertain. (Fukiritsu (不規律) 参照).

不極な事は人に話さぬがよい。 It is better not to tell people of uncertain things.

**Fukimawasu** (吹廻はす), *vi.* To blow round.

ひどく風が吹廻したので稲がみんな倒れてしまった。 As the wind blew round very strong, the rice-plants have all been knocked down.

**Fukin** (布巾), *n.* A napkin; a towel.

**Fukin** (附近), *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity. —**no**, *a.* Neighbouring.

三番町交番所の附近に失火あり。 A fire broke out in the neighbourhood of the Sanbancho police-box.



東京附近, *the neighbourhood of Tōkyō*.

**kin** (風琴), *n.* An organ.

**kinagashi** (吹流し), *n.* A streamer; a pennon; a pennant (檣頭の細長き旗).

**kinaoshi** (吹直), *n.* Recoinage.

**kinaosu** (吹直す), *vt.* To recoin.

今度造幣局で五十錢銀貨を小形に吹直すさ; *At the Mint the fifty-sen silver pieces are, I hear, now to be recoined into smaller sizes.*

**kinshin** (不謹慎), *n.* Imprudence. —-**na**, *a.*

不謹慎な行, *imprudent conduct.* [Imprudent.]

**kiotosu** (拭落す), *vt.* To wipe out. [desk.]

机の墨をよく拭落せ. *Wipe out all the ink-marks on the*

**kiritsu** (不規律), *n.* Irregularity; want of discipline. —-**na**, *a.* Irregular; undisciplined.

あなたは出席が不規律です. *You are irregular in your attendance.*

**kiriyō** (不器量), *n.* Plainness; ugliness (醜). —-

**na**, *a.* Plain; ugly. [women.]

あんな不器量な女は少ない. *There are not many such plain*

**kiso** (不起訴), *n.* Non-prosecution; dropping a case.

證據不充分で不起訴になった. *The case was dropped on account of insufficient evidence.*

**kisoku** (不規則), *n.* Irregularity. (Fukiritsu 不規律) 参照).

少しでも不規則な事をすると罰せられる. *One is punished for the least irregularity.*

不規則に勉強するのは勢多くして益少なし. *Irregularity of study entails much labour with little benefit.*

不規則動詞, *an irregular verb.*

**ki-suru** (附記する), *vt.* To add; append.

後に備考が附記してある. *At the end remarks are appended.*

**kisusamu** (吹荒む), *vi.* ① [風] To rage; blow violently. ② [壓伏] To oppress; overwhelm.

暴風が吹きすさむ. *It blows great guns.*

**kitobasu** (吹飛ばす), *vt.* ① [風の] To blow off. ② 辯じ立てる] To blow up.

橋の上で帽子を吹飛ばされました. *I had my hat blown off on the bridge.*

氣焰萬丈聽衆を吹飛ばした. *Such was his tall talk that his hearers were blown up sky high.*

**kitsu** (不吉), *n.* An ill omen; inauspiciousness.

—-**na**, *a.* Ominous; inauspicious; unlucky.

昨夜不吉な夢を見た. *Last night I had an unlucky dream,*

そんな不吉な事をいふものではない. *You should not speak of such inauspicious things.*

門出に涙は不吉だ. *It is an ill omen to weep when one starts for the war.*

**kitsukeru** (吹付ける), *vt.* To blow against



盛んに私の家へ火の子を Sparks were continually blow  
吹付けた。 in the direction of my house.

**Fukiwakeru** (吹分ける), *vt.* To winnow.

**Fukiwakeru** [鎔分ける], *vt.* To smelt.

これは鐵を鎔分ける工場 These are the works for smelting  
です。 iron from its ores.

**Fukiya** (吹矢), *n.* A blow-gun (筒); the arrow of a

**Fukiyose** (吹寄せ), *n.* A snow-drift. [blow-gun]

**Fukiyoseru** (吹寄せる), *vt.* To drive together.

**Fukkan** (副官), *n.* An adjutant.

副官懸章, *the adjutant's sash*.—副官部, *the administrative staff*.—聯隊[大隊]副官.—*a regimental [battalion] adjutant*.—高級副官, *a senior adjutant*.

**Fukkatsu** (復活), *n.* Revival; resurrection. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To revive; come to life again.

あの雑誌も一時中絶し That magazine was at one time  
たがこの頃また復活し given up, but it has lately been  
た。 revived.

十字架上に死したるキリ Christ who died on the cross has  
ストは更に復活した。 risen again.

復活日, *Easter Sunday*.—復活祭, *the Easter*.

**Fukken** (復権), *n.* Rehabilitation.

**Fukkiru** (吹切る), *vi.* To open.

その腫物は吹切るとすぐ The tumour will be cured as soon  
治る。 as it opens.

**Fukko** (復古), *n.* The restoration; the revival of  
the ancient regime.

大政はこゝに復古して國 The ancient regime was revived and  
民再び天日を仰ぐを得 the nation was again able to live  
た。 in peace.

復古以前, *prior to the Restoration*.—王政復古, *the restoration of the Imperial government*.

**Fukkō** (復校), *n.* Return to school.

復校を許さる, *to be allowed to return to school; to be readmitted into school*.

**Fukkō** (復興), *n.* Revival. —**suru**, *vi. & vt.*  
To revive; be revived.

昔の儀式がこの頃大分 Ancient ceremonies have lately been  
復興して來た。 revived in a great degree.

**Fukkō** (腹稿), *n.* The general plan (in one's mind)

**Fukkyō** (拂曉), *n.* = Akatsuki (曉).

**Fukkyū** (復舊), *n.* Restoration. —**suru**, *vt.*  
To restore (to the original state).

修繕中の山陽線は近々 The Sanyō line which is under repair  
復舊する筈。 pair will soon be restored.

復舊工事, *repair-work*.—陸海軍復舊, *the restoration of the army and navy to their former efficiency*.

**Fukō** (不孝), *n.* Undutifulness (to one's parent)  
—**no**, *a.* Undutiful; unfilial.

さうすれば親に不幸となる。 In that case you would be undutiful to your parents.



不孝者, *an undutiful child.*

**Fukō** (不幸), *n.* ① [不運] Misfortune; unhappiness. ② [災厄] An ill-luck; a disaster; a calamity; adversity. ③ [死亡] Death; decease. — *na, a.* Unfortunate; unhappy. — *nimo, ad.* Unfortunately; unhappily.

不幸にも私は其時病氣に 不幸ately I fell ill at the time.  
なりました。 [men.]

不幸艱難は人を玉成す。 Misfortune and hardship perfect  
此度はとんだ御不幸で御 I am extremely sorry to hear of  
愁傷の事と存じます。 the decease of your. ....

**Fūkō** (風光), *n.* Scenery; natural beauties.

日本の風光を見んとて年 There is an annual increase of for-  
年來遊する外客年と共 eign visitors who come to admire  
に加はる。 the natural beauties of Japan.

風光明媚, *enchanting views [scenery].*

**Fukōhei** (不公平), *n.* Unfairness; partiality. — *na, a.* Unfair; partial.

こんな不公平な事が有り Did you ever hear of such un-  
ませうか。 fairness? [measures.]

不公平な處置をする, *to act unfairly; take unfair*

**Fukoku** (布告), *n.* A decree; a proclamation. — *suru, vt.* To decree; proclaim.

知事は縣下に租税増徴 The governor has decreed the in-  
を布告せり。 crease of taxes in the prefecture.

布告第五條, *Decree No. V.* [a country.]

**Fukoku** (富國), *n.* ① A rich country. ② Enriching  
富國の要は商工業の發 The secret of national enrichment  
展にあり。 lies in commercial and industrial  
expansion.

富國強兵, *the enrichment and strengthening of a  
country; a wealthy and strong nation.*

**Fukoku** (誣告), *n.* — Bukoku.

**Fukosso** (腐骨疽), *n.* Caries.

**Fukotsu** (跗骨), *n.* The tarsus.

**Fuku** [鑄く], *vt.* To cast; mint. (Iru (鑄る) 参照).

貨幣を鑄く, *to mint coins.*

**Fuku** (吹く), *vt.* To blow; play on (笛を). [pet so.]

そんなに法螺を吹くな。 Don't sound [blow] your own trum-

吹き散らす, *to scatter.* — 吹き離す, *to blow off.* — 吹き消  
す, *to blow out.* — 吹き捲く, *to blow about.* — 吹きめくる, *to  
blow off.* — 吹き貫く, *to blow through.* — 吹き通はす, *to blow  
through.* — 吹き落す, *to blow down.* — 吹き止む 風の, *to blow  
over.* — 合圖の笛を吹く, *to whistle a signal.* — 口笛を吹  
く, *to whistle.* — 笛を吹く, *to play on the flute.* — 泡を吹く, *to  
foam.* — 火を吹く, *to emit fire.* (噴出). [(瓦にて).]

**Fuku** (作る), *vt.* To cover; thatch (草にて); tile over

屋根は銅葺である。 It is roofed with copper.

草葺草葺いた屋根, *a grass-thatched roof.*

**Fuku** (拭く), *vt.* To wipe.



インキをこぼした後を拭 You have spilt ink, I will wipe it  
いて置きませう。 away.

☞ 雑巾で拭く, *to wipe with a house-cloth*.—縁側を拭く,  
*to wipe the verandah*.—拭き取る, *to wipe off*.

**Fuku** (副), *a.* Assistant; vice; sub.

清正本軍に將とし長政を Kiyomasa was the commander of  
の副たり。 the main army and Nagamasa its  
vice-commander.

☞ 副長, *a vice-director*.—副代理人, *the sub-agent*.—副  
議長, *a vice-president*.—副軍, *an army in reserve*.—副本,  
*a copy; a duplicate*.—副領事, *a vice-consul*.—副會長, *a*  
*vice-chairman*.—副社長, *a vice-president*.—副使, *a vice-*  
*ambassador*.—副支配人, *a sub-manager*.—副將, *an ad-*  
*jutant general; the second in command of an army*.

**Fuku** (服), *n.* ① [服装] A dress; costume. ② [衣服]  
Clothes; a garment. 「The god of weath.」

**Fuku** (福), *n.* Fortune. — **-no-kami** (-福の神), *n.*

**Fukube** (瓢), *n.* The gourd; the calabash.

**Fukubiki** (福引), *n.* A lottery.

餘興として福引を致しま We shall add to the entertainment  
す。 by drawing a lottery.

これは福引で當ったのです。 This is what I got from the lottery.

☞ 福引景品, *premiums to be distributed by lottery*.

**Fukubu** (腹部), *n.* The abdominal region.

**Fukubukushii** (福々しい), *a.* Happy-looking; for-  
tunate-looking.

☞ 福々しい人, *a fortunate-looking person; a happy-*  
*looking person*.—福々しい顔, *a fortunate-looking face*.

**Fukuden** (福田), *n.* Piety, obedience and charity.

— **-kai** (-會), *n.* A charitable society. 「review.」

**Fukudoku** (復讀), *n.* Review. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

家へ歸って今日習った所を When you get home, review what  
復讀なさい。 you learnt to-day.

**Fukueki** (服役), *n.* Servitude. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
serve (one's term).

彼は今小菅集治監に服 He is now serving his term at the  
役して居る。 Kosuga Prison.

**Fukugō** (複合), *n.* A compound. — **-suru**, *vi.*

☞ 複合名詞, *a compound noun*. 「To compound.」

**Fukuhai** (腹背), *n.* The front and rear.

腹背に敵を受けて大にあ They are thrown into confusion by  
わてさわぐ。 finding the enemy in front and  
in the rear. 「in the rear.」

☞ 腹背より敵を打つ, *to attack the enemy in front and*

**Fukuhei** (伏兵), *n.* An ambush; troops in ambush;  
an ambuscade. — **-wo oku** (-を置く). To ambus-  
cade.

義家は雁行の亂れたるを Yoshiie, on seeing wild geese fly  
見て伏兵ある事を知り in confusion, knew that the  
たり。 enemy lay there in ambush.



**Fukuhi** (複比), *n.* Compound ratio.

**Fukuhon-i** (複本位), *n.* Bimetallism. — **-ronsha** (論者), *n.* A bimetalist.

**Fukuiku** (馥郁), *n.* Sweet-smelling; fragrant.

梅香馥郁として薫る。 The plum-blossoms smell sweet.

馥郁たる清香風に随つて来る。 The delicate fragrance is borne hither by the wind.

**Fukuin** (幅員), *n.* Width; breadth.

**Fukuin** (福音), *n.* ① The (Christian) gospel; glad tidings. ② A godsend (不意の幸運).

基督は天國の福音を傳へん爲に世に來れり。 Christ came into this world to preach the gospel of Heaven.

肺病全治の藥發見せられたるは該病者に取りては一大福音なり。 The discovery of an effective remedy for consumption is a godsend to the consumptive.

福音書, *the gospels*.—福音會, *a gospel society*.

**Fukuju** (福壽), *n.* Happiness and longevity.

福壽無量, *endless happiness and longevity*.

**Fukujū** (服従), *n.* Submission; obedience. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To submit to (服す); obey (命令、意思に従ふ).

軍人は上官の命令にはどしても服従せねばならぬ。 Soldiers must, under all circumstance, obey their superior officers.

**Fukujusō** (福壽草), *n.* *Adonis davurica*.

**Fukumaku** (腹膜), *n.* The peritoneum. — **-en** (-炎), *n.* Peritonitis.

**Fukumei** (復命), *n.* A report (of a mission). —

**-suru**, *vt.* To report the result (of a mission).

復命書, *a report (of a mission)*.

**Fukumen** (覆面), *n.* Covering the face; a mask (假面); a veil (面被). — **-suru**, *vt.* To mask; veil; muffle the face. [muffler.]

覆面したる強盜, *a masked burglar*.—覆面頭巾, *a*

**Fukumeru** (含める), *vt.* ① [言ひ含める] To give private instructions. ② [哺乳] To give the breast to.

さ; いふや; に旨意味を含めて使者を遣る, *to send a messenger who is privately instructed to that effect*.

**Fukumigusuri** (含藥), *n.* A gargle.

**Fukumu** (含む), *vt.* ① [口に含む] To keep [hold] in one's mouth. ② [心に懷く] To bear in mind; understand; harbour (特に、恨等を). ③ [含蓄する] To imply; contain; have; comprehend; bear.

此水藥を暫く口の中に含んで置いてなさい。 Keep this liquid medicine in your mouth for a while.

この語の中には無量の意味を含んである。 In these words lies a meaning of indescribable depth.

この文章にはそんな意味は含んでゐない。 This sentence does not bear such a meaning.

この水は餘程鐵氣を含んである。 This water is highly chalybeate.

も含みまでに申します。 I say it for your private informa-  
tion



この事をも含み下さい。 Please bear this matter in mind.  
心に怒り[恨み]を含んで As he harbours anger [resentment]  
あるから自然に面に顯 in his heart, it naturally appears  
はれる。 in his face.

☞ 雨を含める漁村の柳, *the willow in a fishing-village which drips with rain.*—顔に笑を含んで, *with a smile in his face.*

[To be in public service.]

**Fukumu** (服務), *n.* Public service. — **-suru**, *vi.*

師範學校を卒業すれば For ten years after graduating at  
十年間は義務として a normal school, one is obliged to  
小學校教職に服務せね be a teacher in common school.

ばならぬ。 [the public service regulations.]

☞ 服務年限, *the term of public service.*—服務規律,

**Fukunin** (復任), *n.* Reappointment; reinstatement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be reappointed; be

**Fukurahagi** (脹脛), *n.* The calf. [reinstated.]

**Fukurami** (脹み), *n.* A swelling.

真中に脹らみが出來た。 It has swollen in the middle.

**Fukuramu** (脹らむ), *vi.* = **Fukureru**. 「inflate.」

**Fukurasu** (脹らす), *vt.* To swell; expand; distend;

瓦斯を入れて脹らせる。 It is distended with gas.

そんなに脹らすと裂けて If you expand it so much, it will  
しまふよ。 burst.

☞ 髪を脹くらす, *to swell out the side-lock.*

**Fukureru** (脹れる), *vi.* ① [膨脹] To swell; expand; be inflated. ② [脹れ面する] To be sulky.

火傷をしたところが大變 The part where I was burnt has  
に脹れた。 swollen very much.

パン種を入れるとパンが Bread swells when we put yeast  
脹れる。 into it.

袂が脹れてゐるが何か入っ Your sleeve is puffed out; have you  
てゐるか。 anything in it?

何故に脹れてゐるのだ。 What are you in the sulks for?

あの女はまた腹が脹れた。 She is again in the family way.

**Fukuretsura** (脹面), *n.* A sulky look. — **wo suru**. To look sulky; be sulky.

**Fukuri** (複利), *n.* Compound interest.

☞ 複利法, *the compound interest method.*

**Fukurin** (覆輪), *n.* An ornamental border.

**Fukuro** (梟), *n.* The owl.

**Fukuro** (袋), *n.* A bag; a sack; a pouch.

もうかなれば袋の鼠も同 And now he is as safe as a rat in a  
然だ。 sack [a mouse in a trap].

とうとう僕は袋を負はされ After all I was made to bear the  
た。 whole burden.

その人が袋の口をしめて As he has the charge of the purse,  
あるから子息も金が自 his son cannot spend money  
由に遣はれない。 freely.

☞ 袋に入れる, *to put it in a bag.*—袋物, *pouches of all kinds.*—袋物商, *a dealer in pouches of all kinds.*—袋網, *a bag-net.*—袋町, *a blind alley [lane]; a cul-de-sac.*—袋戸  
棚, *a small cupboard.*



**Fukurodataki** (袋叩き), *n.* Drubbing; mauling.  
 — **ni suru.** To drub; maul; give a person a drubbing.

**Fukuronezumi** (袋鼠), *n.* The kangaroo.

**Fukusa** (袱紗), *n.* A small cloth-wrapper.

**Fukusei** (複製), *n.* Reproduction. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
 To reproduce.

複製を許さず.

Reproduction [reprint] prohibited.

**Fukuseki** (復籍), *n.* Return to one's original domicile [family]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To return to one's original domicile; return to one's own family.

**Fukusen** (伏線), *n.* Forestalling.

伏線を張る, *to forestall; prevent beforehand.*

**Fukusen** (複線), *n.* A double-track; a double line.

東海道全線はぢきに複線になる. The whole of the Tokaido line will soon be double-tracked.

複線にする, *to double-track.*

**Fukusha** (伏射), *n.* Lying-down fire.

伏射の姿勢, *the posture of lying-down fire.*

**Fukusha-suru** (複寫する), *vt.* To copy; take a copy.

原稿を複寫する, *to copy a manuscript.* — 寫眞を複寫する, *to take copies of a photograph.* — 複寫器, *a copying-press.* — 複寫紙, *copying paper.* — 複寫インキ, *copying ink.*

**Fukushi** (副詞), *n.* An adverb. — **-teki** (的), *a.* Adverbial.

**Fukushigan** (複視眼), *n.* Astigmatism.

**Fukushiki** (複式), *n.* Double entry; a compound expression. — **-no**, *a.* Compound.

複式簿記, *book-keeping by double entry.*

**Fukushin-no** (腹心の), *a.* Devoted; confidential.

腹心の臣, *a devoted retainer.*

**Fukusho** (副署), *n.* Countersignature. — **-suru**, *vt.* To countersign.

[governor of the prefecture.]

縣知事の副署を経べし. It shall be countersigned by the

**Fukushoku** (復職), *n.* Resumption of office; reappointment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To resume office; be reappointed.

豫て休職を命ぜられたる Mr. A. who had been put on the retired list was reappointed yesterday. [reappointed.]

復職を命ぜらる, *to be ordered to resume office; be*

**Fukushū** (復讐), *n.* 〇[私怨の] Revenge; vengeance; retaliation (仕返し); vendetta (古の敵討). ㊦[懲惡の] Avenging. — **-suru**, *vt.* To revenge (one-self upon a wrong-doer for a wrong); take revenge [vengeance] (upon a wrong-doer); revenge (a wrong); be revenged [復讐し又復讐してもらふ]; wreak vengeance [revenge]; avenge (oneself



upon a wrong-doer for a wrong); avenge (a wrong); avenge (a sufferer). — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Revenging; retaliatory. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A revenger; an avenger. [this.]

必ず此復讐をせねばならぬ。 I must surely take revenge for  
彼奴は僕の父を殺したか As he has killed my father, I will  
ら屹度復讐してやる。 surely wreak vengeance upon him.  
復讐は法律の禁ずる所。 Vendetta is prohibited by law.  
又吃驚させたな、よし今 You have startled me again; all  
に復讐してやるぞ。 right, I will pay you out soon.

**Fukushū** (復習), *n.* Review. — **-suru**, *vt.* To }  
復習時間, *the review hour.* [review.]

**Fukuso** (復祚), *n.* Restoration to the throne.

**Fukusō** (輻輳), *n.* Assembling; gathering; crowd-  
ing. — **-suru**, *vi.* To assemble; crowd.

神戸港には常に船舶が輻 There is always a great gathering  
輳する。 of ships at Kōbe.

用事が輻輳してゐるので As there is so much work waiting  
非常に忙はしい。 to be done, I am very busy.

**Fukusō** (服装), *n.* Dress; costume.

服装は羽織袴若くはフ The dresses are to be either *haori*  
ロックコートとす。 and *hakama* or frock-coats.

服装は勝手たる可し。 Any dress may be worn.

服装品, *an article of clothing.*

**Fukusō** (伏奏), *n.* A report to the Throne. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To make a report to His Majesty.

**Fukusū** (複數), *n.* The plural number.

**Fukusui** (覆水), *n.* Spilt water.

覆水盆に歸らず。 Lost happiness never returns.

**Fuku-suru** (伏する), *vi.* ① [伏從] To submit; yield.

② [隠る] To conceal oneself; hide.

眞理には伏するの外なし。 One cannot but submit to truth.

どうしても僕は君の説に I cannot in any case yield to your  
伏するとは出来ない。 argument.

理に伏す, *to yield [submit] to reason.*

**Fuku-suru** (服する), *vt.* ① [服藥] To take. ② [服罪]  
To submit to. ③ [歸服] To submit to.

一日三回食前に服すべ To be taken three times a day  
し。 before meals.

彼は白狀して罪に服した。 He made a clean breast of it and  
confessed his guilt. [virtues.]

四民皆其の徳に服せり。 The whole nation submitted to his

生徒は校長の訓誡に服 The students took in the director's  
せり會得。 instruction.

**Fuku-suru** (復する), *vi.* To be restored to.

舊に復す, *to restore to the former condition.*

**Fukutetsu** (覆轍), *n.* A way which has ended in  
failure.

覆轍を履まぬや; 注意な Take care not to take a course  
さい。 which has already ruined others.

**Fukutsu** (不屈), *n.* Indomitableness.



**Fukutsū** (腹痛), *n.* A pain in the abdomen; stomach-ache; belly-ache; colic.

腹痛がします。

My stomach aches.

**Fukuyaku** (服藥), *n.* Taking medicine.

可なり永く服藥してを I have been taking medicine for a  
ります。 fairly long time. 「to heart.」

**Fukuyō-suru** (服膺する), *vt.* To keep in mind; lay

彼は友の忠告を服膺した。 He laid to heart a friend's counsel.

**Fukuzai** (服罪), *n.* A plea [confession] of guilt.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To plead guilty; confess guilt.

彼は強情にも永く服罪し He obstinately refused for a long  
なかった。 time to confess his guilt.

**Fukuzai** (伏在), *n.* Lying concealed.

此事件の裏面には何か秘 Behind this affair some secret ap-  
密が伏在するらしい。 pears to lie concealed.

**Fukuzatsu** (複雑), *n.* Complexity. — **-na**, *a.*

Complicated.

中々複雑な問題です。 This is a very complicated question

複雑な仕事, *complicated work*.

**Fukuzō-naku** (腹藏なく), *ad.* Without reservation  
unreservedly; frankly (打明けて).

**Fukyō** (富强), *n.* Wealth and power. — **-naru**  
*a.* Rich and powerful.

**Fukyō** (不興), *n.* Displeasure; ill-humour.

花々しい武者振に君の御 His lord's displeasure melted away  
不興も解けた。 at the sight of his brave array

不興を蒙る, *to incur one's lord's displeasure*.

**Fukyō** (布教), *n.* Propagandism. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To propagate (a religion).

彼は永年布教の故を以 He was famous for his long services  
て名あり。 in the propagation of religion.

**Fukyō** (不況), *n.* Dulness. — **-no**, *a.* Dull.

積荷堆積して輸出貿易 Goods have accumulated and ex-  
は不況を呈せり。 port trade is dull.

**Fūkyō** (風教), *n.* Public morals.

風教を害する, *to be injurious to public morals*.

**Fukyū** (不朽), *n.* Indestructibility; eternity; im-  
mortality. — **-no**, *a.* Undecaying; indestruc-  
tible; eternal; immortal.

不朽の名, *an immortal name*. — 不朽の功績, *imperishable services*. — 一名を不朽に傳ふ, *to hand down his name for ever*.

**Fukyū** (普及), *n.* Diffusion; pervasion. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To diffuse; pervade; spread. 「master is abroad.」

教育が普及する。 Education is spreading; the school-

労働者間に社會的思想 Socialistic ideas are being diffused  
が普及せり。 among the labouring classes.

**Fuman** (不満), **Fumanzoku** (不満足), *n.* Dissatis-  
faction; discontent. — **-no**, *a.* Dissatisfied; dis-  
contented. (『Fuhei (不平) 参照』).



何かあの人は不満を抱いてゐるらしい。 He appears to be discontented with something.

御不満の點は遠慮なく Please tell me without reserve the points of your dissatisfaction.

**Fumbaru** (踏張る), *vi.* To stretch the legs; straddle.

足を踏張り出してゐた。 He sat stretching out his legs.

ど;してもそこに踏張つてゐて動かない。 He stands there stock-still and absolutely refuses to budge.

[**Fumb**—— = **Funb**——].

**Fumbo** (墳墓), *n.* = **Funbo**.

**Fumei** (不明), *n.* ① [不分明] Indistinctness; obscurity. —— *-no*, *a.* Indistinct; obscure. ② [不聰明] Lack of sagacity; unknown.

この郵便物は行先が不明だ。 The destination of this mail matter is obscure [unknown].

行衛不明の人数人あり。 Several persons are missing.

こは主務大臣の不明なるに由る。 It is practically due to lack of sagacity on the part of the competent minister.

不明の箇所, *obscure passages*.

**Fumeiyo** (不名譽), *n.* Dishonour. —— *a.* Dishonourable. —— **ni suru**. To dishonour.

彼の放校は我全級の不名譽なり。 His expulsion is a dishonour to our whole class.

**Fumenboku** (不面目), *a.* Disgrace. —— *-na*, *a.* Shameful; disgraceful.

不面目な事をした。 He did a shameful thing.

私は實に不面目です。 I am really ashamed of myself.

こんな市街は東京の不面目です。 These streets are a disgrace to Tōkyō. [*it shume (to).*]

不面目がる, *to feel ashamed*. — 不面目に思ふ, *to think*

**Fumetsu** (不滅), *n.* Immortality (不死); indestructibility (不滅). —— *-no*, *a.* Immortal; indestructible. —— *-sei* (-性), *n.* Indestructibility.

靈魂は不滅なり。

The soul is immortal.

物質は不滅なり。

Matter is indestructible.

**Fumi** (文), *n.* A letter.

文は遣りたし書く手は持たぬ。 I want to send him a letter, but I have no hand to write it with.

文挟み, *a stick for handing a letter; a letter-file*. —

文櫃, *a chest for writings [books]; papeterie* [俤].

**Fūmi** (風味), *n.* Flavour; taste.

風味のよい菓子, *tasty [delicious] cake*.

**Fumiarasu** (踏荒す), *vt.* To trample.

演習があつた爲に畑は散々踏み荒された。 On account of the manœuvres, the fields were trampled all over.

**Fumidai** (踏臺), *n.* A step; a footstool.

踏臺が無ければ届かない。 I cannot reach it without a step.

人を踏臺にする, *to make a footstool of one*.

**Fumidan** (踏段), *n.* A step; a stair; stairs.

**Fumie** (踏繪), *n.* A picture of the crucifix.



**amihazusu** (踏外す), *vt.* To miss one's footing [foot].

足を踏外して落ちた。 He missed his foot and fell down.  
 籠を踏み外した。 He missed his footing in a stirrup.

**amiishi** (踏石), *n.* A step-stone (上りはなの); a step-  
 踏石傳ひて, *over stepping-stones.* [ping-stone.]

**amikesu** (踏消す), *vt.* To stamp out.

焚火の跡をよく踏消して Stamp out all the remains of the  
 お置きなさい。 fire.

**amikiri** (踏切), *n.* A crossing.

踏切通行の際は汽車に In passing over the crossing, look  
 注意すべし。 out for the train.

第八號踏切, *crossing No. 8.*—踏切番人, *a watchman at a crossing.*

**amikiru** (踏み切る), *vt.* To cross; run across.

汽車の線路を踏切つて A road runs across the railway  
 道路が通してある。 line.

土俵を踏切る, *to step over the edge of the arena.*

**amikomu** (踏込む), *vi.* ① [陥ち込む] To step into.

② [侵し入る] To rush into.

泥の中へ踏込んだ。 I stepped into the mire.

巡査が踏込んで罪人を The police rushed in and arrested  
 捕縛した。 the offender.

**mikuruma** (踏車), *n.* A treadmill. 「astray.」

**mimayou** (踏迷ふ), *vi.* To lose one's way; go

山道に踏迷ふて方角を失 He went astray in the mountain  
 ふた。 and lost his bearings.

戀に踏迷て我身を忘れた。 Lost in love, he forgot himself.

**minbyō** (不眠病), *n.* Insomnia.

不眠病に罹る, *to suffer from insomnia.*

**mimochi** (不身持), *n.* Misconduct; misbehav-  
 our; loose life; profligacy (放蕩). —-*na*, *a.*  
 Misbehaving; profligate; loose.

年を取っても彼の不身持 Though he grows old, he does not  
 は直らない。 reform his loose life.

**minuki** (踏抜), *n.* A wound caused by treading  
 on a prick. —-**wo suru.** To injure a foot by  
 treading on something. 「ly.」

**mishimeru** (踏締る), *vt.* To step firmly [cautious-]

一歩一歩よく踏締めて They take step after step with cau-  
 進む。 tion.

**mitaosu** (踏倒す), *vt.* ① [倒す] To kick down. ②

債粉を果さざる] To cheat of; evade payment.

彼は手向ふ者をその場に He kicked down on the spot those  
 踏倒した。 who opposed him.

私はあの人に百圓踏倒さ I have been cheated by him of a  
 れた。 hundred yen due to me.

**mitsukeru** (踏附ける), *vt.* ① To trample down;

read on. ② [足で押さへる] To keep under foot. ③

輕蔑] To despise; treat with contempt.



しっかり踏附けてゐて。 Keep him firmly under your foot.  
人を踏付にした。 He treated me with contempt.

**Fumiusu** (踏臼), *n.* A mortar worked by treading.

**Fumō** (不毛), *n.* Barrenness; sterility. — **-no.** Barren; sterile; waste.

深く不毛の地に入る, *to penetrate far into barren land*.  
—不毛の地を開拓する, *to open waste land*.

**Fumon** (不問), *n.* No heed; no notice.

不問に附す, *to let pass; pass over*.

**Fumoto** (麓), *n.* The foot. — **-ni**, *ad.* At the foot.  
[Fump— = Funp—].

**Fumu** (踏む、踐む), *vt.* ① [足にて] To step; tread on.

[手続を経る] To go through. ③ [押韻] To rhyme.

④ [踐祚] To ascend (the throne). ⑤ [履行] To keep  
make good. ⑥ [評價] To appraise; put at.

人の足を踏むな。 Don't tread on others' feet.

あまり散らけてゐるので The place is in such a disorder that  
足の踏み所もない。 I cannot find a spot to step on.

正當の手続を履まないの The petition was rejected as it had  
で願書は却下された。 not gone through the proper

この詩は韻が踏んである。 This poem rhymes. [formalities]

皇太子立って位を踐み給ふ。 The Crown Prince then ascended  
the throne.

彼は約束を履まなかった。 He did not make good his promise.

どの位価値があるか踏んで見て下さい。 Tell me what price you would  
put at it.

この低い所へ土を入れて Please throw earth into this hole  
平らに踏み均して下さい。 and tread on it till it is level.

大地に打付けて踏み蹴った。 He threw it on the ground and  
crushed it with his foot.

彼は一人踏み留まって奮戦した。 He alone made a stand and fought  
furiously.

大陸へ足を踏み入る, *to set a foot on a continent*.  
盤を踏み固める, *to stamp down the groundwork*. — 焚火の

を踏み消す, *to stamp out the remains of a fire*. — 踏み殺す, *to trample to death*. — 人の頭の上を踏み越す, *to step over*

*man's head*. — 踏み砕く, *to trample to pieces*. — 足の踏む  
*the manner of stepping*. — 私の踏んだ所では, *according*

*to my valuation*. — 實地を踏んで来た人, *one who has gone*  
*through actual experience*.

**Fumuki** (不向), *a.* Unsuitable for; in no demand.  
支那人には不向だ。 It is not in demand among the Chinese.

不向の品, *an unsuitable article*. [Chinese]

**Fun** (分), *n.* A minute.

十五分, *fifteen minutes; a quarter of an hour*.

**Fun** (糞), *n.* Excrement; feces; dung; ordure; turd.

糞づまり, *costiveness*. [(俗); droppings (鳥の)]

**Funa** (鰯), *n.* The gibel; the Prussian carp.

**Funaashi** (船脚), *n.* ① [吃水] Draught [draft].

[速力] Headway; speed.

此船は大層船脚が早い。 This vessel is very fast.



**unabashi** (船橋), *n.* A pontoon-bridge.

船橋をかける, *to build a pontoon-bridge.*

**unabata** (船縁), *n.* The sides (of a boat or ship); a gunwale (ボートの縁、又船腹の上部); bulwarks (船の縁).

**unabin** (船便), *n.* The sailing of a ship.

次の船便の時に必ず送り I will send it without fail the next time a ship sails.

**unabito** (舟人), *n.* A sailor; a boatman.

**unachin** (船賃), *n.* ① [通行人の] Passage fare. ②

[荷物の] Freight; freightage. ③ [賃船料] Boat-hire

いくら船賃がかかるか. How much does the passage cost?

**unadaiku** (船大工), *n.* A ship's carpenter (乗り込の大工); a ship-carpenter (造船大工、又乗り込む者); a shipwright (前記兩者にいふ).

**unadama** (船靈), *n.* The guardian deity of a ship.

**unadayori** (船便), *n.* =Funabin.

**unade** (船出), *n.* Sailing; departure (of a ship).

船拍子揃へて勇ましく The vessel departed gallantly, with the oars moving in unison.

**unadomari** (船泊), *n.* The stopping of a ship; a call; anchoring.

某港に船泊をする, *to stop [call] at a port.*—島影に船泊する, *to anchor behind an island.*

**unadonya** (船問屋), *n.* A shipbroker; a shipping

**unagu** (船具), *n.* Rigging; tackle. [agent.]

**unaikusa** (船戦), *n.* A sea-fight; a sea-battle.

**unaji** (船路), *n.* A ship-route. (Kōkai (航海) 参照).

船路遙かに漕ぎ出でた. We rowed far out into the sea.

船路で行く, *to go by ship.*

**unaka** (不仲), *n.* Bad terms; daggers drawn.

甲君と乙君とは不仲に Mr. A and Mr. B are now at daggers drawn.

**unakata** (船方), *n.* A boatman; a sailor; a hand.

**unako** (舟子), *n.* A ship's hand.

**unani** (船荷), *n.* A ship's cargo.

船荷主, *the shipper.*—船荷證書, *a bill of lading.*

**unanori** (船乗), *n.* A sailor.

船乗は板子一枚の下は The sailor's is a calling in which a single plank keeps him from}

**unanushi** (船主), *n.* A ship-owner. [death.]


**unaoroshi** (船卸), *n.* The launching of a ship.

明日新造船朝日丸の船卸 To-morrow the newly-built ship Asahi-maru will be launched.

**unare** (不慣), *n.* Inexperience. —-*na, a.* Inexperienced in; unaccustomed to; unused to.

此仕事はまだ不慣れです. I am still inexperienced in this work.




 労働に不慣れの, *unaccustomed to labour.*

**Funasuberi** (船送り), *n.* A water-chute.


船送にも乗りになったと Did you ever have a ride in a  
あります。 water-chute?

**Funatsuki** (船着), *n.* A harbour; a landing-place.

大連は船着のよい港です。 Dairen is a convenient harbour for  
 船着場, a landing-place [-stage]. [vessels.]

**Funauta** (船歌、欸乃), *n.* A boatman's song.


**Funawatashi** (船渡し), *n.* A ferry (場); ferry (事).

 船渡しを渡る, *to cross the ferry.*

**Funayado** (船宿), *n.* A boat-agent.


**Funayoi** [船暈], *n.* Sea-sickness. 「ship.」

**Funazumi** (船積), *n.* Shipment. — **-suru**, *vt* To

 船積指圖書, a shipping order.—船積送状, a shipping invoice.—船積係, a shipping clerk.—船積通知書, a shipping note.—船積免状, a shipping permit.—船積書類, shipping documents.—船積物, cargo [shipping goods].—船積證書 證券, a bill of lading.

**Funbetsu** (分別), *n.* Discernment; judgment; discretion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To judge; discern.


彼は今が分別盛りだ。 He is now at the age of mature discernment.

 分別の無い男, a man without discretion.—分別のしかりした男, a man of keen discernment.

**Funbo** (墳墓), *n.* A grave; a tomb.


**Fundo** (糞土), *n.* ① Night-soil. ② [役に立たぬ人] A good-for-nothing; a wastrel.

**Fundo** (憤怒), *n.* Resentment. Ikari (怒) 参照。

 憤怒の相, an expression of resentment.

**Fundō** (分銅), *n.* A weight. — **-bakari** (-衡), *n.*

**Fundoshi** (褌), *n.* A loin-cloth. [A balance.]

 越中褌, a loin-cloth tied with a string.—西洋褌, swimming-drawers.—褌を緊めてかゝる, to gird oneself.

**Fune** (船、舟), *n.* A boat (舟、端艇); a vessel (普通、漕き舟より大なるもの); a ship (航海大船、又マストのある大小船); a junk (支那船、和船); a sampan (小なる舢舨); a canoe (橈 [paddle] で漕ぐ舟); a lighter (舢舨); a freighter (運送船); a craft (=a vessel).

亞米利加へ行く船は何 When does the ship for America  
時出ますか。 sail? 「boat.」

富士川を舟で下りました。 I went down the Fujikawa in a

神戸から船で来ました。 I came by ship from Kobe.

船には強[弱]ひ。 I am a good [bad] sailor.


立派な大船に乗って大 I took passage to Dairen on board  
連に渡りました。 a fine large ship.

私は船に乗ると直に酔ふ。 I get seasick as soon as I go on

皆さん船へも乗り下さい。 All aboard! [board.]

船は嫌ひですか。 Don't you like the sea?

渡に舟を得たるが如し。 It is like getting a boat at a ferry.

 舟に乗る = 乗込む, to get [go] on board [a vessel]; get [go] aboard (a vessel; embark.—船に乗って, by ship; in a



*ship; on board a ship; get into a boat.* 一舟を浮べて赤壁の下に遊ぶ, *to go in a boat to the foot of Sekiheki.* 一舟に酔ふ, *to get seasick.* 船庫, *a boathouse.* 船島, *the sea-wood.*

**Fune** (槽), *n.* A tank. [louse.]

**Funenshitsu** (不燃質), *n.* Incombustibility. —  
**no**, *a.* Incombustible.

家はすべて不燃質の材料を以て造ってあります。 The house is built entirely of incombustible materials.

**Funesshin** (不熱心), *n.* Languor; lukewarmness. —  
**-na**, *a.* Languid; lukewarm.

あの男は仕事に不熱心だ。 He is a languid worker.

**Fungai** (憤慨), *n.* Indignation; resentment. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To burn with indignation.

彼は憤慨の餘り遂に死した。 He died in the excess of his indignation.

**Fungeki** (奮激), *n.* Being thrilled [stirred] into action. —  
**-suru**, *a.* To be stirred into action.

君の御恩に奮激して天晴れ手柄を顯はした。 Thrilled by his lord's goodness, he displayed extraordinary prowess.

**Fungi** (紛議), *n.* ① [爭論] Dissension; a dispute. ② [紛紜] A trouble.

その問題に就て大紛議があったさうです。 There appears to have been great dissension over that question.

**Fungomu** (踏込む), *vt.* = Fumikomu.

**Funiai-na** (不似合な), *a.* Unbecoming; unfit (不適合); ill-matched (不釣合); out of proportion (不相應).

彼には不似合な手柄であつた。 It was a great service out of proportion to his character.

あの行爲は紳士に不似合といはねばならぬ。 That act must be pronounced as unbecoming to a gentleman.

これは君には不似合だ。 This does not suit you.

不似合な夫婦, *an ill-matched pair.*

**Fun-iki** (雰圍氣), *n.* The atmosphere.

**Funin-suru** (赴任する), *vi.* To start for one's post.

千葉縣知事本日起任せらる。 The Governor of Chiba Prefecture leaves to-day for his post.

赴任地, *the place of appointment; the post.*

**Funinjō** (不人情), *n.* Unkindness; heartlessness (無情); inhumanity (無慈悲). —  
**-na**, *a.* Unkind, heartless; inhuman; unfeeling; cold.

不人情にも妻を残して自分獨り逃亡した。 He has heartlessly abandoned his wife and run away by himself.

**Funinka** (不認可), *n.* Disallowance; rejection; refusal. —  
**to naru**. To be rejected; be refused; be disallowed.

かねて出願中なりし電車鐵道は不認可となつた。 The charter for the electric railway which had some time ago been applied for has been refused.

排日案の不認可, *the disallowance of the Anti-Japanese Bill.*



**Funjitsu** (紛失), *n.* Loss. — **-suru**, *vt.* To lose.

誰れか財布を紛失した方 Is here any one here who has lost a purse?  
ありませんか。

紛失物, *a lost article*.—紛失届, *a report of a loss*.—  
紛失主, *the loser; the owner of a lost article*.

**Funjō** (紛擾), *n.* ① [紛議] A trouble; a dispute. ② [騷擾] Agitation; disturbance. ③ [紛亂] Confusion; disorder.

**Funka** (噴火), *n.* An eruption. — **-suru**, *vi.* To emit fire; become active; erupt.

某山昨夜より鳴動しつ Rumbblings had been heard since  
つありしが今朝俄然噴 last night from Mount..... and  
火せり。 suddenly this morning it emitted

浅間山は今猶噴火す。 Mount Asama is still active. [fire.]

噴火口, *a crater*.—噴火山, *a volcano*.—噴火山のやうな,  
*a volcano-like; volcanic*.

**Funkei** (刎頸), *n.* Decapitation.

刎頸の交を結ぶ, *to contract a life-long friendship*.—  
刎頸の友, *a most intimate friend; a bosom friend*.

**Funki** (奮起), *n.* Excitement; stirring up. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be excited; be stirred up.

戦争となるや國民皆奮 As soon as the war broke out, the  
起せり。 whole nation was aroused.

**Funkotsu** (粉骨), *n.* Exerting one's utmost.

粉骨碎身の勞ををしまず He works without sparing any possi-  
して働く。 ble exertions in his power.

**Funō** (不能), *n.* ① [無能] Incompetence. ② [不可能] Impossibility. — **-no**, *a.* Incompetent; impossible.

彼は到底不能の譴を免れ He certainly cannot escape the  
ない。 charge of incompetence.

此は到底不能の事に屬す。 This is certainly an impossibility.

不能者, *a defaulter*.

**Funori** (布海苔), *n.* *Gloiopeltis furcata* [=forked glue-shield]; glue.

**Funatsu** (奮發), *n.* Exertion; effort. — **-suru**, *vi.* To exert oneself; make an effort.

大に一番發せねばならぬ。 I must make a great effort.

今一層の奮發を要す。 It requires still greater efforts.

**Funpun** (紛々), *ad.* Confusedly (混亂); adrift (飛散); pell-mell (紛亂). unsettled.

議論紛々。

The arguments are various and

雪紛々。

Snow-flakes float in the air.

**Funpun** (芬々), *ad.* Fragrantly. [nose.]

香水の香が芬々と鼻をつく。 The smell of perfumes attacks the

**Funran** (紛亂), *n.* Disorder; confusion; pell-mell. — **-suru** *vi.* To be in disorder; be confused.

**Funrin** (分厘), *n.* A grain; a little. — **-no**, *a.*

**Funrin** (賁臨), *n.* = Shusseki (出席). [The least.]



**unsai-suru** (粉碎する), *vt.* To shatter. [pieces.]

一撃の下に粉碎した。 With one blow it was shattered to

**unsen** (奮戦), *n.* A desperate fight. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fight desperately.

我軍は奮戦して遂に其地を占領せり。 Our army fought desperately and at last captured the position.

**usen** (噴泉), *n.* A geyser (熱湯を高く噴出するもの); a fountain (噴水).

**unshitsu** (紛失), *n.* = Funjitsu.

**unshutsu** (噴出), *n.* ① [涌き出づ] Gushing; spouting.

② [噴き出す] Emission; ejection. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To emit; boil out.

此井戸から石油が噴出す。 Petroleum gushes out of this well.

盛に煙を噴出してゐます。 It emits a great deal of smoke.

この温泉は一日六回噴出します。 This hot-spring boils out six times a day.

**unsō** (扮装), *n.* Make-up (役者などの).

**unsui** (噴水), *n.* A fountain (天然又人工[装置全體]); a jet (水の噴出、又噴出口).

噴水器, a water-spout.

**un-suru** (扮する), *vi.* To make-up.

田中君が熊谷直賢に扮した様は頗る滑稽であつた。 The way in which Mr. Tanaka was made up as Kumagae Naozane was very funny.

**untō** (奮闘), *n.* A struggle; a hard struggle; hard fighting. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fight; struggle. —

**teki** (-的), *a.* Strenuous.

我軍奮闘力戦よく大敵を破れり。 Our army, by its hard and intrepid fighting, routed a great enemy.

これから世の中に出て大に奮闘する覚悟です。 I mean now to go out into the world and struggle my way through it.

奮闘的生活, *strenuous life*; a struggle against poverty. — 生存奮闘, *struggle for existence*.

**unuke** (腑抜), *n.* A dolt; a dunce. — **-ta**, *a.*

Doltish; stupid.

なんといふ腑抜た真似をしたのだらう。 What stupid tricks have you been up to? [ments.]

**un-un** (紛紜), *n.* Dissensions; tangles; entangle-

**unyo** (不如意), *n.* ① Going contrary to one's wishes. ② [財政上の] Narrow circumstances.

此世の中で不如意の嘆を發せざるものはない。 No one in this world but complains of things going contrary to his wishes.

手元不如意です。 I am at present hard up [in narrow circumstances].

**unyū** (封入), *n.* Enclosure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

封入書, an enclosed document. [enclose in.]

**anzatsu** (紛雜), *n.* Complexity; intricacy. —

**shita**, *a.* Complicated; intricate.



事務が非常に紛雜してを The business is extremely intricate.  
ります。

**Funzen** (憤然), *n.* Indignantly; in a fit of passion.  
憤然席を蹴って立ち去つ He suddenly rose and left his seat  
た。 in a fit of passion.

**Funzorikaeru** (踏反返へる), *vi.* To fall backward;  
bend oneself backward on purpose.

小兒は踏反返つて母のい The child fell on its back and  
ふ事を聞かなかった。 refused to listen to its mother.

**Fuon-no** (不穩の), *a.* Disquieting; threatening; dis-  
orderly. [ing.]

海上不穩の虞あり。 The weather at sea looks threaten- [ing.]

非常に激昂してをるから As they are highly indignant, per-  
或は不穩の舉動に出る haps they will behave in a disord-  
かも知れない。 erly manner.

形勢何んとなき不穩であ The situation somehow looks threat-  
る。 ening. [ing.]

なんとなき不穩な天候だ。 The weather is somehow disquiet- [ing.]

**Fuontō** (不穩當), *a.* Unjust. ((Ontō (穩當) 参照))

**Furachi** (不埒), *n.* Impoliteness (無禮); insolence  
(暴慢); vice (不徳). — **-na**, *a.* Impolite; inso-  
lent; vicious.

不埒な行をする, *to act viciously; misconduct one  
self.* — 不埒者, *a vicious [unprincipled] fellow.*

**Furafura**, *ad.* Dizzy; unsteady.

なんだかふらふらして頭 I feel somewhat dizzy and my head  
がいたい。 aches.

**Furai**, *n.* A fry. — **-nabe** (-鍋), *n.* A frying pan.

**Fūraijin** (風來人), *n.* A wanderer; a vagabond.

**Furanki** (孵卵器), *n.* An incubator.

**Furanneru**, *n.* Flannel.

**Furanku** [法], *n.* A franc.

**Furansu** (佛蘭西), *n.* France. — **-no**, *a.* — **-go**  
(-語), *n.* French. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Frenchman;  
the French.

佛蘭西革命, *the French revolution.* 「(無斷で).」

**Furari-to**, *ad.* By chance; without notice [warning]

ふらりと家を出たつきり歸つ He left home without warning and  
て來ない。 has not been back since.

**Furasuko**, *n.* A flask.

**Fure** (觸), *n.* An official notice; a government  
proclamation.

町内は明日大除掃だと Notice has been sent round that  
觸が廻った。 there will be a great cleaning to-  
morrow in this street.

觸を出す, *to give official notice.* — 觸を廻す, *to send  
round an official notice.* — 觸太鼓を廻す, *to beat a drum  
in the street to announce the wrestling-matches.* — 觸書, [a proclamation.]

**Fureai** (觸合), *n.* Contact. [a proclamation.]

**Furean** (觸合ふ), *vi.* To come in contact with.



陰電氣と陽電氣と觸合 Sparks fly when there is a contact  
ふと火花を發する。 between negative and positive  
electricity.

urei (不例), *n.* Indisposition. 《Byōki (病氣) 參照》。

urekomu (觸込む), *vt.* To profess; pretend.

彼は田舎の金持だと觸込 He professed to be a wealthy coun-  
んだ。 tryman.

ureru (觸れる), *vt.* ① [接觸] To touch. ② [違反] To  
break. ③ [告げる] To give notice; tell.

陳列品に手を觸るべから Visitors are requested not to touch  
ず。 the exhibits.

手を觸れて御覽なさい。 Put your hand to it.

そんな事をしては校則に By doing that sort of thing you are  
觸れるぞ。 breaking the school regulations.

法律に觸れるやうな事を You must do nothing against the  
するな。 law. [seen.]

人の眼に觸れる處に張れ。 Paste it where it will be easily

あの人は何か話を聞くと Whenever he hears anything, he  
直ぐ觸れ歩く人だ。 goes immediately and tells it to  
everybody. [was expelled.]

君の怒に觸れて追放された。 He aroused his lord's anger and

ureru (振れる), *vi.* ① [動搖] To shake. ② [曲がる]  
To bent. ③ [擺搖] To swing.

線路が悪いと見えて車體 The line appears to be badly made  
が非常に振れる。 for the train shakes terribly.

此柱はちと左方へ振れてゐる。 This pillar is slightly bent to the

ureru [狂ふ], *vi.* To be crazy; run mad. [left.]

あの人は氣がふれたさうだ。 He is said to have turned crazy.

uri (風), *n.* ① [容子、顔色] Air; pretension. ② [態  
度] Manners. — **wo suru.** To pretend; feign;  
make believe. — **wo shite.** Pretending.

見ぬ風をして行ってしまった。 He went away pretending not to

知った風をするな。 Don't pretend to know it. [see me.]

人の風見て我が風直せ。 Correct your manners by looking  
at others'.

死んだ風をする, *to feign death; make believe that one*

uri (振), *n.* A shake; (a numeral). [is dead.]

刀一振, *a sword.*

uri (不利), *n.* — Furieki (不利益).

uriai (振合), *n.* Usage; custom; precedent.

uridashi (振出), *n.* ① [藥の] An infusion. ② [雙  
六の] A throw.

uridasu (振出す), *vt.* ① [手形を] To draw; remit.  
② [圖などを] To shake out. ③ [藥を] To infuse.

本日爲習を以て金百圓 I have to-day remitted you a hun-  
也振出し申候。 dred yen by bill of exchange.

右の金額に對し本日附 I have drawn a note of promise for  
約束手形振出し申候。 the above sum.

神籤を振出した。 He shook out a divining stick.

振出人, *a drawer (of a bill); a remitter (of a money*

order. — 振出手形, *a bill of exchange.* — 振出日附, *the date*  
*of a bill.*



- Furidasu** (降出す), *vi.* To begin to rain.  
 あゝ、また降出した。 Hallo! It has begun to rain again.
- Furieki** (不利益), *n.* Disadvantage. —-*na*, *a.*  
 Disadvantageous.  
 僕に取ってそれは非常の不利だ。 That is very disadvantageous to me.  
 不利益の地位に, *in a disadvantageous position.*
- Furigana** (振假名), *n.* Kana attached to ideographs.  
 振假名附, *with kana attached.*
- Furihanasu** (振放す), *vt.* } To shake off.  
**Furiharau** (振拂ふ), *vt.* }
- 引止める袂を無理に振拂つて逃げた。 He shook off by force the hand that clung to his sleeve.  
 袂の雪を振拂ふ, *to shake the snow off the sleeve.*
- Furikae** (振替), *n.* Change; transfer. —-*ru*, *vt.*  
 To change; transfer.  
 定期預金に振替へて下さい。 Please change it into a fixed deposit.  
 私の勘定から振替を願います。 Will you, please, transfer the amount from my account?  
 手形を振替へる, *to change a bill.*—振替貯金, *book-transfer savings.*—振替貯金口座(第百番), *book-transfer savings account (No. 100).*
- Furikaeru** (振返る), *vi.* To turn one's head; turn backward; turn round; look back (振返つて見る).  
 振返って僕を見た。 He turned his head and saw me.  
 自分のこれ迄した事を振り返つて見ると多くはつまらないものだ。 As I look back at what I have done so far, I find they are mostly trivial things.
- Furikakaru** (降懸る), *vi.* To fall on; befall.  
 災難が絶えず降懸る。 Misfortunes befall us without intermission. 「wet.  
 雨が降懸って衣服を濡した。 The rain fell and made my clothes wet.
- Furikakeru** (降かける). To sprinkle over.  
 頭から砂を降かける, *to sprinkle sand over his head.*
- Furikiru** (振切る), *vt.* To sever [part] by force  
 (Furihanasu (振放す) 参照).
- Furikō** (不履行), *n.* Non-fulfilment. 「by rain.
- Furikomeraeru** (降込められる). To be kept indoor  
 雨に降込られてたゞ二日間滞在した。 As I was kept indoor by rain, stayed two days after all.
- Furikomu** (降込む), *vi.* To blow in. 「ing in.  
 窓ををしめ、降込むから。 Shut the window, the rain is blowing in.
- Furimawasu** (振回す), *vt.* To brandish; flourish about; wave.  
 彼は怒るとすぐ棒を振回す。 When he gets angry, he immediately brandishes a stick.  
 子息のくせに親の権利を振回してゐる。 Though he is but a son, he tries to exercise his father's authority.
- Furimi frazumi** (降り降らずみ). Sometimes raining sometimes stopping; raining off and on.



- 降み降らずみ、さえやらぬ Sometimes raining, sometimes stopping, it was uncertain weather.  
 天氣であつた。
- urimuku** (振向く), *vt.* To face; turn towards.  
 彼は呼ばれて一寸振向いた。 He was called and just turned round.
- urin** (不倫), *n.* Injustice; immorality. — **-no**, *a.* Unjust; immoral.  
 不倫の所行を敢てした。 He was guilty of immoral conduct.
- ūrin** (風鈴), *n.* A bell that rings in the wind.
- urishikiru** (降りしきる), *vi.* To rain incessantly.  
 雨は降りしきった。 It rained incessantly.
- urisode** (振袖); *n.* Long sleeves; a long-sleeved garment.
- urisuteru** (振捨てる), *vt.* To shake off; abandon.
- uritateru** (振立る), *vt.* ① [振る] To shake. ② [聲など擧げる] To raise.  
 彼は妙に頭を振立てゝ話をする。 He has a habit of shaking his head strangely when he talks.  
 聲を振立てゝ助を呼んだ。 He called for help at the top of his voice.
- uritsu-no** (府立の), *a.* Prefectural.  
 府立學校, *a prefectural school.*
- uritsuke** (振付), *n.* The arrangement of a dance.  
 — **-ru**, *vi.* To design a dance.
- uriuri** (振賣), *n.* A hawker.  
 野菜物を振賣する, *to hawk about greens.*
- uro** (風呂), *n.* A bath.  
 風呂は如何ですか。 How is the bath?  
 風呂にはいって心持のよいとは何ともいへぬ。 I cannot say how refreshing it feels after a bath.
- 風呂をたてる, *to have a bath.* — 風呂場, *a bath-room.* — 風呂桶, *a bath-tub.* — 風呂釜, *a bath-furnace.* — 風呂番, *a bath attendant.* — 風呂屋, *a bath-house; public baths.*
- urō** (父老), *n.* An elder; an aged person.  
 土地の父老に就て訂多した。 Though I made inquiries of the aged persons of the locality, I could not find the remains.
- urō** (不老), *n.* Eternal youth.  
 秦の始皇は不老不死の薬を求めんとした。 Emperor Shih-huang of Ch'in tried to procure the elixir of life.
- urō** (浮浪), *n.* Wandering. — **-suru**, *vi.* To wander about. [*grancy.*]  
 浮浪人, *a wanderer; a vagabond.* — 浮浪罪, *va-*
- ūrō** (封蠟), *n.* Sealing-wax.
- ūrō** (風浪), *n.* Wind and waves; heavy seas.  
 風浪甚だしく船は難を濟した。 As the seas were heavy, the boat took refuge at Uruga.
- furokkukōto**, *n.* A frock-coat.  
 男子はフロックコート又は羽織袴を着用すべし。 Gentlemen should be dressed in frock-coats or haori and hakama.
- furoku** (附録), *n.* A supplement; an appendix.




今日の附録は何んですか。 What is to-day's supplement about?  
 附録として獄中所感が “Reflections in Prison” is given  
 記載してあります。 as a supplement.

**Furonzai** (不諭罪), *n.* A non-indictable offence.

**Furosha** (普魯西), *n.* Prussia. — **-no**, *a.* Prussian. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Prussian.

**Furoshiki** (風呂敷), *n.* A cloth-wrapper.

 風呂敷に包む, *to wrap in a furoshiki*. — 風呂敷包, *something wrapped in furoshiki*.

**Furu** (降る), *vi.* To fall; come down; have rain, [snow, hail]. {is likely to snow.}

雪でも降りさうな空模様だ。 From the appearance of the sky it

本年は誠に雨がよく降ります。 We are having this year plenty of rain.

雨[雪、雹]は降る。 It rains. [It snows. It hails].

強く雨降る。 It rains hard.


降っても照っても参ります。 Rain or shine, I will come.

降ったり照ったりいやな天気。 Now raining, now stopping, what beastly weather!

東の方が晴れて来るから As it is clearing in the east, it is not likely to rain any more.

彈丸雨と降る中を物ともせずに進んだ。 They advanced regardless of the shells that fell like rain.

敵の機關砲の彈丸は雲の如く降り來た。 The enemy's machine-guns brought a hailstorm of shots upon us.

 矢が降っても槍が降っても, *even if it rained pitchforks [cats and dogs]*.

**Furu** (振る), *vi.* ① [振動かす] To wag (犬尾の如く); wave (旗、帽子の如く); shake; swing (振子、棍棒の如く); oscillate. ② [假名をつける] To attach. ③ [嫌ふ] To reject; give the mitten to. —, *vi.* = Fureru.

犬は喜んで尾を振る。 The dog wags his tail with joy.


群衆は帽子を振って萬歳を唱へた。 The crowd waved their hats and cried *Banzai*.

厭だといふて頭を振った。 He refused and shook his head.

一字残らず假名が振ってある。 The pronunciation in *kana* is attached to every word.

其女は其男を振って影も見せなかった。 She gave him the mitten and would not let herself be seen.

あの男もとうとう財産を棒に振ってしまった。 He has at last dissipated his fortune.

 大手を振って行く, *to go swinging one's arms*. — ステッキを振る, *to shake a stick*. — 鈴を振る, *to shake a bell*. — 御幣を振る, *to sway a gohei*. — 振り振る, *to give a shake; give a swing*. — 棒に振る, *to bring to naught*.

**Furu** (經る), *vi. & vt.* ① [年月等の經過] To pass; lapse.

② [通過] To pass [go] through. (Heru 參照).

年月を經るに随つて兩人の學識の差が益々甚しくなった。 As years passed, the difference in the scholarship of the two men became more and more accentuated.

一難を經るごとに膽力が練磨される。 Every hardship endured strengthens our fortitude.



**uru** (觸る), *vt.* = **Fureru** (觸れる).

**uru** (古), *a.* Old; ancient. — **-sa**, *n.* Oldness.

これを古で買った。 I bought this second-hand. [cle.]  
古の直段にしては高い。 It is dear for a second-hand arti-  
どの位の古さでせう。 About how old is this?

**urubi** (古び), *n.* The tint of age. — **-ta**, *a.* Aged-looking. — **-ru**, *vi.* To look old.

随分古びた品です。 It is a very old-looking article.  
もう少し古びると善くな It will improve when it acquires a  
りますねえ。 little older look.

**urudanuki** (古狸), *n.* ① An old badger. ② [狡猾者] An old stager; an old fox.

海に千年山に千年といふ He is an old stager who knows all  
古狸だ。 the tricks of his trade.

**urudōgu** (古道具), *n.* Old furniture; second-hand articles; curios (骨董).

**古道具商**, *a dealer in second-hand articles.*

**urueagaru** (震上る), *vi.* To be all of a tremble.

ぞくぞくして身體中震へ It is so cold that I am trembling  
上るやゝな寒さだ。 with a chilly feeling all over me.

**uruedasu** (震出す), *vi.* To begin to tremble [shake].

怒の餘り身體が震出した。 He began to shake with anger.  
その恐ろしき有様を見て I began to tremble all over when I  
ぶるぶる震へ出した。 saw the horrible sight.

**urnegoe** (震聲), *n.* A tremulous voice.

震聲を出して叫んだ。 He cried in a tremulous voice.

**urneru** (震へる), *vi.* To shake. (a) [ぶるぶる震へる人、又物] To tremble; shiver (特に、寒さに). (b) [身震ひ、感情上] To shudder (ぞっとする); thrill (驚怖又喜悅より). (c) [痙攣的震動] To quiver.

あの時は恐ろしくて身が I was so frightened then that I  
震へた。 trembled.

聲が震へていふとが出来 His voice trembles so that he can-  
ない。 not speak.

其手紙を受取った時はう When I got that letter, I thrilled  
れしくて全身が震へた。 with joy.

家の震へるのが感じた。 I felt the house shake.

話し中にも唇が震へてゐた。 Her lip quivered as she spoke.

寒いので震へながら立って It was so cold that I stood shiver-  
ゐた。 ing.

**urnetsuku** (震附く), *vi.* To coddle.

震附くやゝな可愛らしい She is a lovely child that one  
兒だ。 would like to coddle.

**urugi** (古着), *n.* Old clothes.

**古着屋** *an old-clothes dealer; a dealer in second-hand clothing.* — **古着買** *an old-clothes man.*

**urugire** (古切), *n.* An old rag. (「book.」)

**uruhon** (古本), *n.* A second-hand book; an old

古本島價に買入申候。 Old books bought at good prices.

その本なら古本屋へ行け There are plenty of copies of that  
ば澤山ある。 book at second-hand book-stalls.



👉 古本屋 *a second-hand book seller.*

[shudder.]

**Furui** (震ひ), *n.* Shaking; trembling; shivering; }

病氣のせいかしら手足に I wonder if it is through illness,  
震が来て困る。 but I am troubled with the trem-  
bling of my hands and feet.

**Furui** (古), *a.* Old; aged (老年の); ancient (古代の);  
antique (古風の); stale (古臭き).

**Furui** (篩), *n.* A sieve. — **ni kakeru.** To sift  
— **-wakeru** (-分ける), *vt.* To sift.

善いのと悪いのとを篩分 Please sift the good from the bad.  
けて下さい。

[**Furui-**, *pref.* = **Furue-**.]

**Furuiokosu** (振起す), *vt.* To rouse up; arouse.

勇氣を振起して再び敵に He aroused his courage and again  
立ち向った。 fought with the enemy.

**Eurukizu** (古傷), *n.* An old wound; a scar.

時候の變目には古傷が痛 With every change of season the  
み出します。 old wound pains me.

**Furukusai** (古臭い), *a.* Stale; old-fashioned; hack-  
neyed (使ひ古ひた).

随分古臭い事をいふてゐる。 He talks of very stale things.  
これは古臭い帽子だ。 This is an old-fashioned hat.

👉 古臭い話をする, *to tell a hackneyed story* [a chestnut].

**Furumai** (振舞), *n.* ① [行動] Behaviour; deport-  
ment. ② [饗應] An dinner; an entertainment.

— **wo suru.** (= **Furumau**). ① [行ふ] To behave  
oneself. ② [饗應] To entertain; give dinner to.

あの女は振舞がいかにも That woman's deportment is cer-  
しとやかだ。 tainly graceful.

あの我儘な振舞を見ては I cannot remain quiet when I see  
黙してゐられない。 that wilful behaviour of his.

村の者を集めて振舞をし He assembled the villagers and  
た。 entertained them. [his whim.]

勝手氣儘に振舞つてゐる。 He behaves himself according to

今晚來給へ、澤山振舞つ Come to-night and I will treat you  
てやる。 to a grand entertainment.

👉 振舞酒, *sake given out* (for entertainment)

**Furumekashii** (占めかしい), *a.* = **Furukusai**.

**Furumono** (占物), *n.* An old article; second-hand

**Furusato** (故郷), *n.* = **Kokyō**. [goods.]

**Furusu** (故巢), *n.* The old nest [home, haunt].

**Furute** (古手), *n.* A disused article. — **no**, *a.*  
Disused; second-hand.

👉 洋服の古手を買ふ *to buy cast-off foreign clothes.* — 官吏  
の古手, *a superannuated official.*

**Furutte** (奮つて), *ad.* With energy. [to come.]

奮つて御來會有之度候。 I hope you will make every effort  
奮つて御賛成を乞ふ。 We beg for your energetic support.

**Furun** (振ふ), *v. I. i.* ① [元氣にいふ] To be spirited. II.  
*t.* ② [振落す] To shake off. ③ [權力など] To wield;  
exercise; abuse (濫用).



- 軍氣大に振ふ。 The forces are in high spirits.  
 學生の元氣振はず。 The students' spirits are low.  
 勇氣を振って突進せり。 His courage aroused, he charged.  
 衣服の塵を振ひなさい。 Shake the dust off your clothes.  
 暴威を振って人民を壓制した。 He oppressed the people by exercising extreme rigour.  
 権力を振ふ, *to exercise [abuse] one's power*.—腕力を振ふ, *to resort to violence*.
- uruu (震ふ), *vi.* To shake; tremble. (Furueru 参照).  
 安政年間江戸の地大に震ふ。 During the Ansei period, there was a great earthquake in Yedo.
- uryo (不慮), *n.* Emergency.
- uryo (俘虜), *n.* A prisoner of war; a captive.  
 日本軍は俘虜を遇するに仁を以てせり。 The Japanese army treated the prisoners with humanity.  
 俘虜交換, *the exchange of prisoners*.—俘虜給養費, *the expenses of maintaining prisoners*.—俘虜引渡, *the delivery of prisoners*.—俘虜情報局, *the Prisoners Intelligence Bureau*.
- uryōken (不量見), *n.* = Ryōkenchigai (量見違ひ).  
 ūryokkei (風力計), *n.* An anemometer.
- uryo-no (不慮の), *a.* Unlooked-for; sudden.  
 誠に不慮の災難でござりました。 It was indeed an unlooked-for calamity.  
 不慮の事, *an accident*.
- uryō-no (不良の), *a.* Bad; wicked; depraved; deleterious (有害); unwholesome (衛生上有害).  
 不良の飲食物を販賣すべからず。 Unwholesome food and drink shall not be sold. [been discovered.]  
 多くの不良品を發見した。 Many deleterious articles have been discovered.  
 不良の少年を收容する, *to take in depraved children*.  
 不良の徒, *the depraved; low company*.
- ūryū (風流), *n.* Elegance; taste. —-na, *a.* Elegant; tasteful.  
 風流に出来てゐる。 It's tastefully made.  
 風流な人 *a man of taste*.—風流な家 *an elegant house*.
- uryū-suru (浮流する). To float about.  
 浮流水雷 *a floating mine*.
- fusa (總), *n.* ①[飾りの] A tassel; a tuft. ②[花、果實の簇生] A bunch; a cluster. ③[縁に附くる] A fringe.  
 尾の先は總になつてゐる。 The tail ends in a tuft.  
 葡萄は總になつてゐる。 The grapes grow in bunches. [ters.]  
 花が總になつて咲いてゐる。 The flowers are blooming in clus-  
 總のついた紐 *a tasselled braid*.—ふさふさと生える *to grow in tuft*.—ふさふさとした髪, *tufty hair*.
- fūsa (封鎖), *n.* A blockade. —-suru, *vt.* To blockade.  
 日本海軍は全く旅順港を封鎖した。 The Japanese navy completely blockaded Port Arthur.
- fusagaru (塞がる), *vi.* ①[通路が] To be closed [shut,



blocked]. ㊦[家、室等が] To be occupied. ㊦[胸が]

To be choked. ㊦[手が] To be engaged.

道が塞がって通れない。 The road is blocked and I cannot

穴が塞がる。 The hole is stopped. [pass.]

部屋は皆塞がっています。 All the rooms are occupied.

そのあはれな話を聞いて I was choked on hearing the pitiful  
胸も塞がった。 story.

今手が塞がっている。 I am engaged just now.

**Fusagu**, *v.* I. (塞ぐ), *t.* To close; stop up (穴など)  
block (閉塞). II. (鬱ぐ), *i.* To be in low spirits  
be depressed.

この穴を塞がないと水が Unless this hole is stopped up, the  
皆漏ってしまふ。 water will all leak out.

あゝ、道を塞ではいけない。 Hi, you must not block the road.

君大鬱鬱いであるね。 I say, you are in very low spirits.

今日は氣が鬱ぐ日だ。 It is depressing weather to-day.

**Fusai** (負債), *n.* A debt; liabilities. — **-sha** (-者)  
*n.* A debtor. [ed in the liabilities.]

会社の株金は負債にはいる。 The company's shares are includ-

**Fusai** (不才), *n.* Want of ability [talent]. [lity].  
不才を顧みず *without reflecting on my want of abi-*

**Fūsai** (風采), *n.* Appearance; presence. [ance.]

氏は近頃大に風采が上った。 He has lately improved in appear-

風采のよい人, *a man of fine presence*. — 風采のあがり  
ない人, *a person of vulgar appearance*. [ricane].

**Fūsai** (風災), *n.* Damages done by a tempest [hur-]

**Fusaku** (不作), *n.* A bad harvest; failure of crops.

去年同様今年も不作で The crops have failed this year as  
す。 they did last year.

**Fusan** (不参), *n.* Absence; non-attendance. —

**suru**, *vi.* To be absent; not to attend. — **-sha**

(-者), *n.* An absentee. ((Kesseki (缺席) 参照).)

止を得ない用事があって I was prevented from attending by  
遂に不参致しました。 unavoidable business.

**Fusanjikai** (府参事會), *n.* A prefectural council.

— **-in** (-員), *n.* A prefectural councillor.

**Fusansei** (不賛成), *n.* Disapproval; disagreement;  
dissent.

君の説には不賛成。 I dissent from your view.

學生にしてそのやゝな事を I disapprove highly of students do-  
するのは僕は大大不賛成。 ing such things.

**Fusawashii** (相應しい), *a.* Suitable; suited.

あの人に相應しい職業だ。 It is an occupation suited to him.

**Fusayōji** (總楊枝), *n.* A wooden [tufted] tooth-

**Fuse** (布施), *n.* An offering (at a temple). [brush.]

**Fusedoi** (伏樋), *n.* A covered drain; a sewer.

**Fusegi** (防), *n.* Defence.



**usegu**, *vt.* ① [防衛] To defend. ② [防止] (a) [寄りつかぬやうに] To keep away [off]; ward off. (b) [はいらぬやうに] To keep out. (c) [豫防] To prevent; guard against. (d) [抗拒] To resist. (e) [進行を止む] To check. (f) [陥らぬやう身を防ぐ] To keep oneself from. **Fusegi**, *n.* Defence. [with desperation.]

敵は死力を盡して防ぎたり。 The enemy defended themselves.

我軍よく防ぐ。 Our army resisted stoutly.

辛うじて饑餓を防いでゐた。 They barely kept themselves from starvation.

海水の侵入を防ぐ爲に海岸に堤を築いた。 To check the inroads of the sea, seawalls were built along the coast. [broken down.]

左翼の防ぎが破れた。 The defence on the left wing was

これ丈の金があれば一方の防ぎがつく。 If we have this sum, we can keep some of our duns quiet.

事を未然に防ぐ, *to guard [take precautions] against an affair arising.*—敵を防ぐ, *to resist [keep off] an enemy.*

—寒氣[風]を防ぐ, *to keep out the cold [wind].*—病を防ぐ, *to guard against disease.*

**usei** (不正), *n.* Impropriety; unlawfulness; unjustness; dishonesty. —**no**, *a.* Dishonest; improper; illegitimate; wrong.

彼は何か不正を働いて獄に投ぜられた。 He was thrown into prison for some unlawful act.

試験場で不正の行爲をしたため退場を命ぜられた。 He was ordered to leave the examination room for a dishonest act.

彼は不正な事をして金を得た。 He made money by illegitimate means.

不正品, *a fraudulent article; an adulterated article.*—不正手段, *improper [unlawful] means.*—不正行爲, *a wrong [dishonest] act.*

**useikaku** (不正確), *n.* Uncertainty; incorrectness; inaccuracy. —**na**, *a.* Uncertain; incorrect; inaccurate. ((Seikaku (正確) 参照)).

此調査は随分不正確だ。 This inquiry is very incorrect.

**useikō** (不成功), *n.* Unsuccess; failure. —**no**, *a.* Unsuccessful.

彼の生涯は實に不成功の歴史であつた。 His life was indeed a succession of failures.

不成功に終る, *to end in failure.*

**useiri** (不整理), *n.* —**Fuseiton** (不整頓).

**useiritsu** (不成立), *n.* Failure. —**to naru.** To fail; fall through.

外債募集は遂に不成立となつた。 The proposal to raise a foreign loan finally fell through.

**useisan** (不生産), *n.* Unproductiveness. —**no**, *a.* Unproductive. [paralleled.]

**useishutsu-no** (不世出力), *a.* Extraordinary; un-

彼は不世出の英才を抱いて世に出でた。 He appeared in the world with his extraordinary talents.



不世出の大偉人, *a man of extraordinary force of character.*

**Fuseiton** (不整頓), *n.* Disorganisation; disorder.  
 開店 匆々ですから 萬事 As we have only just opened the  
 不整頓です。 shop, everything is in disorder.

會計はまるで不整頓です。 The accounts are in complete disorder.

**Fusekago** (伏籠), *n.* A coop; a hen-coop. [order]

**Fusen** (附箋), *n.* A tag; a slip; a label; an allong (裏書附箋).

宛名が知れないので附箋 As the addressee could not be found  
 がついて手紙が歸って the letter has returned with  
 來た。 tag attached to it.

附箋の箇所訂正の上更に To be presented again when the  
 差出すべし。 portions labelled have been corrected.

それでは三日間猶豫の Then please stick on a slip giving  
 附箋をつけて下さい。 three days' grace.

**Fūsen** (風船), *n.* A balloon; an airship.

風船乗, *an aeronaut.*—風船乗法, *aeronautics.*

風船玉, *a toy-balloon.*

**Fusenui** (伏縫), *n.* Hemming.

ハンカチーフの縁を伏縫 Please hem the borders of the hand-  
 して下さい。 kerchief.

**Fuseru** (伏せる), *v.* I. i. ①[臥す] To go to bed. ②[横臥]  
 To lie down. ③[引籠る] To be confined. II.

④[かぶせる] To put over.

九時頃にふせります。 I go to bed at about nine o'clock.

我兵は皆その場に伏した。 Our forces all lay down there.

鶏が外へ出るといけな As the fowl must not escape out-  
 から籠に伏せて置け。 door, put the coop over them.

その箱を上向けにしない Put that box face down instead  
 で伏せてお置き。 face up.

私は病氣で永らくふせっ I have been confined for a long  
 てゐました。 time by illness.

**Fusessei** (不衛生), *n.* Insanitation; carelessness of health. —*-na, a.* Careless of one's health.

あんな暴飲をするのは不 It is very bad for his health  
 衛生な事だ。 drink so recklessly.

**Fusetsu** (符節), *n.* The halves of a seal.

符節を合せたるが如くに They agreed like the two halves  
 一致した。 a seal.

**Fusetsu** (浮説), *n.* A rumour.

**Fusetsu** (敷設), *n.* Construction; laying. —  
*suru, vl.* To construct; lay.

太平洋海底電線の敷設 The Pacific submarine cable has  
 成れり。 been laid.

鐵道を敷設する, *to lay [construct] a railway.*—水雷  
 敷設する, *to lay submarine mines.*—敷設權, *the right of*  
*construction; charter* (鐵道等の).—敷設水雷, *a submarine*  
*mine.* [(風聞) 参照]

**Fūsetsu** (風説), *n.* A rumour; a report. ((Fūbu

との風説あり, *it is rumoured that; rumour says that*



**fūsetsu** (風雪), *n.* A snow-storm.

佛軍は大風雪を犯してアルプス山を越えた。 The French army crossed the Alps in spite of the snow-storm.

**fuseya** (伏屋), *n.* A humble cottage; a hut.

☞ 賤が伏屋, *a lowly cottage.* 「A wind-mill shed.」

**fūsha** (風車), *n.* A wind-mill. — **-goya** (-小屋), *n.*

**fūshi**, *n.* ① [關節] A joint. ② [節瘤] A knot. —

**darake-no**, *a.* Knotty; full of knots.

節々が痛む。 I feel a pain in the joints.

この糸には節がある。 This thread is knotted.

☞ 節のある木, *a knotty tree.* — 節のない板, *knotless boards.*

— 竹の節, *a bamboo joint.*

**fūshi** (節), *n.* A note; an air; a tone; intonation.

妙な節で歌を歌った。 He sang the song in a peculiar tone.

☞ 妙な節をつけて, *with a peculiar intonation.*

**fūshi** [五倍子], *n.* The gall-nut.

**fūshi** (不死), *a.* Immortal.

**fūshi** (夫子), *n.* A learned man; a master.

**fūshi** (諷刺), *n.* A satire. — **-suru**, *vt.* To satirise.

氏の小説はよく商人の惡習を諷刺してゐる。 His novel satirises skilfully the evil customs of the tradesmen.

☞ 諷刺畫, *a caricature.* — 諷刺畫家, *a caricaturist.* —

**fūshiana** (節穴), *n.* A knot-hole. [諷刺家, *a satirist.*]

☞ 節穴から覗く, *to peep through a knot-hole.*

**fūshiawase** (不仕合), *n.* Misfortune. — **-no**, *a.*

Unfortunate; hapless; luckless. ((Fukō (不幸)

参照).)

彼は不仕合ばかり續いてゐる。 He has been pursued by misfortune after misfortune.

**fūshidara** [不爲體], *n.* Misconduct; laxity. —

**-na**, *a.* Lax; loose; slovenly (不精<sup>マ</sup>、不潔).

不爲體を行に身を持崩した。 His loose conduct has brought him to ruin.

**fūshido** (臥戸), *n.* A bedchamber; a bedroom.

**fūshigi** (不思議), *n.* A wonder; a mystery (怪訝、又は畏怖の念を起す不可解事); a miracle (奇蹟の如き怪事);

a wonder. ((Fukashigi (不可思議) 参照). —

**-na**, *a.* Wonderful; marvellous (驚嘆); mysterious;

miraculous; strange (妙變、異常).

あら不思議や其女は忽ち鬼神の姿となれり。 How marvellous! that woman has

all at once changed into a demoness.

不思議なる哉所の中より白煙立ちのぼり浦島

忽ち老人となる。 How wonderful! a white smoke

arose out of the box and Urashi-

ma became at once an old man.

あの人がそんな事をいふとは不思議だ。 It is strange that he should say

so!

不思議な事があればあるものだ。 Was there ever such a mystery as

this?



不思議に思ふ, *to think [a thing] strange*. — 不思議な  
には....., *what is wonderful is that.....; the wonder of*  
*is that*. — 不思議な人, *a wonderful man*. — 不思議な夢,  
*strange dream*. — 七不思議, *the seven wonders*.

**Fushiito** (節絲), *n.* Knotted silk.

**Fushimarobu** (伏轉ぶ), *vi.* To fall and roll over.

娘は父の死骸に取附いて The girl threw herself on her  
伏轉んで泣いた。 father's dead body and rolled  
about crying.

**Fushimatsu** (不始末), *n.* ① [亂雜] Irregularity.

[失策] Mismanagement. ② [浪費] Unthriftness

彼の不始末から金が紛失 The money was lost through his  
したのです。 mismanagement.

**Fushimawashi** (節廻), *n.* Intonation.

節廻しが甘い(まづい). His intonation is skilful [bad].

**Fushime** (伏目), *n.* A downcast look.

伏目になってすゝり泣を He was sobbing with his eyes cast  
して居た。 down.

伏目勝, *usually downcast*.

**Fushin** (腐心), *n.* = **Kushin** (苦心).

**Fushin** (不審), *n.* ① [不明] Doubt. ② [嫌疑] Suspicion. ③ [奇異] Strangeness. ④ [疑問] A question. — **-no**, *a.* Doubtful; suspicious; strange; unaccountable.

どう考へても不審だ。 It is unaccountable however one

不審(疑問)のある人は手 Those who wish to ask questions  
を上げなさい。 put up your hands.

不審を抱く, *to harbour suspicion*. — 不審の個々  
*doubtful points*. — 不審の容子をして, *with a suspicious*  
*attitude [look]*.

**Fushin** (普請), *n.* Building. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① [

築] To build. ② [修繕] To repair.

普請中は一丁目三番地 Pending construction [repair], the  
にて營業仕候。 business will be carried on at No. 3, Itchome.

住宅の普請をする, *to build a residence*. — 普請中休業  
*business suspended pending construction*. — 普請中,  
*course of construction; under construction*. — 普請地  
*building ground*. — 普請小屋, *a building-shed*.

**Fushin** (不信), *n.* Insincerity. — **-no**, *a.* Insincere. 「a low ebb

**Fushin** (不振), *n.* Want of prosperity; inactivity

當地は商況甚しく不振 Trade here is at a very low ebb and  
破綻頻々たり。 many failures have taken place

**Fūshin** (風疹), *n.* Eruption.

**Fushinjin** (不信心), *n.* Unbelief. — **-no**, *a.* Unbelieving. — **-sha** (者), *n.* An unbeliever.

**Fushinjitsu** (不信實), *a.* Unfaithful; insincere.

**Fushinnin** (不信任), *n.* Want of confidence.

衆議院は現内閣の不信 The House of Representatives passed  
任を決議した。 a vote of want of confidence  
in the present government.



不信任上奏案, *a draft address to the Throne on the want of confidence.*

**ushi-no** (不死の), *a.* Immortal.

不死の靈藥, *the elixir of life.*

**ushinsetsu** (不深切), *n.* Unkindness. — **-na**, *a.*

Unkind. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* Unkind person.

**ushin-yō** (不信用), *n.* Distrust; discredit.

彼は諸方へ不義理をしたため全く不信用となった。 *As he has behaved improperly everywhere, he is now universally distrusted.* 「ship.」

**ushiogamu** (伏拜む), *vt.* To fall down and wor-

遙かに皇城を伏拜む。 *He fell down and worshipped the Imperial palace from a distance.*

**ushi-te** (伏して), *ad.* Humbly; bowing down.

仰て天に訴へ伏して地に叫ぶ。 *Raising his face he appeals to heaven, and bowing down he cries to the earth.*

伏して闕下に奏す, *to beg most humbly to report to His Majesty.* — 伏して惟みるに, *I think most humbly.*

**ūshitsu** (風疾), *n.* Rheumatism.

**ushitsuke** (節附), *n.* Setting to music.

歌の節附をする, *to set to music.*

**ushō** (負傷), *n.* An injury; a wound. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To be wounded; be injured. ((Kizu(傷)参照)).

彼は足部に負傷して内地に送還された。 *He was wounded in the leg and sent back to Japan.*

些の負傷もなく, *without any wound.* — 負傷者, *the wounded.* — 負傷兵, *a wounded soldier.* — 負傷兵運搬車, *an ambulance-waggon.* 「incapacity.」

**ushō** (不肖), *n.* ① I; myself. ② Unworthiness;

我不肖と雖, *unworthy [inexperienced] as I am.* — 不肖ながら, *in spite of my unworthiness.* — 不肖を顧みず, *without a due sense of my unworthiness.*

**ushō** (不祥), *n.* Ill-omen; inauspiciousness. —

**no**, *a.* Ill-omened; inauspicious; ominous.

そんな不祥な事をいふな。 *Do not speak of such ill-omened matters.*

**ushō** (不詳), *a.* Not known; exactly; unknown.

姓名住所も不詳であつたので區吏に引渡した。 *As his name and address were unknown, he was handed to the dis-*

**ūsho** (封書), *n.* A sealed letter. 「strict office.」

照會は封書に限る。 *Inquire by sealed letters only.*

**ushōbushō** (不承不承), *n.* Reluctance. — **-no**,

*a.* Reluctant. — **-ni**, *ad.* Reluctantly; unwillingly; grudgingly; with a bad grace.

不承不承に承知した。 *He consented [agreed] reluctantly [with a bad grace].*

不承不承を顔をする。 *He shows a reluctant face.*

**ushōchi** (不承知), *n.* Dissent; objection. —

**wo yū** (-をいふ). To object; dissent.



御不承知ならそのやゝに  
至急お返事を願ひたい。  
今更不承知をいふ譯に  
は行くまい。


If you dissent, please give me a  
immediate answer to that effect.  
We cannot at this hour express our  
objection.

**Fushōjiki** (不正直), *n.*  
Dishonest.

Dishonesty. — **-na**, *a.*  
「Indigestible.

**Fushōka** (不消化), *n.*  
一切不消化の物を食べ  
ないやゝに注意なさい。

Indigestion. — **-no**, *a.*  
Take care not to eat anything indigestible at all.

 不消化病, *dyspepsia*.

「To corrode.

**Fushoku** (腐蝕), *n.*  
このインキは決してペン  
先を腐蝕するとなし。

Corrosion. — **-suru**, *vi. & vt.*  
This ink never corrodes nibs.  
「tance.

**Fushō-suru** (不承する), *vi.*  
恐入ますがどうかこれで  
御不承なさって下さい。

To consent with reluctance.  
I beg you humbly to give your consent under the circumstances.

**Fūshū** (風習), *n.*  
世の中には様々の風習が  
ある。

Manners; custom; usage (慣例).  
In this world there are all kinds of customs.  
「(不悦)

**Fushubi** (不首尾), *n.*  
結果は不首尾であつた。  
主人の方は不首尾であつた。

Failure (失敗); disapproval.  
The result of it was a failure.  
His master too looked upon him with disapproval.

**Fusoku** (不測), *a.*  
不測の災を招いた。

Unforeseen; accidental. 「amity  
It brought on an unforeseen calamity.

**Fusoku** (不足), *n.* ① Want (缺乏); deficiency; insufficiency; deficit (特に、社會上の). ② [不平] Dissatisfaction; discontent. — **-suru**, *vi.* To want to be short; come [fall] short. — **-no**, *a.* ① Deficient; short; insufficient. ② Dissatisfied; discontented. — **wo iū** (をいふ). To complain of a thing [person] to a person [another]; complain (of or against a person for an act); express dissatisfaction with. ((Taru (足る) 参照)).

How much is wanting?  
For buying that we are one yen short. 「ficiency)  
I will make good the deficit [deficit].  
The fund was insufficient for the payments at the end of the month.

いくら不足してゐるか。  
それを買ふのには一圓不足です。


How much is wanting?  
For buying that we are one yen short. 「ficiency)

不足は私が補ひませう。  
月末の拂に金が不足した。

I will make good the deficit [deficit].  
The fund was insufficient for the payments at the end of the month.

何が不足でそんな眞似をするか。

What are you dissatisfied with that you do that sort of thing?

 不足な顔をする, to look dissatisfied.

「rule.

**Fusoku** (附則), *n.* An additional [supplementary]




**Fusokugaku** (不足額), *n.* Shortage. 「postage.

**Fusokuzei** (不足税), *n.* A fine for insufficient  
君の手紙が郵税不足であつたため不足税六錢  
取られた。

A fine for insufficient postage.  
I had to pay six sen for the insufficient postage on your letter.

**Fuson** (不遜), *a.* Haughty; arrogant.



- 次第に慢心して不遜の振舞が多かった。 He gradually became self-conceited and often behaved haughtily.
- Fusōō** (不相應), *n.* Unsuitedness; disproportion.
- na**, *a.* Unsuiting; disproportionate.
- 分不相應な暮しをして居る。 He lives in a style beyond his social position. [the quality.]
- 品物に不相應な直段だ。 The price is out of proportion to
- この帽子は派手すぎて私には不相應だ。 This hat is too gay and does not suit me.
- Fusoroi** (不揃), *n.* Unevenness; ununiformness.
- 一列に並んだ生徒は身長が不揃であった。 The students who stood in a line were of uneven height. [参照.]
- Fusōtō** (不相當), *a.* Disproportionate. ((Sōtō (相當)))
- あれでは俸給が彼の働に不相當だ。 At that rate his salary is disproportionate to his work.
- Fusso** (弗素), *n.* Fluorine.
- Fusu** (伏す), *vi.* =Fuseru.
- Fusu** (附す), *vt.* =Fusuru.
- Fusu** (賦す), *vt.* To compose.
-  詩を賦す, *to compose a poem.*
- Fusū** (負數), *n.* A negative number.
- Fusuberu** (燻べる), *vt.* To fumigate; smoke.
- 何か葉を燻べて蚊を追拂ひませう。 I will fumigate with some leaves and drive away the mosquitoes.
- Fusuburu** (燻ぶる), *vi.* To be smoky. [smoke.]
- 天井が大變燻ぶってゐる。 The ceiling is quite black with
- 内に燻ぶってばかりゐない。 Go out a little instead of always
- で少しはお出かけなさい。 keeping indoors.
- Fusuma** (襖), *n.* A sliding-door.
- Fusuma** (麩), *n.* Bran (穀物の外皮).
- Fu-suru** (附する), *vt.* ① [附從] To follow. ② [會議等に附す] To refer to; put to; submit to; bring before.
- あの問題は教員會議に附して決定される。 The question is to be brought for decision before the teachers' conference.
- 財産を差押へられて公賣に附せられた。 His property was distrained and put to public auction.
- Fū-suru** (諷する), *vt.* To hint at; allude to.
- この繪は誰の事を諷してゐるのぞせう。 To whom does this picture allude?
- Futa** (蓋), *n.* A lid (机、箱、釜等の); a cover; a flap (カクシなどの). —— **no tsuita** (-の附いた). Lidded. ——
- wo suru.** To cover up; put on the lid. —— **wo toru.** To open; uncover; take off the lid.
-  臭いものには蓋をする, *to cover up things of evil odour.*
- Futaba** (二葉), *n.* Cotyledons. 
- 二葉の時に摘まなければ後悔するとあり。 We shall have cause to repent unless we nip it in the bud.
- 桐櫛は二葉より香ばし。 The sandalwood is fragrant even in the germ. [Talent shows itself even in youth].



**Futae** (二重), *n.* Two layers. — **-no**, *a.* Double; twofold.

一重では弱いかう二重に As a single strand is too weak,  
して下さい。 please make it double.

あの老人は腰が二重に曲つてゐる。 That old gentleman is bent double at the hip.

二重瞼, *double eyelids*. — 二重脣(ㄣ), *a double chin*.

**Futago** (二子), *n.* Twins.

男の二子を産んだ。 She gave birth to boy twins.

**Futagokoro** (貳心), *n.* Duplicity. — **-aru**, *a.* Double-faced; double-dealing; double-hearted.

貳心の大將であつたから As he was a double-faced general  
遂に裏切をした。 he at last betrayed his side.

貳心を懷く, *to be double-faced; be double-hearted*.

**Futai** (附帶), *n. & a.* Incidental. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be joined to.

その問題に附帶してこれ We must decide this jointly with  
を決定せねばならぬ。 that question.

附帶控訴[私訴上告条件], *an incidental appeal* [suit demand for revision, condition].

**Fūtai** (風袋), *n.* Packing; tare.

**Futaitoko** [再従兄弟], *n.* A second cousin.

**Futako** (二子), *n.* A cotton-cloth of double-stranded threads.

**Futaku** (附託), *n.* Commitment; reference. — **-suru**, *vt.* To commit to; refer to.

委員に附託せられた。 It was referred to the committee.

**Futamata** (二股), *n.* Being forked; bifurcation. — **-no**, *a.* Forked: bifurcated.

木は二股の處から折れた。 The tree broke off at the fork.

道が二股になってをる。 The road forks off into two.

二股大根, *a forked radish*.

**Futame** (不爲), *n.* Disadvantage. — **-na**, *a.* Disadvantageous (不利益); uneconomical (不經濟).

それでは彼の不爲になる。 That would be to his disadvantage.

**Futan** (負擔), *n.* A burden; a charge. — **-suru** *vt.* To bear.

負擔に堪へず。 The burden is unbearable.

負擔が重い(軽い)。 The burden is heavy [light].

入費は僕が負擔しやう。 I will bear the expenses.

**Futaoya** (兩親), *n.* The parents. ((Ryōshin 参照))

**Futari** (二人), *n.* Two persons.

二人で行きませう。 We will go together.

二人連 *a party of two persons*.

**Futashika** (不慥), *n.* Uncertainty. — **-na**, *a.* Uncertain; unsure. ((Tashika (慥) 参照)).

いつも不慥な事ばかりいつてゐる。 He is always talking of uncertain things only.

成功如何は不慥です。 I am uncertain of success.

不慥な返事, *an indefinite answer*.



**Futatabi** (再び), *ad.* Again.

二度と再びあんな事するな。 Never again do such a thing.

**Futatsu** (二つ), *n.* Two.

この位の品は東京中探しても二つとはあるまい。 If you searched all Tokyo, I do not think you would find such another article.

これを二つにして半分私に頂戴。 Divide this in two and give me a half.

**Futatsu** (布達), *n.* A notification. — **-suru**, *vt.* To notify; issue a notification.

昨日警察署より取締規則を布達された。 Yesterday the Police Station issued the regulations for its control.

**Futatsu** (府達), *n.* A prefectural notification.

**Futegiwa** (不手際), *n.* Clumsiness; unskilfulness.

— **-na**, *a.* Clumsy; unskilful.

細工が實に不手際だ。 The workmanship is very clumsy.

**Futei** (不貞), **Futeisō** (不貞操), *n.* Unchastity.

**Futei** (不逞), *a.* Insubordinate; rebellious.

不逞の徒, *insubordinate men; rebels.*

**Fūtei** (風體), *n.* An appearance; deportment (動作).

風體からしてど;も賤し。 In the first place his deportment is certainly vulgar. [pearance.]

風體の良からぬ男, *a man of unprepossessing ap-*

**Futei-no** (不定の), *a.* Unsettled; unfixed; undetermined; indefinite.

目的はまだ不足です。 My object is still undetermined.

住所が不足で方々を宿り歩いてゐます。 Having no fixed home, I go about putting up at different houses.

住所不定の惡徒, *rogues without settled homes.*—不定動詞, *an infinitive.*—不定冠詞, *the indefinite article.*

**Futeisai** (不體裁), *n.* Unseemliness; unsightliness; impropriety (非禮); shabbiness. — **-na**, *a.* Unseemly; unsightly; improper; shabby.

客の前に出すのにはこれでは餘り不體裁だ。 This is too unseemly to set before the guests.

この破れた窓硝子は不體裁だ。 These broken panes look very unsightly.

不體裁な服装, *a shabby dress.*

**Futeki-no** (不敵の), *a.* Bold; fearless; daring.

不敵の白者(どう), *a daring fellow.*—不敵の振舞, *daring [fearless] conduct.*

**Futekitō** (不適當), *a.* ① [不都合、不向] Inappropriate; unsuitable. ② [不能] Incompetent; inadequate. [you.]

この職業は君には不適當だ。 This occupation is not suitable for you.

君は法律家には不適當だ。 You are not suited for a lawyer.

**Futekusare** (不貞腐), *n.* Sulks; sulkiness; morose-

**Futemawari** (不手廻), *n.* Behindhand. [ness.]

無人だものですから何事も不手廻りです。 As I have no assistance, I get behindhand in everything.



**Futen** (普天), *n.* Everywhere under the heavens.

普天の下率土の舊悉く王 Everywhere under the heavens and  
土にあらざるはなし。 along all the shores no place but  
is ruled by our sovereign.

**Fūten** (瘋癲), *n.* Lunacy; mental derangement; insanity. — **-no**, *a.* Lunatic; insane.

瘋癲病院, *a lunatic hospital* [asylum]. — 瘋癲病者, *an insane person; a lunatic.* 「petulant.

**Futeru**, *vi.* To sulk; be in a sulk [the sulks]; be

**Futo** (不圖), *ad.* Suddenly; by chance; accidentally; to happen; to occur.

不圖目を覺した。 I happened to wake up. [mind.]

昔の事が不圖胸に浮んだ。 The old affair came suddenly to my

書物を讀みながら不圖思 It occurred to me suddenly as I was  
ひついた。 reading a book.

さういふ噂が不圖私の耳 This rumour happened to come to  
に入った。 my ears.

**Futō** (不當), *n.* Injustice; unreasonableness. — **-no**, *a.* Unjust; improper; unreasonable.

お前の處置は不當だ。 Your action is improper.

不當の裁判には服従が出 I cannot submit to an unjust judg-  
來ない。 ment.

不當な事をする, *to act unreasonably.*

**Futō** (不撓), *n.* = **Fudō**.

**Futō** (埠頭), *n.* A quay; a wharf; a pier. — **-zei** (-税), *n.* Quayage; wharfage; pierage.

**Fūto** (呎), *n.* A foot.

**Fūtō** (封筒), *n.* An envelope.

**Futodoki** (不屈), *n.* Rudeness; insolence. (Furachi (不埒) 参照. — **-no**, *a.* Rude; insolent.

不屈者奴。 Insolent fellow! [pulousness.]

**Futohara** (太腹), *n.* A huge [big] paunch; unscrupulous. —  
あの人は太腹だ。 He has a huge paunch; he is a bold  
[unscrupulous] man.

**Futōhen-sankakukei** (不等邊三角形), *n.* A scalene triangle; a scalene.

**Futoi** (太い), *a.* ① Big; thick (丸みにいふ); deep (聲にいふ). ② [不正] Shameless; audacious (づぶとい).

あの人の胸は實に太い。 His waist is very big.

太い聲の人だ。 He is a deep-voiced man.

糸の太いのを下さい。 Give me some thick thread.

太く短かく世を渡る, *to lead a short life and a merry one.* — 太い量見を起す, *to harbour dishonest thoughts.* — 太い奴, *a brazen fellow.* — 太い事をする, *to do shameless things.*

**Futoi** (太藺), *n.* The bulrush; the mat-rush.


**Futōkō** (不凍港), *n.* An ice-free port.

**Futokoro** (懷), *n.* ① The breast. ② [財布] A purse.


母の懷に抱かれてすやす was sleeping calmly. [hard up.]  
や睡てゐる。

大分懷が淋しくなったやうだ。 He appears to be getting rather



 懐紙, *paper for blowing one's nose*.—*懐合*, *the condition of one's pocket*.

**Futokorode** (懷手), *n.* Hand in the bosom.

 懷手をして物を見る, *to look at a thing with hand in one's bosom*.

**Futoku** (婦徳), *n.* Female virtue. [virtues.]

従順は婦徳の第一なり。 *Obedience is the first of female*

**Futoku** (不徳), *n.* ① [徳の缺乏] Want [lack] of virtue; unworthiness. ② [敗徳] Vice; immorality. — **-na**, *a.* Unvirtuous; vicious; immoral.

事こゝに到れるは私の不徳の致す所であります。 *That things came to this pass was due to my unworthiness.*

**Futokusaku** (不得策), *n.* An unwise course. — **-na**, *a.* Inexpedient; unwise; unadvisable.

それは極めて不得策です。 *That is a most unwise plan.*

大變に不得策であった。 *It was highly inexpedient.*

**Futokuyōryō** (不得要領), *a.* Irrelevant; not to the point; vague (漠然).

彼の話はいつも不得要領。 *His talk is never to the point.*

いふところが誠に不得要領だ。 *His statement is very vague.*

**Futōmei** (不透明), *n.* Opacity. — **-na**, *a.* Opaque.

白色不透明な液體となる。 *It becomes a white opaque liquid.*

**Futomomo** (太股), *n.* The thigh.


車内に於て太股を出すと禁ず。 *It is forbidden to expose the thighs in the car.*

**Futomono** (太物), *n.* Cotton goods. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A cotton-goods shop [store].

**Futon** (蒲團), *n.* ① [夜具] Bedding; bed-clothes; a quilt; a mattress (寢床の敷蒲團). ② [座蒲團の類] A cushion.

寒いから此蒲團をあかけ。 *As it is cold, put on this quilt.*

三等客車の腰掛には蒲團がついてゐない。 *There are no cushions on the seats in third-class compartments.*

 蒲團を敷く *to lay [make] a bed*.—蒲團をあげる, *to take up [put away] a bed*.

**Futoori** (太織), *n.* A coarse silk cloth.

**Futorishimari** (不取締), *n.* Neglect of supervision; mismanagement.

萬事が不取締であるからこんな間違が出来る。 *Such mistakes arise through general neglect of supervision.*

**Futoru** (肥る), *vi.* To grow fat [plump].

あの子はよく肥つてゐる。 *That child is quite plump.*

西洋人には腹が樽のや; *Among foreigners are some with paunches big as barrels.*

太い人と痩せた人, *a fat man and a thin one.*

**Futsū** (不通), *n.* No communication; no intercourse. — **to naru**. To be cut off.

電信が不通となりました。 *The telegraphic communication has been interrupted.* [horse.]

馬車は不通です。 *It is inaccessible by vehicle or*



あの人とは久しく音信不 通です。 I have not communicated with him for a long time.

北越線には汽車不通の 所がある。 The Hokuetsu line is blocked at several points.

✎ 汽車不通, *blocking of a railway*.—電信不通, *interruption of telegraphic communication*.

**Futsū, Futsū-no** (普通), *a.* Ordinary; general; common; usual. —**-ni**, *ad.* Ordinarily; generally; commonly; usually.

普通のやり方では面白くない。 It would be no fun to do it in the ordinary way.

別段出来のよいとまでは 参りませんがまづ普通 の出来でせう。 One cannot say that he has any great aptitude, but he has just ordinary ability.

普通にかゝる発音します。 It is generally so pronounced.

✎ 普通學, *ordinary [general] knowledge*.—普通教育, *common education*.—普通人, *an ordinary man*.—普通語, *a common word*.—普通選舉, *universal suffrage*.

**Futsugo** (佛語), *n.* French; the French language. 氏は佛語に熟達せり。 He is well up in French.

**Futsugō** (不都合), *n.* ① [不便] Inconvenience. ② [不正] Wrong; impropriety; reprehensibleness.

この日にきめて不都合はないか。 Is there no inconvenience in fixing this date?

約束の日限迄に返さない とは不都合だ。 It is wrong of him not to return an article [pay back] at the promised date.

✎ 不都合な個所, *an objectionable point*.—以ての外の不都合, *most reprehensible*.

**Futsukayoi** [宿酔], *n.* Overnight drunkenness. ✎ 二日酔をする, *to feel cheap [俗]; have a mouth on [俗]*

**Fūtsuki** (風付), *n.* A figure; a style (of dress). いやな風付をして歩く女。 That woman walks in an unpleasant style.

**Futsuriai-no** (不釣合の), *a.* Incongruous; ill-matched; disproportionate; out of proportion.

これは家に不釣合の門だ。 It is a gate that does not match with the house.

✎ 不釣合の夫婦, *an ill-matched couple*.

**Futsutsuka** (不束), *n.* ① [野卑] Rudeness; ill-breeding. ② [愚鈍] Stupidity; ignorance. —**-na**, *a.* Rude; ill-bred; stupid; ignorant.

誠に不束者でござります から何分宜敷願ひます。 As she is most ill-bred, I beg you will take her in hand.

あれは萬事不束だから 念の入った仕事は頼め ない。 As he is stupid in everything, we cannot ask him to do anything that requires care.

**Futtei** (拂底), *n.* Scarcity. —**-na**, *a.* Scarce. 拂底を告げてゐます。 It has become scarce. 此頃は品が拂底で困ります。 We are in difficulties now as the article is scarce.



**Futto, ad.** With a whiff.

洋燈をふっと吹き消した。 He blew out the lamp with a whiff.

**Futtō (沸騰), n.** Boiling; ebullition; effervescence.

—**-suru, vi.** ① [沸え立つ] To boil; effervesce.

② [騒動] To become animated [excited].

水は攝氏百度に於て沸騰す。 Water boils at a hundred degrees Centigrade.

その問題に就て議論沸騰した。 The discussion became animated on that subject.

充[分に]沸騰させてからそれを冷まして置きなさい。 When you have quite boiled it, then let it cool.

㊦ 沸騰水[散], *an effervescent drink [powder]*. — 沸騰泉, *a boiling spring*. — 沸騰點, *the boiling-point*.

**Futtsuri, ad.** Absolutely; positively.

ふつつり思ひ切った。 I have positively given it up.

㊦ ふつつり手を切る, *to sever all connection (with)*.

**Fū (風雨), n.** A tempest; a storm. — **-kei (-計),**

**n.** A barometer.

風雨益々荒れずさむ。 The storm rages more and more.

**Fūn (不運), n.** Misfortune; ill-luck. — **-na, a.**

Unfortunate; ill-luck. (《Fukō (不幸) 参照》).

**Fūn (浮雲), n.** A floating cloud.

富貴我に於て浮雲の如し。 Wealth and rank are to me like a

**Fūwa (不和), n.** Discord; bad terms. [floating cloud.]

仲間の間に不和を生じた。 Discord arose among the friends.

兩人の間は不和となった。 The two are now on bad terms with

**Fūwafūwa, ad.** Lightly; soft. [each other.]

ふはふは飛んで空中に舞ひ上った。 It flew lightly and fluttered up into the sky.

**Fūwatari (不渡), n.** Dishonour.

預金が不足で手形が不渡となった。 On account of a shortage in his deposits, his cheque was dis-

㊦ 不渡手形, *a dishonoured cheque*. [honoured.]

**Fuyakasu, vt.** To steep.

水にふやかして置け。 Steep it in water.

**Fuyakeru, vi.** To swell up.

水にふやけたので蓋がかたくなった。 As it has swollen up in water, the lid has become tight.

**Fuyasu (殖す), vt.** To increase; raise.

来月から幾分か給料を殖して上げませう。 I will raise your salary a little from next month.

人数を殖してどんどん仕事を片付けたがよい。 It would be better to increase the number of men engaged and finish off the work quickly.

**Fuyo (附與), n.** Grant; bestowal. — **-suru, vt.**

To grant; bestow.

㊦ 權利を附與する, *to grant a right*. — 權利附與者, *a grantor of a right*. [mallow].

**Fuyō (芙蓉), n.** *Hibiscus mutabilis* [=changeable]

**Fuyō (不用), a** Useless; unnecessary.

不用物のも拂はありませんか。 Is there any useless thing that you want to sell?



**Fuyōchūritsu** (不容中律), *n.* The law of the ex-  
**Fuyōi** (不用意), *a.* Unprepared. [cluded middle.

不用意の處へ來られた。 He came when we were unprepared.

**Fuyōjō** (不養生), *n.* Neglect of health. — **-na**  
*a.* Careless of health. 《Fusessei (不攝生) 参照》

身體が悪いのにそんな不養生 When you are unwell, you must  
 生な事をしてはいけい。 not be so careless of your health.

**Fuyu** (冬), *n.* Winter. — **-no.** Winter; wintry.  
 冬の最中, *mid-winter*. — 冬服, *winter clothing [clothes]*

**Fuyū** (富裕), *n.* Wealth; opulence.

今は富裕に暮してゐる。 He now lives in opulence.

富裕家, *a man of wealth*. — 富裕政治, *plutocracy*.

**Fuyū** (浮遊), *n.* Wafting; floating. — **-suru**, *v.*  
 To waft; float.

浮遊物, *floating matter*. — 浮遊船渠, *a floating-dock*

**Fuyugare** (冬枯), *n.* Withering in winter.

私の商買は冬枯です。 When winter comes, my trade is at  
 a standstill.

**Fuyugomori** (冬籠), *n.* Hibernation (蟄伏); winter  
 confinement. — **wo suru.** To hibernate; be  
 confined in winter.

蟻は夏の間働いて冬籠 The ant works in summer and hibernates in winter.  
 をします。

冬の間全く冬籠をします。 The people are entirely confined  
 indoors during winter.

**Fuyukai-na** (不愉快な), *a.* Unpleasant (事物にいふ)  
 uncomfortable (事物又身が).

こんな不愉快な時には運 At such an unpleasant time as this  
 動でもして氣を晴さう。 I will take a walk and drive away  
 the gloom.

宿屋に着いて湯にはいらいら Upon reaching a hotel, we are un-  
 ない中は不愉快だ。 comfortable until we take a bath.

雨天に遠足するのは不愉快 It is unpleasant to take a long  
 快な。 walk on a rainy day.

汗のついたシャツを着て It is uncomfortable to wear  
 ゐるのは不愉快だ。 a sweaty shirt.

不愉快な天氣[仕事], *unpleasant weather [work]*. —  
 不愉快な席[火], *an uncomfortable seat [fire]*.

**Fuyukitodoki** (不行届), *n.* ① [怠慢] Neglect; remiss-  
 ness. ② [不十分] Insufficiency.

職務不行届につき譴責 ..... is hereby reprimanded for the  
 す。 neglect of his duties.

不行届の段重々御詫申 I beg to apologise most humbly for  
 上候。 my remissness.

掃除が不行届だから部屋 The room is dirty as it has not been  
 がきたくない。 thoroughly swept.

**Fuyumuki** (冬向), *n.* For winter use.

冬向の品種々取揃へ有 We have assorted various articles  
 之候。 for winter use. [wear]

この柄は冬向きにはよい。 This pattern is suited for winter



**uzai**(不在), *n.* Absence; being away from. —  
**sha**(-者), *n.* An absentee.

不在につき年賀缺禮。 Being out of town, I shall be unable to offer the New Year's greetings in person. [I am away.]  
 不在中よく留守をせよ。 Take great care of the house while Master is away just now.  
 主人は只今不在です。 Master is away just now.  
 先日は不在致しまして失禮致しました。 I am very sorry I was not at home the other day.

**uzakeru**(巫山戯る), *vi.* To romp; play pranks.  
**Fuzakeni.** In fun; for a joke; in jest.

お前等は何を巫山戯てゐるのだ。 What are you fellows romping about for?  
 私が巫山戯にした事をあの人は本氣にした。 What I did in fun he took quite seriously.  
 巫山戯るなよ。 Don't joke. [Don't romp about].  
 巫山戯るにも虚をつくものでない。 You should not tell a lie even for a joke [in jest].  
 巫山戯る處の話じゃない。 This is no time to play pranks in.

**uzei**(風情), *n.* ①[趣味] Taste; appearance. ②[待遇] Entertainment. ③[身分] Position.

何の風情もこれなく候。 I have nothing to please you.  
 私風情の者には勿體ない。 It is too good for such as I.  
 風情がある, *to have taste; be tasty.* — 藝人風情の癖に, *when he is no more than an artiste.*

**uzen**(不善), *n.* Evil. [evil.]  
 小人閑居して不善をなす。 Mean men, when at leisure, work

**uzenkotsu**(跗前骨), *n.* The metatarsus.

**uzoku**(附屬), *n.* Being attached.

これに附屬する品は一 All its accessories are here complete.  
 式揃っています。  
 附屬品, *an accessory.* — 附屬物, *a thing attached (to).*  
 附屬小學校, *an attached elementary school.*

**ūzoku**(風俗), *n.* Manners; popular morals (風儀).

風俗習慣を異にす。 The manners and customs are different.  
 風俗大に亂る。 The public morals grow very lax.  
 風俗壞亂の故を以て發行禁止となる。 The publication was stopped on the ground of its deleterious effect upon public morals.

風俗は誠に質朴である。 Their manners are truly simple.  
 風俗を亂す, *to deprave manners.* — 風俗改良, *the reform of public morals.*

**uzoroi**(不揃), *a.* = **Fusoroi.** [paralysed.]

**uzui**(不隨), *n.* Paralysis. — **ni naru.** To be

**uzui**(附隨), *n.* Accessory; annexed. — **-suru,**  
*vi.* To be annexed. — **-no, a.** Annexed.

**uzuii**(不隨意), *a.* Involuntary.

不隨意運動, *involuntary movements.* — 不隨意筋肉, *involuntary muscles.*

**ūzuru**(封する), *vt.* = **Fūjiru.**



## G

**Ga, conj.** ① [然しながら] But; and yet; however.

[と雖も] Though; although; in spite of.

私は参りますがあなたは。 I will go, but how about you?

ひどく降りましたがあの Though it rained heavily, they

朝 みんな立ちました。 left that morning.

蛇は足が無いがよく走る。 The snake has no feet and yet  
can move fast.

ひどい嵐でしたが船はあ In spite of the severe storm t  
の日出帆しました。 vessel sailed that day.

**Ga(我), n.** Self-will; selfishness; egoism.

彼は我の強い人だ。 He is a very obstinate person.

我を張る, *to be self-willed*.—我を折る, *to break one's pride; yield to pressure*.—我を通す, *to carry one's will through; impose one's will upon*.

**Ga(蛾), n.** A moth.

**Ga(畫), n.** A picture. (a) [着色畫] A painting. (

[圖畫] A drawing. (c) [見取圖] A sketch.

**Ga(駕), n.** A carriage.

駕を迎へる, *to welcome [go out to meet] a man of rank*.

**Gaba-to, ad.** Suddenly; quickly.

がばと跳起きた。 Suddenly he sprang up.

**Gabei(畫餅), n.** Naught.

全く畫餅に歸した。 It came absolutely to naught.

**Gabi(蛾眉), n.** ① Pretty eyebrows. ② A beautiful

**Gabugabu nomu (がぶがぶ飲む).** To quaff. [woman

獨逸では女でもビールを In Germany even women quaff  
がぶがぶ飲む。 beer.

**Gachagacha-suru, vi.** To clatter. 「prone

**-gachi(勝), suf.** Apt to; of frequent occurrence

そんな事はよくあり勝て Such things are of frequent occu  
す。 rence.

目の前にないものは忘れ Things out of sight are apt to  
勝になる。 forgotten; "out of sight, out  
mind." [from home

忙しいので不在勝です。 As I am busy, I am mostly away

寒い時はどうしても冷水 In cold weather one is always prone  
浴を怠り勝にする。 to neglect cold baths.

我れ勝に場外へ出た。 They ran out of the room each  
regardless of the others.

**Gachi(雅致), n.** Good taste; elegance; artisticness

よほど雅致のある庭だ。 It is a very artistic garden.

**Gachō(鵞鳥), n.** A goose. [*pl. geese*].

**Gaden-insui(我田引水), n.** Seeking one's own  
convenience [advantage]; having selfish motives

**Gaenzuru(肯ずる), vt.** To consent to; agree to.

中々肯ずる様子が無い。 He shows no disposition to agree.



**afu** (畫譜), *n.* A picture-book; a picture-album.

**aga** (峨々), *a.* 'Rugged; craggy.

峨々たる岩石聳えたり。 A rugged rock towered above us.

**agaku** (畫學), *n.* Drawing.

**agen** (雅言), *n.* Refined diction; elegant words; classical language (古典語). 「[guerre].」

**agō** (雅號), *n.* A literary name; a *nom de plume*

**ahaku** (畫伯), *n.* A leading painter [artist].

氏は實に一代の畫伯とも 稱すべし。 He may be truly considered the leading painter of his time.

**aho** (牙保), *n.* Brokerage.

賊物牙保の罪, *brokerage of stolen goods.*

**ahō** (芽胞), *n.* A spore.

**ahyō** (賀表), *n.* A congratulatory address.

**ai** (該), *a.* That; the....in question; (the) said.

該人, *the man in question; the said man.*

**ai** (害), *n.* Injury; harm. — **-suru**, *vt.* To injure; harm. — **ni naru**. To be injurious [harmful, baneful]; have an injurious effect. (Sokonau (損ふ) 参照).

百害あって一利なし。 There is every harm in it without the least advantage. 「health.」

過度の運動は健康を害す。 Excessive exercise injures one's

暗い所で讀書するのは非 常に目を害する。 It will seriously hurt the eyes to read in a dim place.

彼の異説は確に風教を害 するものだ。 His strange views will certainly have an injurious effect on public morals.

他人の感情を害するや; 言行は慎まねばなりません。 You must refrain from words and actions likely to hurt others' feelings.

學生の害になる書物です。 It is a book harmful to students.

その事は學生の風儀に非常なる害を及ぼした。 The affair had a most baneful effect on the manners of students.

**ai** (我意), *n.* Self-will. **Ga** (我) 参照).

**aiaku** (害惡), *n.* Injury; harm; evil.

**aibō** (外貌), *n.* An external appearance.

**aibu** (外部), *n.* The outside; the exterior. —

**no**, *a.* External; outward.

外部から見ただけでは立派な家だ。 From the outside at any rate it looks a fine house.

外部の様子, *the external condition.*

**aibun** (外聞), *n.* Reputation.

外聞を耻じて秘密にしてゐる。 He keeps it secret as he is ashamed to have it made public.

僕の外聞に係はるからそれによして呉れ。 Stop that as it may get me a bad reputation.

**aibutsu** (外物), *n.* An external object.

**aichū** (害蟲), *n.* A noxious insect.



害蟲驅除法考究中なり。 Investigations are being made  
with a view to the extermination

**Gaien** (外延), *n.* Extension. [of noxious insects.]

**Gaigen sureba** (概言すれば). Speaking generally.

**Gaihaku** (該博), *n.* Erudition; profundity.

氏の知識の該博なるには We could not but be astonished at  
驚かざるを得ない。 the profundity of his knowledge

**Gaihaku** (外泊), *n.* Stopping out.

外泊を許された。 I am allowed to stop out.

☞ 外泊日, *a stopping-out day.*

**Gaihen** (外邊), *n.* The outside; the environs.

**Gaihin** (外賓), *n.* A foreign guest.

**Gaijin** (外人), *n.* A foreigner. ((Gaikokujin 参照)).

**Gaijin** (凱陣), *n.* Triumphal return.

**Gaika** (凱歌), *n.* A triumphal song. [umph.]

凱歌を奏して歸つて來た。 They came home singing in tri-

**Gaikai** (外界), *n.* The external world.

**Gaikaku** (外角), *n.* An external angle. [pearance.]

**Gaikan** (外觀), *n.* Outside view; external ap-  
彼は徒に外觀ばかり飾つてゐる。 He does nothing but trick himself  
out in finery.

**Gaikatsu** (概括), *n.* A summary; a generalisation

— **-suru**, *vt.* To summarise; sum up; gene-  
ralise. — **-shita**, *a.* Summarised.

☞ これを概括していへば, *to sum up; the long and short  
of the matter is.*

**Gaikai** (外形), *n.* The external form. [state of things.]

☞ 事物の外形と内容, *the external form and internal*

**Gaiken** (外見), *n.* = Gaikan (外觀). [enemy.]

**Gaikō** (外寇), *n.* A foreign invasion; a foreign

我國は未だ嘗て外寇に破られたことはない。 Our country has never been de-  
feated by a foreign enemy.

**Gaikō** (外交), *n.* Diplomacy. — **-no**, *a.* Diplo-  
matic. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A diplomatist; a diplomat

氏は外交に長じてゐる。 He is an able diplomatist.

☞ 外交團, *the diplomatic corps; the corps diploma-  
tique* 佛. — 外交談判, *a diplomatic negotiation*. — 外交文  
書, *a diplomatic note; a diplomatic document [paper]*  
— 外交官吏, *a diplomatic official*. — 外交事務官, *a diplomatic  
agent*. — 外交策[問題], *a diplomatic policy [question]*. — 外  
交官補, *a diplomatic probationer; an attaché*. — 外交手腕  
*diplomatic talents [ability]*.

**Gaikoku** (外國), *n.* A foreign country [power  
state]. — **-e**, — **-ni**, *ad.* Abroad. — **-go**

(-語), *n.* A foreign language. — **-jin** (-人), *n.*  
A foreigner. — **-yuki-no** (-行の), *a.* Going

abroad; bound for abroad.

まだ外國へ行つたとなし。 I have never been abroad.

外國で死んだ。 He died abroad.



- 外國語の必要は年と共に 加はる。 The importance of the knowledge of a foreign language increases every year.
- 此所で外國行の荷物を 取扱ひます。 Goods bound for abroad are handled here.
- 外國行郵便物本日締切。 The foreign mail closes to-day.
- 今度外國産の獅子が二匹動物園に來た。 Two foreign-born lions have lately arrived at the zoological gardens.
- これは外國製か和製か。 Was this made abroad or in Japan?
- 外國から歸る, *to return from abroad* [*from a foreign country*].—外國産の, *foreign produced; foreign-born*.—外國製の, *of foreign manufacture* [*make*]; *foreign-made*.—外國公使[大使], *a foreign minister* [*ambassador*].—外國傳道局, *a foreign mission board*.—外國語學校, *a foreign language school*.—外國使臣, *foreign chiefs of missions*.—外國貿易[市場], *foreign trade* [*market*].
- ikotsu** (骸骨), *n.* ① [骨骼] A skeleton. ② [免官] Resignation.
- 骸骨を乞ふ, *to tender one's resignation*.
- aikyaku** (外客), *n.* A foreign visitor.
- aimen** (外面), *n.* The outside; the exterior. —
- ai-no**, *a.* Outside; exterior.
- 外面から見れば, *looking from the outside*.
- aimu** (外務), *n.* Foreign affairs.
- 外務大臣, *the Minister for Foreign Affairs; the Foreign Minister; the Secretary for Foreign Affairs* (英); *the Foreign Secretary*.—外務次官, *the Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs; the Under-secretary for Foreign Affairs* (英).—外務省, *the Department of Foreign Affairs; the Foreign Office*.—外務部, *the Wai-wu-pu* (清國).
- ainen** (概念), *n.* Conception (作用にいふ); a concept (印象にいふ); a general idea.
- airai** (外來), *n.* Coming from abroad; foreign.
- sha** (-者), *n.* A person from abroad; a stranger.
- kanja** (-患者), *n.* An out-patient.
- airui** (外嚙), *n.* An outwork.
- airyaku** (概略), *n.* ① The outline; the gist; the main point. ② *ad.* In the main; for the most part.
- 細かい點は措いて概略だ Setting aside the details, I will give you the outline.
- 概略出來上りました。 It has been completed in the main.
- aisai** (外債), *n.* A foreign debt [*loan*].
- 外債を起す, *to raise a foreign loan*.
- aisan** (概算), *n.* A rough estimate [*calculation*].
- suru**, *vt.* To make a rough estimate; estimate roughly.
- aisei** (外征), *n.* A foreign expedition; an invasion. —**-suru**, *vt.* To invade.
- 外征の師を起す, *to raise an expeditionary army*.
- aisei-no** (蓋世の), *a.* World-wide.



蓋世の英雄, *a hero of world-wide fame.*

**Gaiseki** (外戚), *n.* A maternal relation; a relation on the mother's side. 「*vi.* To return in triumph.」

**Gaisen** (凱旋), *n.* Triumphal return. —**-suru**, 凱旋門 [式], *a triumphal arch [celebration].*

**Gaisetsu** (割切), *n.* Appropriateness; pertinence. —**-na**, *a.* Appropriate; pertinent.

**Gaisetsu** (外接), *a.* Circumscribing; circumscriptive. 外接圓, *a circumscribed circle.*

**Gaishi** (外資), *n.* Foreign capital. —**-yunyū** (輸入), *n.* Importation of foreign capital.

**Gaishi** (碍子), *n.* An insulator.

**Gaishi** (外眥), *n.* ① [人間の] The outer [temporal, lesser] canthus. ② [動物の] The posterior canthus.

**Gaishin** (外臣), *n.* A foreign subject.

**Gaishite** (概して), *ad.* On the whole; generally speaking generally.

**Gaishutsu** (外出), *n.* Going out.

一寸外出して來ます。 I am just going out.

外出日 (兵士の), *a leave-day.* — 外出時間, *leave-time the hours for going out.* — 外出不在 (玄関先の掲示), *out gone out; not at home.*

**Gaisō** (咳嗽), *n.* A cough. —**-suru**, *vi.* To cough. 朝は咳嗽が治まってる。 In the morning I do not suffer

**Gaisū** (概數), *n.* Round numbers. [from a cough.]

**Gaitan** (慨歎), *n.* Deploring. —**-suru**, *vt.* To deplore. —**-subeki**, *a.* Deplorable.

青年にして自殺を計ると It is most deplorable that a young man should attempt suicide. は慨歎の至りだ。

**Gaiteki** (外敵), *n.* A foreign enemy.

**Gaitō** (外套), *n.* A greatcoat; an overcoat. — **kake** (-掛), *n.* An overcoat-rack.

**Gaitō** (街燈), *n.* A street-lamp.

あの角へ街燈を立てゝか Since a street-lamp was set up ; 此邊は大分明るく that corner, it has become very light about here. なった。

**Gaitō** (該當), *n.* Coming [falling] under. — **-suru**, *vi.* To come [fall] under; fall within the purview of.

民法第三百四十八條に It comes under the provision of Article CCCXLVIII of the Civil Code. 該當す。

**Gaiya** (外野), *n.* The out-field. —**-shu** (-手), *n.* A

**Gaiyō** (外洋), *n.* The broad ocean. [out-fielder] 遠く外洋へ乗出した。 She sailed far out on the ocean.

**Gaiyō** (外用), *n.* External use [application]. — **-zai** (-劑), *n.* A medicine for external application

**Gaiyū** (外遊), *n.* Foreign travel; a trip abroad.



[Gai- Gak] 氏は近々外遊の途に上 He will shortly set out for a trip abroad.

izen (慨然), *ad.* In indignation.

jin (雅人), *n.* A man of taste.

jō (賀状), *n.* A congratulatory [complimentary]

jō (畫狀), *n.* A picture-album. [letter.]

ka (畫架), *n.* An easel.

ka (畫家), *n.* A painter; an artist.

kai (瓦解), *n.* Falling to pieces; ruin; collapse; downfall; fall.

あの家はたゞとゞ瓦解した。 That family was at last ruined.

政黨の瓦解, *the collapse of a political party.*—内閣の瓦解, *the fall of a cabinet.*—將に瓦解せんとす, *to stand*

ke (掛), *suf.* Times. [at the brink of ruin.]

これの三つ掛位の大さに Please make it three times the size of this.

ke (崖), *n.* A precipice; a cliff; a bluff.

崖が崩れて家が潰された。 The cliff came down and crushed

崖路, *a cliff-road; a rocky pass.* [the house.]

ke-ni (掛けに), *suf.* When; on the way.

学校の歸りがけに寄り給 Look me up on your way home from school.

行きがけに, *on one's way to...*—出がけに, *when one goes out.*—通りがけに, *when passing by.*

ki (餓鬼), *n.* ① A hungry devil. ② [小兒] A little devil; a brat; an urchin; an imp. [devils.]

まるで餓鬼の境遇だ。 It is just like a world of hungry

餓鬼道, *a stage in the Buddhist hell where the evil spirits are tormented with hunger.*—餓鬼大將, *the leader of mischievous boys.*

kka (學科), *n.* A subject of study (一科); the curriculum (全體); a course of study (課程).

今の中學校は學科が多 The middle schools nowadays have too many subjects of study.

學科表, *a list of subjects of study.*

kka (學課), *n.* A lesson.

私は翌日の學課を夜中讀 I prepare overnight the next day's lessons.

學課時間表, *a table of lesson-hours.*

kkai (學會), *n.* A scientific [literary] society.

物理學會, *the physical society.*

kan (學監), *n.* A school superintendent.

kkari-suru, *vi.* ① [疲勞] To be tired; be exhausted. ② [失望] To be disappointed. ③ [落膽] To be disheartened; be in despair.

十里も歩いたものだから I am dead tired as I have walked

君がゐないのでがっかりし I was greatly disappointed when I found you were out.


一人子息をなくしてがっかりした。 He is quite disheartened as he has lost an only son.



落第したのでがっかり。 I am in despair as I have failed.


**Gakki** (樂器), *n.* A musical instrument.

**Gakki** (學期), *n.* A school term; a term.

 次の學期から, *from next term.*—第一學期, *the first term.*—學期試験, *a term examination.*

**Gakkō** (學校), *n.* A school; a college (高等の學校、又大學); an academy.

どの學校へ行きますか。 What school do you attend?

 學校へ入學する, *to enter a school.*—學校を出る[退く], *to leave [quit] a school.*—學校を卒業する, *to graduate from [at] a college; complete the course at school.*—學校を休む *to take a holiday.*—學校生活, *school-life.*—學校教員, *a school-teacher; a master.*—學校用書, *a school-book.*

**Gakkōchō** (學校長), *n.* A headmaster; a principal; a director; a rector (國々用法を異にす)。《Kōchō 參照》

學校長は教育上必要と認めたるときは生徒に懲戒を加ふとを得。 The headmaster is authorised, if he deems it necessary for educational purposes, to reprimand the

**Gakkotsu** (顎骨), *n.* The maxillary bone. [students.]

**Gakō** (畫工), *n.* An artist; an illustrator (挿畫の) a painter (彩色畫の)。 「milk-thrush.

**Gakōsō** (鷺口瘡), *n.* The aphthæ; the thrush; the

**Gaku** (額), *n.* A tablet. — **-fuchi** (-縁), *n.* The frame of a tablet.

**Gaku** (額), *n.* A sum (金額); an amount.

**Gaku** (學), *n.* Learning; study. 「profession.

學を勵み業を習ふべし。 Be diligent in study and learn a

**Gaku** (樂), *n.* Music. —, *a.* Musical. — **W** **sōsu** (-を奏す). To play.

**Gaku** (萼), *n.* The calyx. — **-hen** (-片) *n.* A sepal

**Gakubatsu** (學閥), *n.* An academical clique; academical cliquism. 「dent.

**Gakuboku** (學僕), *n.* A servitor; a servant-student.

**Gakudō** (學童), *n.* A school-child [boy, girl].

**Gakufu** (樂譜), *n.* A musical note; a score; a music.


**Gakufū** (學風), *n.* A method of study. [book.

**Gakugei** (學藝), *n.* Sciences and arts; literary accomplishments.

**Gakugyo** (鰐魚), *n.* The alligator; the crocodile.

**Gakugyō** (學業), *n.* Studies. 「studies

彼は學業が大に進歩した。 He has made great progress in his

 學業成就の曉には, *when one's studies are completed*—學業を勵む, *to devote oneself to one's studies.*

**Gakuha** (學派), *n.* A school; a sect.

大哲學者の出た後には必ず種々の學派が起る。 After a great philosopher has appeared, various schools are sure to arise

**Gakuhi** (學費), *n.* School [college] expenses. [to arise

彼は伯父から學費の補助を受けてゐる。 He is assisted by his uncle in paying his school expenses.



**akui** (學位), *n.* A degree; a university degree.

論文を提出して學位を請求した。 He applied for a degree by presenting a thesis.

大學總長の推薦によって文學博士の學位を授けられた。 He was granted the degree of Bungaku-hakushi on the recommendation of the University president. [gree.]

學位授與式, *the ceremony of conferment of a de-*

**akuin** (學院), *n.* An (educational) institute.

**akuji** (學事), *n.* School [college] affairs.

**akujin** (樂人), *n.* A musician.

**akujutsu** (學術), *n.* Sciences and arts; science; learning (學問); school-work (學業). — **-no**, *a.* Scientific. [and school-work.]

品行も學術も優等だ。 He is among the first in conduct

東京は學術の中心なり。 Tokyo is the centre of learning.

學術上の研究, *scientific research*. — 通俗學術講演會, *a popular science lecture meeting*.

**akukyū** (學級), *n.* A class.

一學級の生徒は五十人以下とす。 The number of scholars in any one class shall not exceed fifty.

**akumen** (額面), *n.* Face-value.

額面以上御申込のと。 Applications to be made with offers not lower than the face-value.

額面價格, *face-value*. — 額面同價, *par*. — 額面以上 [以下], *above [below] par*.

**akumon** (學問), *n.* Learning; study. — **-suru**, *vt.* To study. — **no aru**. Learned.

よほど學問のある人だ。 He is a very learned man.

若い内に學問しなかったのを今更悔んでいます。 I am repenting at this hour that I did not study in youth.

**akumu** (學務), *n.* School (educational) affairs.

學務委員, *a school-board* (全體; *a member of a school-board*; 箇人). — 學務課, *a section of school [educational] affairs*.

**akunen** (學年), *n.* A school [academical] year.

九月一日より新學年が始まる。 The new academical year opens on the first of September.

學年は四月一日に始まり翌年三月卅一日に終る。 The academical year commences on the first of April and ends on the thirty-first of March of the following year.

學年試験, *an annual examination*.

**akurei** (學齡), *n.* School age. — **-jidō** (-兒童), *n.* Children of school age; schoolable children.

まだ學齡には達しません。 He has not yet reached the school

**akureki** (學歷), *n.* Educational course. [age.]

中學校卒業者若くは相當の學歷を有するもの。 Persons who have completed a middle school course or passed a similar educational course.

あなたの學歷を書いて出して下さい。 Please hand in an account of your educational course.



ど、いふ學歷の人ですか。 What educational course has he passed?

**Gakuri** (學理), *n.* A theory; a scientific principle.  
 — **-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Theoretical.

學理と實際とは違ふとが Sometimes theory and practice differ.  
 ある。

**Gakuryoku** (學力), *n.* Scholarship; knowledge.

**Gakusai** (學才), *n.* Scholastic ability.

**Gakusei** (學生), *n.* A student (特に、中學以上の、又研究者); a scholar (小學生徒、又學者、米國にては大學生); a pupil (弟子、米國にては小學生).

**Gakusei** (學制), *n.* An educational system.

**Gakuseki** (學籍), *n.* A school [college] register.

何某退學に付學籍を削 As.....has left the school, his name is struck off its register.  
 る。

☞ 學籍簿, *a school [college] register.*

**Gakusetsu** (學說), *n.* A theory. — **wo tateru** (-を立てる). To set up a theory.

この問題に関しては種々 With regard to this question there are various theories.  
 の學說がある。

**Gakusha** (學舍), *n.* A school; an institute.

**Gakusha** (學者), *n.* A scholar; a scientist; a learned man; a man of learnig.

學者臭きは眞の學者にあ One who savours of a scholar is no true scholar.  
 らず。

☞ 學者振る, *to assume the air of a learned man.*

**Gakushi** (學士), *n.* A bachelor; a college graduate.

年々學士は殖えるばかり Graduates of colleges do nothing but increase every year.  
 で役に立たぬ。

☞ 學士會, *the university graduates' society.* — 學士會院, *the Imperial Academy.*

**Gakushi** (學資), *n.* Education fund.

學資が絶えて廢學した。 As his education fund was exhausted, he gave up school.

**Gakushiki** (學識), *n.* Scholarship; erudition; learning; scientific attainments.

彼は學識に富む。 He is a man of great erudition.

彼は學識に乏しい。 He is poor in scholarship.

**Gakushūin** (學習院), *n.* The Peers' School.

**Gakutai** (樂隊), *n.* A musical band.

**Gakuya** (樂屋), *n.* The green-room. — **-guchi** (-口), *n.* The stage-door.

**Gakuyū** (學友), *n.* A school-fellow; a fellow-student; class-mates (同級生); a literary friend.

— **-kai** (-會), *n.* The old boys' society.

**Gakuzen** (愕然), *ad.* Amazed; aghast.

愕然として色を失ふた。 In his amazement colour fled from [his face].

**Gama** (蝦蟇), *n.* A toad.

**Gama** (蒲), *n.* The cat-tail.



**amaguchi** (蝦蟇口), *n.* A purse; a pouch.  
**aman** (我慢), *n.* Patience (忍耐); endurance (耐久); fortitude (堅忍); forbearance (寛恕). — **-suru**, *vi.* To endure; persevere; put up with; control oneself (自制). — **-zuyoi** (-強い), *a.* Very patient; of great endurance [fortitude].

貧いけれどもこれで我慢 Poor as it is, we cannot but put up  
 するより外はない。 with it.  
 どうしても我慢が出来ぬ。 I cannot endure it at all.

**amashii**, *suf.* Looking like.

そんな事をすると却ってお If you behave so, it will look like  
 せじ[他人]がましい。 flattery [too formal].

**amb** (勝手) がましいと, *what looks selfish*

**amb** — = **Ganb** — ].

**amigami**, *ad.* Snarling; grumbling.

そんなにながみがみ小言を It is of no use grumbling at him so  
 いふても仕様がない。 furiously.

**amm** —, **Gamp** — = **Ganm** —, **Ganp** — ].

**an** (雁), *n.* The wild-goose.

**an** (癌), *n.* A cancer.

舌にでも癌が出来るとが A cancer sometimes grows on the  
 ある。 tongue.

**an** (願), *n.* A petition; an invocation.

神に願をかけた。 I have made an invocation to the }

**ana**, *suf.* Would that. [gods]

来る由もがな。 Would that he came.

あらずもがなと思ひました。 I wished that it were not so.

**anbaru** (頑張る), *vi.* To resist stoutly.

**anbyō** (眼病), *n.* An eye-affection; ophthalmia.

ひどい眼病で盲目となった。 He became blind from a serious  
 eye-affection.

**anchiku** (含蓄), *n.* Inclusion; comprisal. —

**suru**, *vt.* To include; comprise; imply; involve.

**anchū** (眼中), *n. & ad.* In the eye. 「man. }

眼中人なし。 He shows fear or respect for no }

あんな奴は眼中に置かぬ。 I take no regard of such a fellow.

**andōjōchin** (籠燈提灯), *n.* A dark lantern.

**an-en** (岩鹽), *n.* Rock-salt.

**angan-suru**, *vi.* To throb.

耳[頭]がガンガンする。 My ear [head] throbs with pain.

**angi** (雁木), *n.* Zigzag. — **-no**, *a.* Zigzag.

**angu** (玩具), *n.* A toy; a plaything. — **-shō**

(-商), *n.* A toy-dealer; a toyshop.

**anhodoki** (願解), *n.* Release from a vow.

**an-i** (願意), *n.* The object of an application.

願意満ち難し。 The application cannot be granted.

**anjitsu** (元日), *n.* The New Year's Day.

一年の計は元日にあり。 The course of the whole year de-  
 pends upon the New Year's Day.



**Ganjō** (頑丈), *n.* Strength; solidity. —-**na**, *a.* Strong; solid.

校舎は頑丈に出来てゐる。 The school-building is very solid.

**Ganka** (眼下), *n.* Beneath the eye.

眼下に箱根の連山が見える。 The Hakone range is to be seen under our very eyes.

僕等を眼下に見下してゐる。 He looks down upon us.

**Ganka** (眼科), *n.* Ophthalmology. —-**i** (-醫), *n.*

An ophthalmologist; an oculist. —-**iin** (-醫院),

*n.* An ophthalmic hospital. 「prospect」

**Gankai** (眼界), *n.* The range of vision; view;

眼界を少し廣くするがよい。 You had better extend a little more your range of vision.

遠近の山河皆眼界に入らる。 Mountains and rivers far and near all come within our view.

**Ganken** (眼瞼), *n.* The eyelids.

**Gankin** (元金), *n.* The principal.

**Ganko** (頑固), *n.* Obstinacy (特に止めない頑固); stubbornness (特に不動、不爲の頑固) bigotry (教義上の固執); inveteracy (習癖性固執); tenacity (粘着性固執). —-**no**, *a.* Headstrong (我意遂行の頑固) obstinate; stubborn; bigoted; opinionated; inveterate; tenacious.

あんな頑固な人をいふ者も少ない。 There are few who are so bigoted [opinionated]. 「view」

頑固に自説を主張した。 He held tenaciously to his own

彼は頑固な佛教信者だ。 He is a bigoted Buddhist.

この病氣も頑固な病氣だ。 This disease is an inveterate one.

敵兵は死力を盡して頑固に抵抗を試みた。 The enemy offered stubborn resistance with desperate courage.

**Gankō** (眼孔), *n.* The orbit of the eye; the eye socket.

**Gankō** (眼光), *n.* ①[光] The glitter of the eye

②[讀書力] Penetration.

眼光人を射る。 The glitter of his eye seems to pierce all beholders.

眼光紙背に徹す。 He reads between the lines.

**Gankō** (雁行), *n.* The flight of wild-geese.

兵法に雁行の亂るゝは伏兵なりといへり。 Writers on military tactics say that the irregular flight of wild-geese is the sign of an ambush.

**Gankubi** (雁首), *n.* The bowl (of a pipe).

**Gankutsu** (巖窟), *n.* A cave; a grotto.

**Gankyō** (眼鏡), *n.* Spectacles. 《Megane 参照》.

**Gankyū** (眼球), *n.* The eye-ball.

**Ganmei** (頑迷), *n.* Obstinacy; stubbornness; bigotry. —-**na**, *a.* Obstinate; stubborn bigoted.

頑迷な事をいふ, to speak bigotedly; be opinionated.

**Ganmen-shinkeitsū** (顔面神経痛), *n.* Facial neur-

**Ganmō** (願望), *n.* A desire; a wish. [algia.]



- かねての願望が成就した。 *My long-cherished desire has been*  
**nmoku** (眼目), *n.* The gist; the purport. [fulfilled.]  
 演説の眼目が僕にはさつ *I could not make out at all the gist*  
 ぱり分らない。 *of the speech.*
- nnen** (元年), *n.* The first year.  
 明治元年, *the first year of Meiji.*
- npishi** (雁皮紙), *n.* Thin rice paper.
- nrai** (元來), *ad.* ① [始から、第一] From the first;  
 in the first place. ② [畢竟] Really.  
 君がそのやうな事をいひ出 *It was in the first place a mistake*  
 すのが元來間違てゐる。 *on your part to say such a thing.*  
 生死元來一なり。 *Life and death are really one.*
- nri** (元利), *n.* The principal and interest.  
 元利合計で丁度二百圓 *The principal and interest come up*  
 になります。 *altogether to just two hundred*  
*yen.*
- nrō** (玩弄), *n.* Toying; making a plaything of.  
 — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* A plaything; a toy.
- nryō** (顔料), *n.* Cosmetics; face-paints.
- nryoku** (眼力), *n.* Power of vision; sharpness  
 of sight. [sightedness.]  
 君の眼力には恐れ入った。 *I am astonished at your sharp-*
- nsatsu** (贋札), *n.* Counterfeit paper money.
- nseki** (岩石), *n.* A rock.
- nshinkei** (眼神經), *n.* The optic nerve. [書.)]  
**nsho** (願書), *n.* An application; a petition (請願)  
 その筋へ願書を差出した *A petition was presented to the*  
 authorities.  
 願書は却下された。 *The application was rejected.*
- nsu** (入学願書 [申込書]), *an application for admission*  
*into a school.*
- nshoku** (顔色), *n.* The colour of the face; com-  
 plexion; countenance (容貌); the look. [our.)]  
 見る見る顔色が變った。 *His face immediately changed col-*  
 顔色憔悴形容枯槁。 *His face was emaciated and his*  
*figure shrivelled.*  
 人の顔色を伺ふ, *to watch another's looks.*
- nso** (元祖), *n.* The originator; the founder.
- nsō** (含嗽), *n.* Gargling. — **-zai** (-劑), *n.* A  
**ntan** (元旦), *n.* The New Year's Day. [gargle.]
- nyaku** (丸藥), *n.* A pill.
- nyū-suru** (含有する), *vt.* To contain; include.  
 この酒は多量の酒精分を *This sake contains a large quantity*  
 含有してゐる。 *of alcohol.*
- nzen** (眼前), *n.* — **Mokuzen** (目前).
- nze-nai** (頑足ない), *a.* Innocent.
- nzō** (贋造), *n.* Counterfeiting; forgery. —  
**no**, *a.* Counterfeit. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A counter-  
 feiter; a forger.



彼は紙幣質造の嫌疑を以て拘引された。 He was arrested on the charge of counterfeiting paper money.

質造品, *a counterfeit*.—貨幣[紙幣]質造, *counterfeiting of coins* [paper-money].

**Gappei** (合併), *n.* Combination; amalgamation (重に會社等にいふ). —**suru**, *vt* To combine; amalgamate. —**de**, *ad.* In combination.

甲社と乙社とは合併いたします。 The A and B companies will amalgamate.

今日は乙級と合併で體操をいたします。 We shall drill to-day in combination with the B class.

各學校合併して運動會を致すとなりました。 The various schools are to combine for an athletic meeting.

**Gappeki** (合壁), *n.* Immediate neighbourhood.

**Gappi** (月日), *n.* The date. —**wo shirusu** (を記す). To enter [give] the date.

消印が亂雜で月日が分らない。 The postmark is so blurred that I cannot make out the date.

**Gappon** (合本), *n.* Binding together.

昨年分の雑誌は合本になっています。 Last year's numbers of the magazine have been bound together.

**Gara** (柄), *n.* ①[模様] Appearance; pattern. ②[體格] Build. —, *suf.* Situation; nature; standing.

これは今年流行の柄です(織模様)。 This is the pattern in fashion this year.

あの子は柄が大きい。 That child is of a big build

彼は柄にないことをやる。 He does things that one would not have expected from his looks.

今日は日柄が悪い。 To-day is an unlucky day.

土地柄, *the situation of a locality*.—家柄, *family standing*.—善い人柄の, *good-natured*.

**Garagara**, *ad.* Clattering; rattling.

茶碗ががらがらと落ちた。 Tea-cups came clattering down.

車ががらがらと門内へはいった。 The carriage drove rattling within the gate.

**Garagara**, *n.* A rattle [玩具].

**Garakuta**, *n.* Rubbish; odds and ends; lumber.

**Garan** (伽藍), *n.* A Buddhist temple.

七堂伽藍建ち連なる。 The seven buildings of the Buddhist temple stand in a row.

**Garanden** [西洋料理品], *n.* A galantine.

**Garando** [空虚], *n.* Emptiness; hollowness.

中はがらんどだ。 It is a hollow inside.

**Gararito**, *ad.* Entirely; quite; completely.

外國から歸つてがらりと彼の容子が變った。 His appearance has completely changed since his return from abroad.

**Garasu** [硝子], *n.* Glass; a pane (板硝子). —

**sei-no** (-製の), *a.* Glass. —**jō** (-状), *a.* Vitr form; vitreous; hyaline.



窓に硝子をはめる, *to put a pane in the window*.—硝子張り, *glazing*.—硝子切, *a glass-cutter*.—硝子障子, *sliding-door*.—硝子工場, *glass manufactory; a glassworks*.—硝子職工, *glass-worker; a glass-blower*.—硝子板, *a sheet [plate] of glass; a pane*.—硝子戸, *a glass-door*.—硝子器, *glassware*.—硝子焼付, *glass-etching*.—硝子商, *a glazier*.—硝子細工, *glass-work*.

**aryō** (雅量), *n.* Generosity; broad-mindedness.

—**-na**, *a.* Generous; broad-minded. [person.]

如何にも雅量のある人物だ。 He is certainly a broad-minded

**aryū** (我流), *n.* One's own style [method, way].

我流でやっても上達しません。 You will not become skilful by working in your own way.

**asagasa-suru**, *vi.* Rustling. [wind.]

竹の葉が風にがさがさいふ。 The bamboo-leaves rustle in the

**asatsu-na**, *a.* Rude; rough. —**-mono** (-者), *n.*

A rude fellow; an unmannerly person.

そんながさつな取扱をし You must not treat it [handle it] てはいけな。 so roughly.

**asenshi** (畫仙紙), *n.* Drawing-paper.

**ashi** (餓死), *n.* Death from starvation. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To starve to death. [hold-all.]

**assaibukuro** (合切袋), *n.* A travelling sack; a

**assaku** (合作), *n.* Joint work [production]; colla-

boration. —**-suru**, *vt.* To collaborate; produce

together. —**-sha** (-者), *n.* A collaborator.

甲乙兩氏の合作したも It is the joint work of Messrs A のです。 and B.

**assan** (合算), *n.* Adding up; adding together.

**asshō** (合掌), *n.* Joining the hands; clasping the hands. [his hands.]

西に向ひて合掌した。 He turned to the west and joined

**asshūkoku** (合衆國), *n.* The United States.

**assō** (合奏), *n.* A concert. —**-suru**, *vt.* To play [sing] in concert. [school.]

私の學校に合奏があります。 There will be a concert at my

**assō** (合葬), *n.* Burying together. [join.]

**assuru** (合する), *vt.* To add; combine; put together;

二と三と合すれば五とな Two and three added together make る。 five. [vanced.]

本軍に合して進めり。 It joined the main body and ad-

本家と分家とは復合す The head and branch families are るとになりました。 to be rejoined. [green.]

藍と黄と合して緑が出来る。 Blue and yellow combined make

**asu** (瓦斯), *n.* Gas. —**-tai-no** (-體の), *a.* Gaseous.

私の家は瓦斯を引きま I have had gas laid in my house. した。

瓦斯器[燈], *gas fitting [light]*.—瓦斯會社[工場], *a gas company [gas-works]*.—瓦斯瓶, *gas-holder; a gas-tank*.—瓦斯口, *gas-jet; a gas-burner*.—瓦斯ノートン。



*gas-meter*.—瓦斯マントル, *gas-mantle*.—瓦斯制限器, *a gas-regulator*. 「(-織), *n.* Gassed cloth.」

**Gasuito** (瓦斯糸), *n.* A gassed thread. —**-ori**

**Gasuru** (賀する), *vt.* To congratulate; greet.

謹んで新年を奉賀候。

I beg respectfully to offer the New Year's greetings. 「promotion.」

御榮轉の段奉賀候。

I beg to congratulate you on your

**Gata**, *int.* About. ((Bakari 参照)).

**Gatagata**, *ad.* Rattling.

「Garter.」

**Gātā-kunshō** (ガター勳章), *n.* The Order of the

**Gatapishi aruku** (がたひし歩く). To patter along.

**-gatashi** (難し), *suf.* Hard; difficult; impossible.

聞き届け難し。

It cannot be granted.

**Gatatsuku**, *vi.* ① [震動] To shake; be rickety.

② [騒動] To be in commotion.

この机はどうもがたつく。 This table is quite rickety.

あの家は年中がたついてゐる。 That house is always in commotion.

**Gaten** (合點), *n.* ① [了解] Understanding. ② [承諾] consent; assent; agreement. —**-suru**, *vt.*

To understand; consent; agree.

「sent?」

合點か。

Do you understand? Do you con-

昨日出した手紙がまだつ

I cannot understand why the letter

かないとは合點が行か

I sent yesterday has not yet reached there.

ん。

**-gatera**, *suf.* When; on the way; at the same time.

運動がてら訪問しませう。 We will call on him and at the same time take an exercise.

涼みがてら散歩しませう。 Let us take a walk and enjoy the breeze.

**Gattai** (合體), *n.* Alliance; combination. —**-suru**,

*vi.* To be allied; combine.

「make noises.」

**Gayagaya**, *ad.* Noisily. —**-sawagu** (-騒ぐ). To

**Gāze**, *n.* Lint; charpie.

**Gazen** (戢然), *ad.* =Totsuzen (突然). 「and common.」

**Gazoku** (雅俗), *n.* The refined and vulgar; classical

これは雅俗折衷の文體 The style is a compromise between the classical and common styles.

だ。

**Ge** (下), *n.* Inferiority.

これは下の下だ。

This is the lowest of its kind.

**-ge** (氣), *suf.* As if; having the appearance of.

何氣なくさういふた。

He said so without any object in view. 「in his mind.」

心あり氣に見えた。

He looked as if he had something

惜氣もなく折捨てた。

He threw it away ungrudgingly.

嬉し氣に見える。

He looked pleased.

**Ge** (偈), *n.* Buddhist verses.

**Gebiru** (下卑る), *vi.* To be low [vulgar, coarse].



**edai** (外題), *n.* The title [name] of a play; the play; the piece.

歌舞伎座の次興行の外 What is the piece to be given in the  
題は何ですか。 next performance at the Kabu-}

**edan** (下段), *n.* The lowest position. [kiza?]

**edatsu-suru** (解脱する), *vt.* To be delivered *from*.

菩薩は生死の世界を解脱 The Bodhi-sattva was delivered  
して涅槃の岸に到る。 from this world of life and death  
and reached yonder bank of Nir-}

**edō** (外道), *n.* A heretical doctrine; heresy. [vana.]

**edoku** (解毒), *n.* Antidote. — **-zai** (-劑), *n.*

An antidote.

**egen no tsuki** (下弦の月). The waning moon.

**ehin-na** (下品な), *a.* Vulgar; mean; rude.

この着物の柄はなんとな The pattern of this dress is some-  
く下品だ。 how vulgar.

**ei** (藝), *n.* ① [技藝] Arts; a polite accomplishment.

② [藝能、遊藝] An accomplishment. ③ [演藝] A

performance. ④ [力藝] A feat. — **-nashi**, *n.*

An unaccomplished man.

川柳に曰く“藝が身を助 Says a *senryu*: “He is so unfor-  
くる程の不仕合せ。” tunate as to be helped on by his  
accomplishments.”

なかなか藝のある男だ。 He is a highly-accomplished man.

**eidō** (藝道), *n.* Arts; accomplishments.

彼は藝道に熱心だ。 He is very zealous in the pursuit of}

**eigi** (藝妓), *n.* = Geisha (藝者). [his art.]

**eiin** (鯨飲), *n.* Guzzling; swilling. [artist.]

**eijutsu** (藝術), *n.* The arts. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An}

**einin** (藝人), *n.* An artiste; a public performer.

**einō** (藝能), *n.* Accomplishments; acquirements.

**eiriyō** (鯨獵), *n.* Whale-fishery.

**eisha** (藝者), *n.* A geisha; a singing-girl.

此の藝者をあげてさわぐ, to call a geisha and have a  
speer; have a geisha spree. — 藝者狂ひ, running after}

**eiyu** (鯨油), *n.* Train-oil. [geisha.]

**ejisu** (下知する), *vt.* To order; command.

大將は采配を執って下知 The general gave commands with  
した。 his war-fan in his hand.

**ejigeji** [蛸蜒], *n.* The milliped.

**ejo** (下女), *n.* A maid-servant; a maid.

下女を雇入れたい。 I want to engage a maid-servant.

此の下女奉公する, to enter domestic service. — 下女部屋,  
the servants' room [quarters].

**ejun** (下旬), *n.* The last ten days (of a month).

本月下旬には歸ります。 I shall be back towards the end of  
this month.

**eka** (外科), *n.* Surgery. — **-no**, *a.* Surgical.



外科へ行って診察して貰ふがよい。 You had better go and be treated at a surgery.

外科醫院, *a surgery*. — 外科室, *an operating-room*.  
— 外科術, *surgical art*. — 外科醫, *a surgeon*. — 外科手術, *a surgical operation*.

**Gekai** (下界), *n.* The lower world; this world.

**Gekan** (下疳), *n.* A chancre. 「To discharge blood.)

**Geketsu** (下血), *n.* A bloody flux. — **-suru**, *vi.*

**Geki** (檄), **Gekibun** (檄文), *n.* A manifesto.

四方に檄を飛ばして同志を募った。 A manifesto was sent in all directions and sympathisers were called out.

講和反對の檄文を草す。 To draw up a manifesto opposing the conclusion of peace.

**Geki** (劇), *n.* = **Engeki** (演劇). — **-bungaku** (-文學), *n.* Dramatic literature. 「bottom.)

**Gekichin-suru** (撃沈する), *vt.* To sink; send to the

我艦隊は敵艦二艘を撃沈した。 Our squadron sent two of the enemy's ships to the bottom.

水雷は見事的中して船はその場に撃沈された。 The torpedo struck the vessel beautifully and sank it on the spot.

**Gekido** (激怒), *n.* Wrath; rage; fury. — **-suru** *vi.* To be wrathful; fly into a passion; be furious

**Gekidō** (激動), *n.* Agitation; excitement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be agitated [excited].

**Gekidoku** (劇毒), *n.* A deadly poison.

**Gekiha-suru** (撃破する), *vt.* To bow up.

**Gekihen** (激變), *n.* A violent [sudden] change — **-suru**, *vi.* To change violently.

兩三日來氣候が激變した。 During the last few days the weather has undergone a sudden change.

病勢に激變がない限りは大丈夫です。 He is safe so long as there is no violent change in the course of the disease.

**Gekijō** (劇場), *n.* A theatre; a playhouse.

**Gekimu** (劇務), *n.* The press of business.

殆ど劇務に堪へず。 I am almost unable to bear the press of business.

**Gekiretsu** (激烈), *n.* Violence; severity. — **-na** *a.* Severe; violent. (《Hageshii (烈しい) 参照》).

數時間に亘りて激烈なる戦争があった。 There was a severe battle which lasted several hours.

劇烈なる文字を列べて當局者を攻撃した。 He attacked the authorities in violent language.

この爆發力の激烈なるとは驚くべき程である。 The violence of this explosive power is something astonishing

**Gekirin** (逆鱗), *n.* Imperial wrath.

逆鱗し玉ふ。 The Imperial wrath is aroused.

**Gekirō** (激浪), *n.* Raging waves; breakers (碎浪).



激浪岸をかむ。 The breakers dash upon the shore.  
 激浪天を衝くの壯觀例 The raging waves dashing against  
 ふるにもものなし。 the sky presented an incomparably magnificent spectacle.

**Gekiron** (激論), *n.* A heated argument [discussion]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To discuss [argue] hotly.

口角泡を飛ばして激論した。 He argued hotly with a foaming mouth.

**Gekiryū** (激流), *n.* A rapid; a swift current.

**Gekisaseru** (激させる), *vt.* To incite. (Gekisuru 参照).

**Gekisatsu-suru** (撃殺する), *vt.* To shoot dead.

**Gekisei** (劇性), *n.* Violence; acuteness. — **-no**, *a.* Violent; acute. — **-byō** (-病), *n.* An acute disease.

**Gekisen** (激戦), *n.* A severe fight [battle]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fight furiously.

激戦數刻に亘れども勝負遂に決せざりき。 Though the fight continued furiously for some time, the issue remained undecided.

**Gekishi** (劇詩), *n.* Dramatic poetry.

**Gekishin** (激震), *n.* A severe shock (of earthquake).

當地激震あり時計止る。 Severe shock felt here, clocks stopped.

**Gekishi-yasui** (激し易い), *a.* Excitable. [stopped.]

彼は激し易いかはりに飽きるのもまた早い。 He is excitable and at the same time gets soon tired.

**Gekisho** (劇暑), *n.* Severe heat.

劇暑堪へ難く御座候。 The severe heat is hard to bear.

**Gekishō** (劇性), *n.* = Gekisei.

**Geki-suru** (激する), *v.* I. *i.* To be enraged; be excited. II. *t.* To enrage; stimulate; excite.

あの人は甲氏の言に非常に激した。 He was extremely enraged at Mr. A's words.

あの時は激してゐた餘りに逸失禮を申しました。 I was at the time so angry that I spoke rudely to him [you].

あのあとなしい人を激させた位だから餘程失敬な事をいったのだらう。 Since even such a quiet person was provoked to anger, you must have been extremely rude.

**Gekitai-suru** (撃退する), *vt.* To repulse.

**Gekitaku** (撃柝), *n.* Beating of clappers.

第一の撃柝で, at the first stroke of clappers.

**Gekiyaku** (劇薬), *n.* A powerful medicine; a violent

**Gekka** (月下), *ad.* In the moonlight (night). [poison.]

**Gekkahyōjin** (月下氷人), *n.* Hymen.

**Gekkan** (月刊), *n.* Monthly publication.

週刊を改めて月刊にした。 It is to be issued monthly instead of weekly as hitherto.

月刊雑誌, a monthly magazine.

**Gekkei** (月經), *n.* Menstruation; menses.

月經不順の人に効あり。 It is efficacious in cases of irregular menstruation.



**Gekkei** (月桂), *n.* A laurel. — **-ju** (-樹), *n.* A laurel-tree. — **-shisō** (-詩宗), *n.* A poet laureate.

**Gekkei** (月卿), *n.* A court noble.

月卿雲客綺羅星の如く Court nobles sat in rows brilliant  
に居並びたり。 as stars.

**Gekkeikan** (月桂冠), *n.* A laurel crown; a laurel wreath; a victory.

月桂冠は遂にその手に歸 The laurels were at length adjudg-  
せり。 ed to him.

將軍は遂に戦勝の月桂 The general at last received the  
冠を戴きたり。 laurel of victory.

**Gekken** (撃剣), *n.* Fencing. — **-shihan** (-師範), *n.* A fencing-master. — **-dōjō** (-道場), *n.* A fencing-school; a fencing-hall.

今日は學校に撃剣の仕合 There will be fencing-matches at  
があります。 the school to-day.

**Gekkin** (月琴), *n.* A kind of lute.

**Gekkō** (月光), *n.* The moonlight.

月光晝をあざむく計りで The moonlight was almost as bright  
あった。 as day.

**Gekkō-suru** (激昂する), *vi.* To be enraged; be infuriated; be excited; be irritated.

民心非常に激昂して到 The public are so enraged that it is  
底鎮撫する事が出来 quite impossible to pacify them.  
ない。 「*n.* A salary-day.]

**Gekkyū** (月給), *n.* A monthly salary. — **-bi** (-日),

彼は立派な月給取りに He now draws a large salary.  
なった。

あの人は月給はいくら取 What is his monthly salary?  
りますか。 「an abstainer.」

**Geko** (下戸), *n.* A temperate [abstemious] person; 私は大の下戸です。 I am a very poor hand at drinking.

**Gekō** (下向), *n.* Going [coming] from the capital.

[**Gemb**—, **Gemm**—, **Gemp**—, = **Genb**—, **Genm**—, **Genp**—].

**Gemen nyobosatsu naishin nyoyashia** (外面女菩薩内心如夜叉). Fair without as an angel but }

**Gen** (弦), *n.* The gunwale. [foul within as a devil.]  
舷々相摩す。 The gunwales strike each other.

**Gen** (言), *n.* A word; a speech.

言を左右に託して逃れて He had so far escaped by equivoca-  
ゐた。 tion

言を食むや; な事は致し I will never do such a thing as  
ません。 eating my own words.

一言御挨拶までに申上 I will here say a word to welcome  
ます。 you [to explain our object].

**Gen** (弦), *n.* A chord.

**Gen-an** (原案), *n.* The original bill [motion].



- 大多數を以て原案通り It was passed by a large majority  
可決した。 in its original form. 「mended.」  
原案に多少修正を加ふ。 The original bill was slightly a-  
原案に賛成する, *to support the original motion.*
- tenan** (下男), *n.* A male servant.
- tenba** (現場), *n.* The actual place; the spot. —
- de, ad.** On the spot; red-handed (兇行にいふ).  
警部は時を移さず現場へ The police hurried at once to the  
馳せつけたり。 spot.  
兇行者は現場で捕縛さ The criminal was caught red-  
れた。 handed.
- tenbatsu** (嚴罰), *n.* A severe punishment. —
- ni shosu** (-に處す). To punish severely.
- tenbo** (原簿), *n.* A ledger. — **-gakari** (-係), *n.*  
The ledger-keeper.  
原簿と引合せて調べて下 Please examine it by comparing it  
さい。 with the ledger. 「original.」
- tenbun** (原文), *n.* ①[本文] The text. ②[原書] An  
原文の儘少しも改削を加 It is an exact copy of the text with-  
へないのです。 out any alteration whatever.  
原文は讀めないから翻譯 As I could not read the original, I  
で讀みました。 read the translation.
- tenbun** (言文), *n.* The written and spoken lan-  
guages. — **-itchi** (-一致), *n.* The unification of  
the written and spoken languages.  
此小説は言文一致で書 The novel is written in a style which  
いてある。 is a unification of the written and  
spoken languages.
- tendan** (嚴談), *n.* A strong protest. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To make a strong protest *to*.  
今に約束を履行しないか As he still fails to fulfil his promise,  
ら嚴談を申込もう。 we will enter a strong protest.
- tendo** (限度), *n.* A limit.
- tendōki** (原動機), *n.* A motor.
- tendōryoku** (原動力), *n.* Motive power; a prime-  
mover; the generative power.  
原動力には電動機を用 For motive power an electric motor  
ひてをります。 is used.
- ten-ei** (幻影), *n.* A vision; an illusion.
- ten-eki** (現役), *n.* Active service.  
彼は現役に服した。 He has gone into active service.  
現役を勤め上げて本年は He will complete active service and  
除隊になります。 be discharged this year.  
現役兵, *a soldier [a private] in active service.* — 現役  
艦, *a commissioned vessel; a vessel in commission.*
- tenetsu** (解熱), *n.* Removal of fever. — **-zai**  
(-劑), *n.* An antifebrile; a febrifuge.
- tengai** (言外), *n.* Outside the words. — **-no, a.**  
Unexpressed; between the lines.



妙味は言外にあり。

The charm lies between the lines.

**Gengaku** (減額), *n.* Reduction; diminution. —

**suru**, *vt.* To reduce; diminish. 「crescent moon.」

**Gengetsu** (弦月), *n.* The moon in crescent; the

**Gengo** (言語), *n.* Language; speech.

その景色は實に言語に絶してをります。 The scenery is really beyond the power of language to describe.

人の品性は言語や動作の中に自ら顯れます。 A man's character shows itself in his speech and behaviour.

言語明晰能く聴衆を感動せしめた。 His language was clear and effective and moved his hearers.

☞ 言語不隨, *aphasia*.—言語不通となる(病人の), *to become unintelligible*.

**Gengo** (原語), *n.* The original word [language].

**Gengogaku** (言語學), *n.* Philology. —**-sha**(-者), *n.*

**Gengyo** (言語), *n.* =Gengo. [A philologist.]

**Genhanketsu** (原判決), *n.* The original decision.

原判決を取消す。 The original decision is quashed.

**Geni, Genimo**, *ad.* Truly; really.

實に敢果なきは人の命。 Truly human life is frail.

**Gen-in** (原因), *n.* A cause (原由); a reason (理由); the origin (根原). —**-suru**, *vi.* To be owing to;

due to. —**-shite**, *ad.* Owing to...

原因なければ結果なし。 Without cause there is no effect.

これは彼が失敗した原因だ。 This was the cause [reason] of his failure.

暴動の起つたのは實に事務長の不取扱に原因してをる。 The rise of the disturbance was really owing to ill-treatment by the manager.

その原因する所を知らず。 No one knows to what it is due.

☞ 原因に溯りて, *going back to the origin* [cause].—原因取調べ, *an inquiry into the cause of a thing*.

**Genji** (現時), *n.* The present time; modern times.

—**-no**, *a.* Present; modern. [tion.]

現時の状態より察すれば。 Inferring from the present condi-

**Genjiru** (減じる), *vi. & vi.* =Genzuru.

**Genjitsu** (現實), *n.* The actuality. —**-no**, *a.*

Actual. —**ni suru**. To actualise.

現實の生活は理想のと正反對だ。 Actual life is diametrically opposite to ideal life.

現實に溺れず理想に走らな。 Not to be lost in actuality nor carried away by ideality. 「quo.」

**Genjō** (現状), *n.* The actual condition; the *status*

彼は現状を視察した。 He observed its actual condition.

會議の結果現状を維持するとなれり。 The result of the conference is to maintain the *status quo*.

☞ 現状維持, *the maintenance of the status quo*.

**Genjō** (現場), *n.* =Genba (現場).

**Genjū** (厳重), *n.* Strictness; severity; rigour. —

**na**, *a.* Strict; severe; rigorous. —**-ni**, *ad.*

Strictly; severely; rigorously.



- 中々嚴重な防備だ。 It is a very strict defence.  
 目下嚴重に探索中。 He is now being rigorously search-  
**enjutsu** (幻術), *n.* Magic arts; sorcery. [ed for.]  
**enka** (絃歌), *n.* Singing and music.  
**enka** (原價), *n.* The original price; cost price.  
**enka** (減價), *n.* The reduction of price; discount.  
 その書店では二割の減價 It is sold at twenty per cent. dis-  
 ぞ賣ってゐる。 count at that book-store.  
 特別減價販賣, *a special discount sale.*  
**enkaichūritsu** (嚴戒中立), *n.* Armed neutrality.  
**en'aku** (嚴格), *n.* Strictness; rigour. — **-na**,  
**a** Strict; rigorous.  
 嚴格な家庭に育った。 He was brought up in a strict home.  
 監督は中々嚴格です。 The supervision is very rigorous.  
**enkan** (嚴寒), *n.* Severe cold.  
**enkan** (玄關), *n.* The porch; the entrance-hall.  
 — **-ban** (-番), *n.* The door-keeper; the *concierge*.  
**enka-no** (現下の), *a.* At the present moment.  
 實に現下の最大急務で It is truly our most urgent duty at  
 ある。 the present moment.  
**enkei** (原形), *n.* The original form. 「mutation.」  
**enkei** (減刑), *n.* Mitigation (of penalty); com-  
 悔悟の狀著しきにより特 As he showed unmistakable signs  
 に減刑せられた。 of repentance, his sentence was  
 specially mitigated [commuted].  
**enkei** (嚴刑), *n.* Severe punishment. 「punishment.」  
 嚴刑に處せられた。 He was sentenced to a severe  
**enkeishitsu** (原形質), *n.* Protoplasm.  
**enki** (元氣), *n.* Natural strength; energy (精力);  
 spirits (氣力). — **-yoki**, *a.* High-spirited; ener-  
 getic; vigorous. — **-yoku**, *ad.* In high spirits.  
 — **-zuku**, *vi.* To be encouraged; recover one's  
 spirits.  
 随分元氣のよい男だ。 He is a very high-spirited man.  
 君この頃はちっとも元氣 You appear of late quite down in  
 がないね。 the mouth.  
 非常な元氣で勉強する。 He studies very vigorously.  
 海戦の勝報を聞いて陸軍 The army was greatly encouraged  
 は大に元氣付いた。 by the report of the naval victory.  
 この頃は 大分元氣付いた He has lately recovered his spirits  
 た 病後など。 in a great measure. 「cashier.」  
**enkin** (現金), *n.* Cash. — **-gakari** (-掛), *n.* A  
 現金で買ふから少しまけ As I will buy it for cash, reduce the  
 て置け。 price a little.  
 現金掛價なし。 Ready money and one price.  
 随分現金な男だ。 He wears his heart upon his sleeve.  
 現金取引, *a cash transaction.* — 現金賣, *cash sale.*  
 現金賣の商店, *a cash shop.* — 現金取立, *collection of cash.*  
 現金手許有品, *cash in hand.*



**Genkin** (嚴禁), *n.* Strict prohibition. — -suru,  
*vt.* To prohibit strictly.

賭博は嚴禁されてゐる。 Gambling is strictly prohibited.  
 嚴禁を犯す, *to do what is strictly prohibited.*

**Genko** (拳固), *n.* A fist.

拳固をかためて張り飛ばした。 He dealt a blow with his fist.

**Genkō** (原稿), *n.* A manuscript; a copy.

此原稿は一行二十字詰です。 The copy is written at the rate of twenty characters to a line.

原稿用紙, *copy paper*.—原稿料, *payment for copy*.

**Genkō** (言行), *n.* Speech and action; words and deeds. [and action.]

言行を慎むべし。 We should be careful in our speech.

實に言行の正しい人である。 He is indeed a man strict in his speech and action.

言行一致, *consistency of speech and action; acting up to one's word*.—言行録, *a chronicle (of sayings and actions); a memoir*.

**Genkō** (現行), *n.* ① [犯罪] Being caught red-handed; *flagrante delicto* (羅). ② [施行] Being actually in force; existing.

現行の場に踏み込まれ直ぐに引立てられた。 The place was raided, and he was caught red-handed [ *flagrante delicto* ] and led away at once.

この書物には現行のあらゆる法規が網羅してあります。 This book is a collection of all the laws and regulations actually in force.

現行犯, *a flagrant offence*.—現行地, *the place where an offence was committed*.—現行法典, *the codes actually in force [in operation]*.—現行貨幣, *the current coins*.—現行條約, *the existing treaties*.

**Genkoku** (嚴酷), *n.* Severity; rigour; sternness.  
 — -na, *a.* Severe; rigorous; stern.

**Genkoku** (原告), *n.* The plaintiff.

訟訴入費は原告の負擔たるべし。 The costs (of the action) are to be borne by the plaintiff.

原告代理人, *the plaintiff's representative*.

**Genkon** (現今), *n.* The present time; the present.

現今歐羅巴の形勢は如何で御座りますか。 What is the actual [present] condition of Europe?

**Genkotsu** (拳骨), *n.* = Genko (拳固).

**Genkun** (元勳), *n.* A veteran statesman.

彼は國家の元勳として待遇されてゐる。 He is treated as a veteran statesman of the country.

維新の元勳, *a veteran statesman of the Restoration*.

**Genkyō** (現況), *n.* The present condition.

現況より見れば恐慌は必ず來るであらう。 Judging from the present condition, there will surely be a panic.

**Genmai** (玄米), *n.* Unhulled [uncleaned] rice.



- enmei** (嚴命), *n.* Strict orders [command].  
 主君の嚴命黙然し難く 遂にその職に就いた。 His lord's commands could not be disregarded and at length he assumed the office.
- enmitsu** (嚴密), *n.* Strictness. — **-na**, *a.* Strict.  
 試験は中々嚴密であつた。 The examination was very strict.  
 嚴密な調査をした。 A strict inquiry has been made.
- enmon** (舷門), *n.* A gangway; a battery.  
 我が艦は舷門を開いて應 戦した。 Our ship opened her batteries and replied.
- enmono** (現物), *n.* The actual thing [article].  
 現物の取引はまだ初まらぬやうだ。 Spot transactions do not seem to have commenced yet.  
 話だけでは分らぬから現物を見せて下さい。 As I cannot understand from talk only, please let me see the article.
- en** 現物賣買, *a spot sale.*
- enmyō** (玄妙), *n.* A mystery; a miracle. — **-na**, *a.* Wondrous; miraculous; mysterious.
- en-ni** (現に), *ad.* Actually; with one's own eyes.  
 それは現に僕が見て來た話だ。 It is an affair which I saw with my own eyes.
- ennin** (現任), *n.* The present post [office].  
 氏は現任を辭して閑散の身となるさうだ。 He will, they say, resign his present post and live in retirement.
- ennō** (玄翁), *n.* A stone-hammer.
- enpan** (原板), *n.* The negative (寫眞の).  
 原板は永久保存してありますから何時でも焼増が出来ます。 The negatives are always kept, so that further copies can be taken at any time.
- enpi** (原被), *n.* The plaintiff and defendant.
- enpin** (原品), *n.* The goods.
- enpō** (減法), *n.* Subtraction.
- enpō** (減俸), *n.* Reduction of a salary.  
 二ヶ月間減俸を命ぜらる。 He is condemned to a reduction of his salary for two months.
- enpon** (原本), *n.* The original.
- enri** (原理), *n.* Principles; the fundamental truth.
- enrō** (元老), *n.* An elder statesman; one who has rendered great services to the state.
- enrōin** (元老院), *n.* The senate. — **-gichō** (-議長), *n.* The president of the senate. — **-giin** (-議員), *n.* A senator. 「*vt.* To discuss.」
- enron** (言論), *n.* Speech; discussion. — **-suru**,  
 吾人は治安を妨害せざる限りは言論の自由を有す。 We enjoy freedom of speech so long as we do not disturb the public peace.
- enryō** (原料), *n.* Materials; raw materials.  
 原料騰貴につき値上致し候。 The prices are raised on account of the enhanced cost of the raw materials.



**Gensaiban** (原裁判), *n.* The original judgment.  
 — **-sho** (-所), *n.* The original court.

原裁判を取消して無罪を 申し渡された。 The original judgment was quashed and the prisoner acquitted.

**Gensanchi** (原産地), *n.* The country of origin.  
 原産地證明書, *a certificate of origin.*

**Gense Gensei** (現世), *n.* = Genze. 「cantharides」.

**Gensei** (芫菁), *n.* The Spanish fly; cantharis [*pl.*]

**Gensei** (嚴正), *n.* Solemnity dignity; gravity. — **-na**, *a.* Solemn; dignified; grave.

**Genseichūritsu** (嚴正中立), *n.* Strict neutrality.  
 英國は嚴正中立を守った。 England observed strict neutrality.

**Genseidōbutsu** (原生動物), *n.* The protozoa.

**Genseiki** (現世紀), *n.* The present century.

**Genseki** (原籍), *n.* The (original) domicile. — **-chi** (-地), *n.* The place of domicile.

原籍は何處で姓名を何ん と申すか。 Where is your domicile and what is your name? 「words」.

**Genseki** (言責), *n.* The responsibility for one's  
 言責は辯士にあり。 The responsibility for the wording

**Genshi** (原子), *n.* An atom. [*lies with the speaker.*]

原子論, *the atomic theory.* — 原子價, *atomic value.* — 原子熱, *atomic heat.* — 原子量, *atomic weight.*

**Genshi** (原始), *n.* The beginning. — **-no**, *c.* [Primitive.]  
 原始時代, *the primitive ages.*

**Gensho** (原書), *n.* The original work.

佛蘭西語の原書で讀ん だとあります。 I read it in the French original.

教科書には皆原書を用ひ てをります。 All our text-books are in a European language.

**Genshō** (現象), *n.* A phenomenon. [*pl. phenomena*]. — **-no**, *a.* Phenomenal. — **-ron** (-論), *n.* Phenomenalism.

現象を呈す, *to present a phenomenon.*

**Genshō** (減少), *n.* Diminution; reduction (低減).  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To diminish; be reduced; fall away.

會員は次第に減少する許だ。 Its members show nothing but a

**Genshu** (元首), *n.* A sovereign. [*gradual diminution.*]

**Genshuku** (嚴肅), *n.* Gravity; sedateness; strictness. — **-na**, *a.* Grave; sedate; strict.

**Genshutsu** (現出), *n.* Appearance; revelation (低減).  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To appear; be revealed.

宛然たる修羅場を現出し た。 It appeared a perfect hell of blood and slaughter.

**Genso** (原素), *n.* An element; a chemical element.

**Gensō** (幻想), *n.* An illusion. 「principle」.

**Gensoku** (原則), *n.* A natural law; a fundamental

**Genson** (玄孫), *n.* A great-great-grandchild.



**enson** (現存), *n.* Actual existence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To exist actually; be in existence. — **-no**, *a.* Existing; extant.

**enson-suru** (減損する), *vi.* Genshō (減少) を見よ.

**ensū** (原數), *n.* [軍隊の] Effective strength.

**ensui** (元帥), *n.* A marshal (陸軍); an admiral of the fleet (海軍). [the Fleet.]

**ensui** 元帥府, *the Board of Marshals and Admirals of*

**entei** (限定), *n.* Limitation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To limit. [vt. To reduce; mitigate.]

**entō** (減等), *n.* Mitigation; reduction. — **-suru**,

罪を減等された.

The punishment was reduced.

**entō** (幻燈), *n.* A magic lantern.

幻燈で饑饉地の惨状を寫しました.

The pitiful condition of the famine-stricken districts was shown with the magic lantern.

學校で幻燈會があります. There will be a magic-lantern show [entertainment] at the school.

幻燈の説明をする, *to explain the magic-lantern views.*

— 幻燈器械, *magic-lantern apparatus.*

**entō** (舷燈), *n.* A side-light.

**enun** (眩暈), *n.* Dizziness. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be dizzy. (Megamawaru 参照)

**enya** (原野), *n.* A wilderness; waste land.

あの原野を開墾したらば If that waste land were to be cultivated, it would turn out very profitable.  
随分有利となるだらう.

**enzai** (現在), *n.* Actuality; the present time; the present tense (文法の). — *ad.* Actually.

現在の儘で捨て置かれま I cannot leave the matter in its present state [as it is].  
せん.

現在の果を見て過去の因 From the present effect know the past cause.  
を知れ.

現在會員, *the members present.* — 現在完了, *the present perfect (tense).* — 現在説, *actualism.*

**enze** (現世), *n.* This [the present] world. [to-day.]

現世の縁も今日限り. Our affinity in this world will end.

**enzei** (減税), *n.* The reduction of taxes [duties].

**enzen** (現然), *ad.* Plainly; clearly.

現然眼の前に顯はれた. It appeared plainly before my eyes.

**enzen** (沚然), *ad.* Trickling.

沚然として涙下る.

Tears ran down in streams.

**enzen** (儼然), *ad.* Solemnly.

儼然と構へてゐた.

He assumed a grave air.

**enzō** (現象), *n.* Developing (寫真にいふ). — **-eki**

(-液), *n.* A developer. — **-suru**, *vt.* To develop.

寫すとは難作もないが現 It is easy to take a photograph.  
象するとが素人には六 but the developing is difficult for  
ヶしい. an amateur.

**enzoku** (還俗), *n.* Return to secular life.



**Gen-zuru** (減する), *v.* **I. t.** ① [引き去る] To subtract; deduct. ② [へらす] To lessen; diminish; reduce (低減); curtail (縮少). ③ [輕減] To commute; mitigate (罰にいふ). **II. i.** To lessen; decrease; grow less; diminish; go down. [four [nine minus five is four].}

九より五を減すれば四 残る。 Five deducted from nine leaves

収入が減じたから経費を 節減しなければならぬ。 As the receipts have diminished, we must curtail the expenses.

昨夜から見ると痛みは餘 程減りました。 Since last night the pain has become very much lighter.

死一等を減ぜられた。 The death-penalty was reduced

**Geppō** (月俸), *n.* A monthly salary. [one degree.]

月俸八十圓を給與す。 A monthly salary of eighty yen is

**Geppō** (月報), *n.* A monthly report [review]. [granted.]

商工月報, *the monthly report [review] of commerce and industry.*

**Geppu** (月賦), *n.* A monthly instalment [payment].

月賦で洋服一着拵へよ。 I will have a foreign suit made on the instalment system.

五圓宛の月賦で拂いたい。 I should like to pay by monthly instalments of five yen each.

月賦拂, *payment by monthly instalments.*

**Geppu** [噯氣], *n.* Eructation; belching of wind.

**Geppyō** (月表), *n.* A monthly report [bulletin].

**Geraku** (下落), *n.* A fall; depreciation (in price).

— **-suru**, *vi.* To fall; depreciate. [joy to the poor.]

米價下落して細民喜ぶ。 The fall in the price of rice gives

發育大に宜しき爲め昨今 茶の相場二割方下落 せり。 As the growth is very good, the price of tea has lately fallen [depreciated] twenty per cent.

**Geri** (下痢), *n.* Diarrhoea. — **-suru**, *vi.* To purge; have loose bowels.

昨夜から非常に下痢を 催した。 Since last night I have had a severe attack of diarrhoea.

**Gerō** (下郎), *n.* A servant; a lout.

**Gesaku** (戯作), *n.* Fiction; a novel; a romance.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A novelist; a romancer.

戯作者としては兎に角馬 琴を第一とすべきである。 As a romancer, Bakin should at any rate be accorded the first place.

**Gesen** (下賤), *n.* Humbleness; lowliness; meanness; baseness; vulgarity. — **-no**, *a.* ① [身分] Low; humble; humble-born. ② [野卑] Base; vulgar; mean.

慈の深き大御心は下賤の 身に迄も及んだ。 His Majesty's great tenderness of heart extends even to the most humble. [alight; get out.]

**Gesha** (下車), *n.* Alighting. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

大宮驛で下車してから人 力で一時間かゝります。 It will take an hour by jinrikisha after you get out at Ōmiya Station.



**eshi** (夏至), *n.* The summer solstice. — **-sen** (-線), *n.* The Tropic of Cancer.

**eshichigaeru** (解し違へる), *vt.* To misunderstand; misapprehend. **Geshichigai**, *n.* Misunderstanding; misapprehension.

それはあなたの解し違へ It was a misunderstanding [misapprehension] on your part.  
 でした.

**eshuku** (下宿), *n.* Lodging; lodgings. — **-suru**, *vi.* To lodge at. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A lodger.

學校へ遠くて困るから下 As I live at present too far from  
 宿を換へや;と思ふ。 school, I am thinking of changing  
 my lodgings.

**eshunin** (下宿屋主人 (主婦)), *n.* The landlord [landlady] of a lodging-house. — **eshunin**, *n.* The murderer. 「sandals.」

**esoku** (下足), *n.* Foot-gear; foot-wear; clogs and sandals. — **esoku**, *n.* Foot-gear; foot-wear; clogs and sandals.

下足料, the charge for taking care of clogs and sandals. — 下足番, a man in charge of clogs and sandals. — 下足札, a tally for clogs and sandals.

**essha** (月謝), *n.* A monthly (school tuition) fee.

月謝は毎月三日迄に納 The fee must be paid not later than  
 付すべし。 the third of each month.

**esshoku** (月蝕), *n.* An eclipse of the moon. — **kaiki** (-皆既), *n.* A total eclipse of the moon.

今夜月蝕があつて七分程 To-night there will, I hear, be an  
 缺けるさ;だ。 eclipse of the moon, seven parts  
 of which will be hidden.

**esu** (解す), *vi.* = **Kaisu** (解す).

**esu** (下司), *n.* Lowness (of character); vulgarity.

— **-batta**, *a.* Low; vulgar. [event.]

下司の智恵は後から出る。 Low people are wise after the

**esui** (下水), *n.* Sewage; a sewer; a drain; a ditch.

下水の流通をよくすべし。 The passage for sewage must be  
 kept free.

下水が溜って一種異様の The drain is obstructed and gives  
 臭がする。 a very peculiar smell.

下水工事, sewage works. — 下水板, a drain-board. —

下水溜, a cesspool.

**eta** (下駄), *n.* Wooden clogs. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A

下駄を履いて, in clogs. [clog-shop.]

**etageta warou** (げたげた笑ふ). To giggle; titter.

**etsu** (月), *n.* ① [月輪] The moon. ② [年月] A

month. — **-matsu** (-末), *n.* The end of a month.

月末は特に忙がしい。 I am especially busy at the end of  
 the month. [mous.]

月末の拂が大變だ。 The monthly payments are enor-

月末に, at the end [close] of the month. — 月末頃には,

about [towards] the end of the month.

**letsuya** (月夜), *n.* A moonlight night.

**letsuyōbi** (月曜日), *n.* Monday.



**Geza** (下座), *n.* ① The lowest seat. ② Crouching away from one's seat.

大名のお通りには皆下座をしたものだ。 When a Daimyō passed, all passers-by had to crouch before him.

**Gezai** (下劑), *n.* A purgative; a laxative; a cathartic.

下劑をかけたので少しは通じがありました。 When I had taken a purgative, the bowels became a little loose.

**Gi** (義), *n.* ① [徳義] Righteousness; probity; justice (正義). ② [意義] Sense; meaning. [man.]

義は人の道なり。 Righteousness is the true path of

義を見て爲さざるは勇なきなり。 He is not brave who will not act according to justice.

彼は義の固い人だ。 He is a man of strict probity.

朋友の義を破って彼は友を賣った。 He broke the ties of friendship and betrayed his friend.

**Gi** (儀), *n.* The affair; the matter.

その儀に及ばず。 That is not necessary.

~~私~~ 私儀, *I; the undersigned.*

**Gi** (議), *n.* Discussion (評議); debate (討論); council (會議); a proposal (議案).

市區改正の議は略決定せり。 The discussion on street improvements has almost come to a conclusion.

議遂に纏らずして散會す。 The council dispersed at last without coming to a settlement.

**Gi** (妓), *n.* A singing-girl; a courtesan.

**Gian** (議案), *n.* A bill; a project; a proposal.

議案は無事第二讀會を通過した。 The bill passed the second reading without a hitch.

議案は遂に撤回された。 The bill was at last withdrawn.

**Gibo** (義母), *n.* A step-mother; an adoptive mother.

**Giboshi** [紫萼], *n.* *Hosta cœrulea*. [=sky-coloured hosta]. [ings.]

**Giboshi** (擬寶珠), *n.* The ornamental tops of rail-

**Gibutsu** (偽物), *n.* A forgery; a spurious article.

山陽の書にはども偽物が多い。 There are many forgeries among the writings attributed to San'yō.

**Gichō** (議長), *n.* A president; chairman; speaker.

議長、三十八番。 Mr. President! No. 38!

**Gidai** (議題), *n.* A subject for discussion.

今日は議題がないので休會になった。 As no subject was brought up for discussion to-day, the meeting adjourned.

**Gidan** (疑團), *n.* A doubt.

これを見て彼の疑團全く氷解した。 When he saw this, the doubt he had entertained entirely disappeared.

**Gidayū** (義太夫), *n.* A (form of) ballad-drama

—**-katari** (-語), *n.* A *gidayu*-singer.

**Gien** (義捐), *n.* Contribution (for charitable or other purposes). —**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute



- sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor. —**kin** (-金), *n.* The amount of contribution; a contribution.
- 東北饑饉地救済費の中へ He contributed a hundred yen to  
金百圓を義捐した。 the fund for the relief of the  
famine-stricken districts in the  
north-east.
- どうぞ應分の義捐をお願い I beg you to make an appropriate  
申します。 contribution. [*contributions.*]
- 義捐金募集, *collection of contributions; appeal for*
- Gifu** (義父), *n.* A step-father; an adoptive father.
- Gifun** (義奮), *n.* Exertions in the cause of justice.
- Giga** (戯畫), *n.* A comic picture; a caricature.
- Gigan** (義眼), *n.* An artificial eye.
- 彼の右の眼は義眼です。 His right eye is artificial.
- Gigei** (技藝), *n.* Arts; crafts (手工); accomplishments (藝能、特に、遊藝). **Gei** (藝) 参照.
- 技藝學校, *a crafts school.*
- Gigi** (疑義), *n.* A doubt.
- その講義を聞いて今迄の When I heard his lectures the  
疑義が解けた。 doubts I had hitherto entertain-  
[ed were solved.]
- Gigi** (巍々), *ad.* High.
- 巍々として東海の天に聳 That which soars high into the  
ゆるものは富嶽なり。 eastern sky is Mount Fuji.
- Gigun** (義軍), *n.* A righteous army; a volunteer corps.
- 日本は東洋平和の爲め For the peace of the Orient Japan  
に二度義軍を起した。 has twice raised an army of  
righteousness.
- Gihan** (偽版), *n.* A pirated edition (of a book).
- Gihei** (義兵), *n.* A loyal soldier; a volunteer.
- Gihitsu** (偽筆), *n.* Forged handwriting [picture].
- no**, *a.* Forgery. —**suru**, *vt.* To forge.
- Giin** (議員), *n.* A member (of an assembly).
- Gii-to** *ad.* Creaking. [*sides.*]
- 扉が双方へぎいと開いた。 The doors creaked open on both
- Giji** (議事), *n.* Proceedings. —**roku** (-録), *n.* A minute-book; the minutes of proceedings.
- 議事日程, *the order of the day.* —議事堂, *an assembly-hall; the Houses of the Diet.* —議事室, *a chamber.*
- Gijin** (義人), *n.* A loyal [upright] man.
- Gijin** (擬人), —**hō** (法), *n.* Personification. —**suru**, *vt.* To personify.
- Gijō** (議場), *n.* An assembly-hall; a chamber.
- 甲論乙駁して議場は大 The assembly-hall was thrown into  
紛擾を起した。 great confusion by attacks and  
counter-attacks.
- Gijō** (儀仗), *n.* A cortège. —**hei** (-兵), *n.* A guard of honour; a firing-party.
- 本日の葬儀に儀仗兵一 A company of the guard of honour  
中隊を付せらる。 will attend the funeral to-day.



**Gijutsu** (技術), *n.* Art; a useful art; technique.

—**-ka** (-家), *n.* A technical expert.

彼の技術は近時大に進歩した。 He has lately made great progress in his art [technique].

技術手, *a technical assistant*. — 技術卓絶, *surpassing technical ability* [skill, knowledge].

**Gikai** (議會), *n.* The Diet (日); the Parliament (英、伊); the National Assembly (佛); the Reichstag (獨); the Reichsrath (澳); the Duma (露); the Congress (米); the Cortes (西、葡); the States-General (蘭); the Rigsdag (丁); the Storting (諾).

第二十四議會は来る十二月廿五日を以て召集さる。 The Diet has been convoked to meet on the 25th December for the twenty-fourth session.

議會はもゝ閉會に迫った。 The Diet is now nearing its prorogation.

議會は遂に解散〔停會〕を命ぜられた。 The Diet was at last dissolved [suspended].

議會は向一週間休會す。 The Diet will adjourn for a week.

**Gikai** (義解), *n.* A definition; a commentary.

**Gikakushi** (擬草紙), *n.* Leather-paper; imitation leather. 「er-in-law.」

**Gikei** (義兄), *n.* An elder sister's husband; a broth-

**Giketsu** (議決), *n.* A decision (of a meeting). — **-suru**, *vt.* To decide; pass a vote of. — **-ken** (-權), *n.* The right of voting; a vote.

出席者の三分の二の賛成を以て議決した。 It was passed by the vote of two-thirds of the members present.

衆議院は内閣不信任案を議決した。 The House of Representatives passed a vote of want of confidence in the Cabinet.

この前の會で議決した。 It was decided at the last meeting.

**Giki** (義氣), *n.* Fidelity (忠義); heroism (勇氣); chivalrous spirit (勇武の心).

**Giki** (義旗), *n.* A flag of loyalty.

赤松則村義旗を擧げて官軍に應ず。 Akamatsu Norimura took up the loyalist cause and joined the

**Gikyaku** (義脚), *n.* An artificial leg. [Imperial army.]  
あの人は右の方は義脚です。 His right leg is artificial.

**Gikyo** (義舉), *n.* A heroic deed; philanthropic work. 「alry; gallantry.」

**Gikyō** (義俠), *n.* Chivalry. — **-shin** (-心), *n.* Chivalry. 「ed brother.

**Gikyōdai** (義兄弟), *n.* A brother-in-law; an adoptive brother. They formed brotherly ties.

**Gikyoku** (戯曲), *n.* A drama. — **-sakusha** (-作者), *n.* A dramatist; a playwright.

オセロは沙翁の戯曲中有名な一であります。 Othello is one of the most famous dramas of Shakespeare.



**imai** (義妹), *n.* A younger brother's wife; a sister-in-law.

**imei** (偽名), *n.* A false name; an assumed name; an alias. — **-suru**, *vi.* To assume a false name.

市川二郎と偽名してその下宿屋に潜伏してゐた。 He concealed himself in the lodging-house under the assumed name of Ichikawa Jirō.

それは偽名だ、本名を申せ。 That is an alias, give your true [name.]

**imm** — = **Ginm** — ].

**immekki** (銀鍍金), *n.* = **Ginmekki**.

**imon** (疑問), *n.* A question (問題、疑); an interrogation (質問); a doubt (疑惑).

成功するかど; か疑問だ。 It is doubtful if he will succeed.

疑問點, *an interrogation point.*

**imp** — = **Ginp** — ].

**imu** (義務), *n.* An obligation (責務); a duty (本務).

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* An obligor; a responsible person.

— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Obligatory.

兵役は國民の義務なり。 Military service is a national duty.

自己の義務を怠るな。 Do not neglect your duties.

僕は自分の義務だけは盡します。 I will discharge at least my own duties.

僕にはそんな義務はない。 I am under no such obligation.

ほんの義務にその席に連(つ)つた。 He took his seat there merely as a matter of duty.

**imukyōiku** (義務教育), *n.* Compulsory education. [of service.]

**imunengen** (義務年限), *n.* An obligatory term

彼等には教育の義務年限がある。 They are obliged to serve for a certain term as teachers.

**in** (銀), *n.* Silver. — **-no**, — **-sei** (-製), *a.*

Silver; silvered. — **-iro-no** (-色の), *a.* Silvery.

この銀はよほど焼けましたね。 This silver is quite discoloured.

銀泥, *silver paint*. — 銀時計, *a silver watch*. — 銀貨,

*a silver coin*. — 銀本位制, *silver monometallism*. — 銀塊, *a*

*silver ingot; bar silver*. — 銀坑(山), *a silver mine*. — 銀細

工, *silver work; silver ware*. — 銀紙, *silvered paper*. — 銀

モール, *silver braid*. — 銀モールの, *silver braided*. — 銀牌盃,

*a silver medal [cup]*. — 銀箔, *silver foil [leaf]*. — 銀粉,

**inen** (疑念), *n.* A doubt. [powdered silver.]

ど; 疑念を晴して下さい。 Please set your doubts at rest.

露程も疑念はありません。 I have not a shadow of a doubt.

**inga** (銀河), *n.* The Milky Way.

**inkō** (銀行), *n.* A bank. — **-gyō** (-業), *n.* Bank-

ing. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A banker.

あの銀行は基礎が堅い。 That bank has a solid foundation.

あの銀行は取付に會つて破綻した。 That bank broke through a run upon it. [smash.]

あの銀行は潰れた。 That bank has failed [gone to]



第百銀行, *the Hundredth Bank*.—銀行券, *a bank-note* [*bank-paper*].—銀行手形, *a bank bill*.—銀行營業報告, *a bank business-report*.—銀行員, *the staff of a bank; a bank employé*.—銀行頭取, *the president of a bank*.—銀行支配人, *the manager of a bank*.

**Ginkonshiki** (銀婚式), *n.* A silver wedding.

**Ginmekki** (銀鍍金), *n.* Silver gilt; plated silver.

—**no**, *a.* Silver-plated.

銀鍍金がはげて中から眞鍮が出て来た。 The silver gilt has rubbed off and reveals the brass underneath.

**Ginmi** (吟味), *n.* Examination (調査); inspection (検査、検閲). —**suru**, *vt.* To examine; question (審問); inspect. —**yaku** (-役), *n.* An examiner; an inquisitor.

厳密に吟味された。 He was closely questioned.

御吟味の上御批評あられんとを祈る。 I beg you to criticise it after careful inspection.

よい品を作るのには原料を吟味しなければなりません。 For producing a good article we must first examine the raw material.

**Ginmigaki** (銀磨), *n.* Plate-powder. —**wo ka keru**. To polish with plate-powder.

**Ginnagashi** (銀流し), *n.* ①[銀着せ] Silvered; silver-coated. ②[見せかけ] A specious look.

そんな銀流しはすぐはげてしまふよ。 Such a silver-coated article will soon rub off.

彼奴は銀流しだ。 That fellow is specious-looking.

**Ginnan** (銀杏), *n.* The fruit of the maiden-hair tree; *gingko biloba*.

**Ginō** (技能), *n.* Ability; capacity.

**Ginsekai** (銀世界), *n.* A silver world.

戸を開いて見たら一面の銀世界となつてゐた。 On opening the door I found the whole scenery under a silver mantle.

**Ginzuru** (吟ずる), *vt.* To sing; recite. [mantle.]

聲高らかに詩を吟じた。 He recited a poem in a loud voice.

**Giragira**, *ad.* Glittering; glistening.

闇の中でぎらぎら光る。 It glitters in the dark.

**Giretsu** (義烈), *n.* Gallantry; heroism. —**no**.

*a.* Gallant; heroic. [his heroism.]

皆その義烈に深く感じた。 They were deeply impressed by.

**Giri** (義理), *n.* Justice (正義); duty; obligation.

それでは義理が立ちません。 Then I cannot discharge my obligations to him.

彼が義理も人情も知るものですか。 Do you think that fellow has any sense of obligation or humanity?

義理としてそんな事は出来ません。 My sense of duty forbids my doing such a thing.

君はあまり義理が堅い。 You have too strict a sense of duty.

義理として(にも), *as a matter of duty; as an act of justice*.—義理にからまれる, *to be influenced [swayed] by one's sense of obligation*.—義理一遍で, *from a sheer sense of duty*.



**giri, ad.** ① [音] Gnashing. ② [結局] Ultimate.

齒をぎりぎり喰ひしばって He gnashed his teeth with mortification.  
 殘念がった。 cation.

ぎりぎり結着十圓迄に I will reduce the price to ten yen  
 まけて置ませう。 which is the lowest I can take.

**rissha** (希臘), *n.* Greece. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Greek; a Hellene. — **-go** (-語), *n.* Greek.

希臘は世界文明の淵源 Greece is the source of the world's  
 である。 civilisation. [of Greece 俗稱.]

希臘國皇帝, *the King of the Hellenes; the King*

**rō** (妓樓), *n.* A brothel; a house of ill-fame.

**ron** (議論), *n.* Argument (論辯); discussion (論議); debate (討論); controversy (論争). — **-suru**, *vt.* To argue (論ずる); discuss (議する); debate (討論). (Ron (論) 参照). — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A controversialist. — **-gamashii**, *a.* Argumentative; disputatious.

議論百出底止する所を There arose various and interminable arguments.  
 知らず。 That is no more than an academi-  
 それは學者の机上の議論 cal controversy.  
 にすぎない。 That question no longer affords any  
 その問題は最早議論す scope for discussion.  
 べき餘地がない。

**ryō** (伎倆), *n.* Ability; skill. — **-aru**, *a.* Able; skilled. [this world.]

世にも稀なる伎倆あり。 He has an ability rarely found in

伎倆証明書, *a certificate of competence.*

**san** (蟻酸), *n.* Formic acid.

**sei** (犠牲), *n.* ① [神への犠牲物] A (living) sacrifice; a victim. ② [遭難者] A victim; a scapegoat (他人の罪を着せられた人). — **ni suru**, *vt.* To sacrifice (仁義的、獻身的に); victimise (特に、だまして). —

**ni naru**, *vi.* To be sacrificed; fall a victim to (遭難); be victimised.

犠牲として羊を殺して祭 The sheep was killed and offered  
 壇に供へた。 as sacrifice at the altar.

政府は其責任を遁れる爲 To evade its responsibility, the gov-  
 め彼を犠牲に供せり。 ernment made a scapegoat of him.

あの男が遂に犠牲になった。 He was at length made a victim.

残れる郎黨五人皆主君の The remaining five men all sacri-  
 爲めに身を犠牲に供した。 ficed themselves for their lord.

**sen** (義戦), *n.* A righteous war; a war for a

**sen** (擬戦), *n.* A sham fight. [righteous cause.]

**shi** (義士), *n.* A loyal retainer.

四十七人の義士は遂に主 The forty-seven loyal retainers at  
 君の仇を報じた。 last revenge their lord's death.

義士銘々傳, *the Lives of the Loyal Retainers.*

**shi** (養子), *n.* An adopted son; a foster-child.

**shi** (技師), *n.* An engineer (土木、機械、鑛山、電



氣等); an architect (建築の); a technical expert (専門家). — **-chō** (-長), *n.* The engineer-in-chief.

彼は某會社の技師を勤め He is employed as an engineer of  
てをります。 a certain company.

**Gishi** (義齒), *n.* An artificial tooth; a false tooth.  
— **-dai** (-臺), *n.* A tooth-plate.

**Gishiki** (儀式), *n.* A ceremony; etiquette (禮儀、作法); a rite (定式); formality (形式); ritual (式目).  
— **-no**, *a.* Ceremonial. — **-baru** (-張る), *vi.* To be ceremonious; be formal. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Formal.

結婚の儀式は國々で違ふ。 The marriage ceremony differs in

壯嚴なる儀式を行ふ。 A solemn ceremony was held.

それには種々の儀式があらぬのです。 There are various formalities connected with it.

このやうな會では儀式張るとはよさう。 Let us drop ceremony at such meeting as this.

儀式張らずに打解けて話した。 We dispensed with formality and talked frankly with each other.

**Gishin** (疑心), *n.* Suspicion. (《Utagai (疑) 参照》).

疑心暗鬼を生ず。 Suspicion raises black demons.

あの人はどうも疑心を抱いてをるやうだ。 He appears really to harbour suspicions.

**Gisho** (偽書), *n.* A forged writing.

**Gishō** (偽證), *n.* — **-zai** (-罪). Perjury.

彼は偽證をしたので拘引された。 He was arrested for perjury.

**Gishu** (技手), *n.* An assistant-engineer; an assistant-expert.

**Gishu** (義手), *n.* An artificial arm [hand].

彼は義手をつけてゐる。 He has an artificial arm attached

**Gisō** (機装), *n.* Equipment of a ship. — **-suru**, *vt.* To equip a ship.

三笠艦は目下機装中。 The Mikasa is now being equipped.

**Gisoku** (義足), *n.* An artificial leg [foot].

あの人は片足が義足です。 One of his legs is artificial.

**Gisshiri**, *ad.* Closely; tightly.

籠へぎっしり物をつめた。 As the bag is packed full, it is very heavy.

**Gisu-gisu-suru**, *vi.* To be prim; be stiff.

あの男は妙にぎすぎすしてゐるね。 That man has a peculiar stiffness about him.

君はいやにぎすぎす歩く。 How primly you do walk!

**Gi-suru** (議する), *vt.* To debate; discuss; consider.

それに就いて大に議すべき點がある。 In regard to it there is a point calling for serious debate.

いくら議しても解決はつくまい。 Discuss as much as we will, I fear we shall not reach a solution.

豫算案は今日の閣議に於て議せらる。 The Budget will be considered to-day's Cabinet council.

**Gi-suru** (擬する), *vt.* To imitate (模す); compare (比



古代の建築風に擬して客間を作った。 He built a reception-room after an ancient style of architecture.

**chirito**, *ad.* = **Gisshiri**.

**tei** (議定), *n.* An agreement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To confer and agree upon; concert. — **sho** (-書),

*n.* A protocol. — **kan** (-官), *n.* A councillor.

兩全權は同盟條約を議定したり。 The two plenipotentiaries agreed upon a treaty of alliance.

**ten** (疑點), *n.* A doubt; a doubtful point.

そこに一個の疑點がある。 There lies a doubtful point.

**wadan** (義和團), *n.* The Boxers. [doubt.]

**waku** (疑惑), *n.* A doubt. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

疑惑を挟むべき餘地なし。 There is no room for any doubt.

~~その~~ その點に疑惑を懷く, *to harbour doubt on that point.*

**yaman**, *n.* Glass (diamond の訛).

**yū** (義勇), *n.* Heroism; courage.

~~義勇兵~~ 義勇兵, *a volunteer* (箇人); *militia* (衆). — 義勇軍 [隊、艦隊], *a volunteer army* [corps, fleet].

**zagiza**, *n.* Ruggedness; notches. [notches.]

銀貨の縁にはぎざぎざがある。 On the edge of the silver coins are

**zen** (巍然), *ad.* In an imposing manner. [height.]

山は巍然として聳ゆ。 The mountain soars to an imposing

**zen** (偽善), *n.* Hypocrisy. — **-no**, *a.* Hypo-

critical. — **sha** (-者), *n.* A hypocrite.

あの男があんな事をするとは偽善だ。 He is a hypocrite to do such a thing.

**zō** (偽造), *n.* Forgery. — **-suru**, *vt.* To forge.

— **-no**, *a.* Forged. — **sha** (-者), *n.* A forger.

この證書は偽造してある。 This certificate is a forgery.

~~偽造罪~~ 偽造罪, *forgery*. — 偽造証明書, *a forged certificate.*

(五), *n.* Five; fifth (第五).

(碁), *n.* Go. — **-ishi** (-石), *n.* Checkers.

一番碁を打ってはいないか。 Let us have a game of go.

君は碁をやりますか。 Do you play go?

あの人は碁が強い。 He is skilful at go.

(後), *ad.* After; since (其れ以後、今以て、又はあの時ま); afterwards (あとで、其後に).

その後に何事があったか。 What happened afterwards?

試験後には東京にゐました。 I was in Tōkyō after the examination. [amination.]

試験後東京にゐます。 I have been in Tōkyō since the ex-

この後は決してこのやうな事は致しません。 I will never do such a thing hereafter.

(期), *n.* Occasion; time.

~~この期に及んで~~ この期に及んで, *on this occasion.*

(語), *n.* A word; a language (言語、國語).

一語を交へずして別れた。 We parted without exchanging a

(郷), *n.* The country; a district. [word.]

郷に入つては郷に従へ。 "When at Rome, do as Romans do."



**Gō (號), n.** ① [番號] A number. ② [稚號] A per  
name. [thousand

號を重ねると茲に二千號。 The numbers now come up to two  
號を逐ふて段々面白く It becomes more interesting wit  
なつて来る。 each succeeding number.

第一號, *number one*.—本町一丁目二番地第三號, *L*  
3, No. 2, *Honchō-Itchōme*.

**Gō (業), n.** One's action in a previous existence.  
これも前世の業です。 This is the retribution from a pr  
vious existence.

業をにやす, *to fly into a passion*.

**Goba (後場), n.** The second calling.

**Gobaishi (五倍子), n.** Gall-nuts.

**Goban (碁盤), n.** A checker board.

碁盤の目, *checkers; squares*.

**Gobi (語尾), n.** A suffix; an affix; a termination

語尾が *y* に終る名詞, *a noun terminating in y*.

**Gobō (牛蒡), n.** The burdock.

**Gobugari (五分刈), n.** Short cropping (of hair).

五分刈に刈り込んで下さ Please crop it short [cut it to ha  
an inch].

**Gobugobu (五分五分), n.** Evenness; equal matc

—-no, *a*. Equally matched; even.

罪は二人とも五分五分だ。 The two men are equally guilty  
the crime. [physical strength]

腕力は五分五分です。 He and I are equally matched i

**Gobun (誤聞), n.** An erroneous report [statement]

記事は誤聞につき茲に正 As the statement was erroneo  
誤す。 we withdraw it.

それは何かの誤聞だらう。 It must be some error.

**Gobyū (誤謬), n.** An error; a fault; a mistake;  
blunder. —-no, *a*. Erroneous; faulty.

誤謬の多い文章だ。 It is a very faulty composition.

誤謬を直す, *to correct errors*.

**Gochagocha, a.** Mixed up; confused; in confusio

ごちゃごちゃになってゐる。 They are all mixed up.

**Gōchin-suru (轟沈する), vt.** To sink.

我が砲は敵艦に命中して Our shells struck the enemy's ve  
遂に之れを轟沈した。 el and sank it.

**Gochisō (御馳走), n.** An entertainment; a dinne

御馳走と申しては何もあ I cannot offer you much of a d  
りませぬがゆるゆる召 ner, but oblige me by partaki  
し上つて下さい。 of what there is.

色々御馳走になりました Thank you for your kind enterta  
て有難う。 ment.

何か御馳走しませう。 I will give you a treat.

**Gochō (伍長), n.** A corporal.

**Gōchoku (剛直), n.** Strict probity. —-na,

Inflexibly upright; of strict probity.

**Godaishū (五大洲), n.** The five continents.



**5dan** (強談), *n.* Persistent [importunate] demand; intimidation (恐喝). — **-suru**, *vi.* To demand importunately; intimidate.

**5datsu** (強奪), *n.* Violent seizure; plunder (掠奪); extortion (誅求). — **-suru**, *vt.* To extort; seize (占領); spoil (a person) of (goods); spoil (goods); loot (a city, a dwelling) of (goods); loot (goods); plunder (a city, a dwelling, a person) of (goods); plunder (goods). — **butsu** (-物), *n.* Plunder; spoils; loot. — **sha** (-者), *n.* A plunderer; a spoiler; a looter.

敵兵は民家に侵入して金品を強奪した。 The enemy broke into houses and looted them of goods and money.  
目欲しい物は強奪して逃げた。 They plundered articles of value and ran away.

**5dō** (合同), *n.* Combination. — **-suru**, *vi.* To combine; amalgamate. (Gappei (合併) 参照).

**pei** (護衛), *n.* Escort; guard. — **-suru**, *vt.* To escort; guard. — **hei** (-兵), *n.* An escort; a guard.

氏の住宅の周圍に護衛の Policemen were set as guard  
爲め巡査を配置せり。 around his house.  
沿道兩側は騎兵護衛の The cavalry were detailed to guard  
任に當れり。 both sides of the route.  
御馬車の前後は騎兵を The Imperial carriage was escorted  
以て護衛したり。 in front and in the rear by }  
護衛巡査, *A policeman on guard.* [cavalry.]

**oen** (御苑), *n.* =Gyoen.

**ofu** (御符), *n.* A charm.

**ofuku** (呉服), *n.* Cloth. — **ya** (-屋), *n.* A draper; a cloth-dealer; a mercer (絹物商).

呉服問屋, *a wholesale cloth-dealer; a cloth-merchant.* — 呉服太物類, *cloths of all kinds.*

**ōfuku** (剛愎), *a.* Obdurate; stubborn; headstrong.

**ofun** (胡粉), *n.* Chalk; white wash.

**ōgai** (號外), *n.* An extra. — **-uri** (-賣), *n.* An extra-vender; a seller of extras.

さあ、さあ、今出ました東京新報の號外、大事件の號外。 Here you are! Just out, a Tōkyō shinpō extra! An extra describing a great affair!  
號外は何ですか。 What is the extra about?

**ogaku** (語學), *n.* Language study; linguistics. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A linguist.

中等教育には語學の素養が大事です。 Linguistic knowledge is important in middle-school education.

**ogatsu** (五月), *n.* May. — **-sekku** (-節句), *n.* The fête in May. [mology.]

**ogen** (語源), *n.* The derivation of a word; ety-)



この語源はオランダです。 This word is derived from the Dutch.

語源を考究す, *To trace a word to its origin.*

**Gōgi** (強氣), *n.* Greatness; extraordinariness. —

**-na**, *a.* Great; extraordinary; grand.

強氣な人ですね。

What an extraordinary man!

なるほどそれは強氣だ。

Indeed, that is grand.

**Gōgi** (合議), *n.* Consultation; conference. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To consult together; confer.

合議の結果一時延期す As the result of the consultation it is to be postponed for the present.

合議裁判(制), *collegial judgment (system).*

**Gogo** (午後), *n.* Afternoon; p. m. (post meridiem = after midday).

午後三時に開場。

Doors open at 3. p. m. [noon.

此節午後は暇です。

I am at present free in the after-

**Gōgō** (囂々), *n.* Uproar. — **-taru**, *a.* Uproarious

群集は囂々として制止す The crowd became uproarious and would not listen to any attempts

**Gogyō** (五行), *n.* The five elements. [to quiet them.

**Gohan** (誤判), *n.* Misjudgment.

**Gōhara** (業腹), *n.* Great anger; vexation.

こんなつまらない事をし I am much vexed for having done such a stupid thing.

**Gohatto** (御法度), *n.* Law; prohibition. [law

不義は御家の御法度だ。 Unchastity is against the family.

**Gohei** (御幣), *n.* Cut-paper hung in a *Shinto* shrine

御幣を掲ぐ, *to be superstitious.*—御幣掲ぎ, *a superstitious person.*—御幣持, *a sycophant.*

**Gohenkei** (五邊形), *n.* A pentagon.

**Gohō** (誤報), *n.* A misreport; an incorrect report

**Gohō** (午報), *n.* The midday-gun; the noon-gun.

午報を合圖に市内の各工場は一齊に汽笛を鳴らした。 Immediately the midday-gun sounded, the factories throughout the city blew off their steam together.

午報を發す, *to fire the midday-gun.*

**Gohō** (語法), *n.* Expression.

**Gōhō** (合法), *n.* Lawfulness. — **-no**, *a.* Lawful

**Gōi** (合意), *n.* Agreement; union. — **-no**,

United; agreed, — **-suru**, *vt.* To agree; unite

皆で合意した事だ。

It was what we all agreed to do.

**Gōin** (強飲), *n.* Excessive drinking.

**Goisagi** (五位鶯), *n.* The night-heron.

**Goisshin** (御維新), *n.* The Imperial Restoration.

御維新の際に, *at the Restoration.*

**Gōitsu** (合一), *n.* Union. — **-suru**, *vt.* To unite

to bring together (集める).

一族を合一しても味方に He rallied to the Imperial side and the head of his family.



**oji** (誤字), *n.* A wrong word; an erratum; a clerical error (書き誤り).

**ojin** (後陣), *n.* The rear-guard.

後陣には總大將の率ゐる軍勢構へたり。 In the rear-guard remained the army led by the commander-in-}

**ojin** (吾人), *pro.* We.

[chief.]

**ojitsu** (後日), *n.* The future; another day. —

**-ni**, *ad.* In (the) future. — **-no**, *a.* Future.

後日の戒めに酷い目に合はせてやらう。 I will give him a severe hiding as a warning for the future.

後日の證據にこれを取て置く。 I will keep it to serve as a proof at a future date.

後日愚圖々々いふまいぞ。 You must not complain later on.

後日の爲め依つて件の如し。 In witness whereof we sign and affix our seals for future ref-}

**ojō** (五常), *n.* The five cardinal virtues. [erence.]

人は五常を守る可し。 Men should practise the five virtues.

**ojō** (御諚), *n.* A command.

有難き御諚を受けて面目を施した。 Our lord has conferred a great honour upon me by his gracious commands.

**ōjō** (強情), *n.* Obstinacy (特に、止めざる強情); pertinacity (えつきこと); stubbornness (特に、爲さざる強情).

— **-no**, *a.* Obstinate; stubborn; stiff-necked; pertinacious; headstrong (意地強い).

強情もよい加減にせよ。 Do not be too stubborn [obstinate].

強情にも止めなかった。 He obstinately refused to leave off.

強情にもあやまらなかった。 He stubbornly refused to apologise.

~~強情を張る~~, *to be obstinate* [stubborn]. — 強情張の, *stiff-necked*. — 強情張, *obstinacy; an obstinate person*.

**ojū** (五十), *n.* Fifty; fiftieth (第五十).

~~五十音~~, *the Japanese syllabary*.

**ojū-no-tō** (五重塔), *n.* A five-storied pagoda.

山門の右手に五重塔が立ってゐる。 To the right of the gate stands a pagoda.

**ōka** (豪家), *n.* A wealthy family. [sion.]

**okai** (誤解), *n.* Misunderstanding; misapprehen-}

双方の誤解がとけた。 The misunderstanding between the two parties was cleared.

~~誤解を招く~~, *to cause misunderstanding*. — 世人に誤解される, *to be misunderstood by the world*.

**okai** (五戒), *n.* The five commandments.

五戒は佛家普通の戒律である。 The five commandments are the ordinary Buddhist admonitions.

**okaku** (互角), *n.* Evenness; equality. — **-no**, *a.* Equal; well-matched.

雙方互角の勢であつた。 They were well-matched.

伎倆はどちらも互角だらう。 I suppose they are of equal ability.

**okaku** (五角), *n.* A pentagon. — **-no**, *a.* Five-cornered; pentagonal.




**Gokaku** (語格), *n.* The case.

**Gōkaku** (合格), *n.* Eligibility. — **-suru**, *vt.* To pass (examination); be eligible *for*.

彼は首尾よく試験に合格した。 He passed the examination without a hitch.

彼は検査を受けて甲種に合格した。 He was examined and passed in class A.

 合格者, *a person who has come up to a certain standard; a successful candidate.*

**Gokan** (沍寒), *n.* Severe cold.


**Gokan** (五感), *n.* The five senses.

五感とは視感、聽感、味感、嗅感、觸感をいふ。 The five senses are those of sight, hearing, taste, smell, and touch.

**Gōkan** (強姦), *n.* Rape; violation; outrage. — **-suru**, *vt.* To violate; outrage; ravish; commit rape *upon*. — **-zai** (-罪), *n.* Rape.

すんでのとて強姦される所であった。 She narrowly escaped outrage.

**Goke** (後家), *n.* A widow.

 後家を立通す, *to pass the remainder of one's life in widowhood; remain a widow until death.*

**Gōkei** (合計), *n.* A total. — **-suru**, *vt.* To add


合計五十圓になります。 The total comes to fifty yen. [up.  
合計百二十五圓。 Total, yen 125.

**Gokeiji** (御慶事), *n.* An Imperial wedding; a birth in the Imperial family.

**Gokeijōyaku** (互惠條約), *n.* A reciprocal treaty; a treaty of reciprocity.

**Gōketsu** (豪傑), *n.* A hero; a great man. — **-f** (-風), *n.* Heroic airs.

彼もまた一個の豪傑なり。 He too is a hero of a sort.

 豪傑振る, *to make oneself look like a hero.*

**Goki** (語氣), *n.* A way of speaking.

彼の語氣は鋭かった。 He had a sharp way of speaking.

彼の語氣から見ると餘程怒ってゐるらしかった。 From the way he spoke he appeared to be very angry.

**Gōki** (剛毅), *n.* Sturdiness. — **-na**, *a.* Sturdy.

**Gōki-no** (豪氣の), *n.* Intrepid; stout-hearted.

**Gōkin** (合金), *n.* An alloy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To alloy.

**Gokin** (合衾), *n.* Sleeping together.

**Gokkan** (極寒), *n.* Severe cold; the coldest season.

**Gokō** (後光), *n.* A halo (佛像等の頭背の); a nimbus (頭と體のまはりの); an aureole (全體の); glory (放光).  
佛像の後光がさしてゐる。 An aureole shines round the Buddhist image.

**Gokoku** (五穀), *n.* [五種の穀類] The five cereals.  
五穀豊饒。 The five cereals grow in abundance.

**Gokoku** (後刻), *ad.* Later on; in a little while.

後刻参上致します。 I will call later on.



**Gokoku** (護國), *n.* Guardianship of a country.

護國の神, *a guardian-god of the country.*

**Gōkoku-suru** (號哭する), *vi.* To wail; moan.

**Gokon** (語根), *n.* The root [form] of a word.

**Goku** (極), *ad.* Very; extremely; strictly.

其の話は極内内に願ひます。 Please keep this matter strictly secret. [well.]

さうなれば極都合がよい。 In that case it will suit us very

**Goku** (獄), *n.* A prison; a jail; a dungeon (特に、土牢); a cell (土窖). — **-chu** (-中), *n.* In prison [jail].

— **-ri** (-吏), *n.* A jailer; a turnkey.

遂に獄に投ぜられた。 At last he was thrown into prison.

獄を破って逃げた。 He broke jail and ran away.

**Gokuaku** (極悪), *n.* The height of wickedness; the sink of iniquity. — **-no**, *a.* Most wicked. —

**-nin** (-人), *n.* An incarnation of evil. [type.]

彼は實に極悪の罪人である。 He is truly a criminal of the worst

**Gokubisū** (極微數), *n.* An infinitesimal number.

**Gokudō na** (極道な), *a.* Wicked; profligate; dissipated. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* A profligate.

**Gokuhin** (極貧), *n.* Extreme poverty; indigence.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* The indigent; the destitute.

**Gokui** (極意), *n.* The secret; the mysteries.

彼は柔道の極意をきはめてゐる。 He has mastered the mysteries of jūdō.

**Gokujō** (極上), *n.* The first rate; the highest quality.

— **-no**, *a.* First rate; best; superfine.

**Gokumon** (獄門), *n.* A prison-gate. — **-dai** (-臺), *n.* A scaffold; gallows. [the prison-gate.]

遂に首を獄門に曝した。 His head was finally exposed on

**Gokuraku** (極樂), **Gokuraku-jōdo** (極樂淨土), *n.* Paradise; the abode of the blessed; celestial bliss.

極樂往生疑なし。 His admission into Paradise is beyond a doubt.

試験の済んだ後は極樂だ。 After examination one feels one-

**Gokusho** (極暑), *n.* Extreme heat. [self in Paradise.]

極暑凌ぎ難く御座候。 The extreme heat is hard to bear.

**Gokutsubushi** (穀潰し), *n.* A drone; an idler.

**Gokuya** (獄屋), *n.* =Goku.

**Gokuzaishiki** (極彩色), *n.* Minute colouring. — **-no**, *a.* Highly-coloured. [five kings.]

**Gokyō** (五經), *n.* The five Chinese classics; the

**Gōkyū** (號泣), *n.* Wailing; lamentation; moaning.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To wail; lament aloud.

號泣して天に叫べども天答へず。 He calls to heaven with loud lamentations, but heaven answers not.

**Goma** (胡麻), *n.* ① [植物] The sesame. ② [阿諛] Flattery; toadyism.



☞ 胡麻をする, *toady; suck up to*.—胡麻摺, *a toad-eater; a toady; a flatterer*.—胡麻油, *gingelly-oil*.

**Goma** (護摩), *n.* Holy fire for invocation.

護摩を焚いて祈をした。 He lit a holy fire and prayed.

**Gōmai** (豪邁), *n.* Gallantry; undauntedness; a large mind. —-*na*, *a.* Gallant; undaunted; large-minded.

**Gomakashi** (胡麻化し), *n.* A hocus-pocus; a bamboozle. —-*no*, *a.* Bamboozling. —-*mono* (-物), *n.* A sham; a make-believe. 「bamboozle」

**Gomakasu** (胡麻化す), *vt.* To delude; hoodwink; }  
 そんな事で胡麻化される I am not to be hoodwinked in that  
 ものですか。 way!

さ、何度も胡麻化しがき Do you think you can bamboozle  
 くと思ふか。 [hocus] me time and again?

あの銀行は胡麻化しの營 That bank presents a cooked busi-  
 業報告をやっている。 ness-report.

曖昧な事をいって胡麻化 He deluded a person with vague  
 した。 statements.

胡麻化してはいけな。 You must not slur over a thing.

彼は帳尻を胡麻化したが He was sacked because he was  
 知れて追出された。 caught cooking the accounts.

彼はその會社にゐる内餘 He peculated large sums while in  
 程金を胡麻化した。 that company's service.

**Gomame** (鰯), *n.* Dried sardines.

**Gōman** (傲慢), *n.* Arrogance; pride; high air. —-  
*na*, *a.* Arrogant; proud; haughty; puffed up.

☞ 傲慢な風, *high airs; an arrogant manner*.—傲慢無  
 禮, *arrogance and insolence*.

**Goma-no-hai** (胡麻の蠅), *n.* A disguised thief.

東海道には昔胡麻の蠅 In old times many disguised thieves  
 が多かった。 infested the Tōkaidō.

**Gomashio** (胡麻鹽), *n.* ① [胡麻と鹽] Salted sesame.

② [半白の] Grizzled.

彼の頭も胡麻鹽となった。 His hair has become grizzled.

**Gōmatsu** (毫末), *n.* The least particle.

日本兵は規律嚴肅にし Japanese soldiers observe strict  
 て毫末も犯す所なし。 discipline and have never violat-  
 ed the regulations in the slight-  
 est degree.

毫末も誤なしといふ譯に I cannot say that there is not the  
 は行かぬ。 least mistake.

**Gōmeikaisha** (合名會社), *n.* A partnership.

**Gomen** (御免), *n.* Your permission [pardon, leave];

御免下さい。 If you please. [excuse me.]

眞平御免なさい。 I beg your pardon.

これから致しませんから Please pardon me; I will never do  
 御免なさい。 it again.

そんな六ヶしい事は御免 I wish to be excused from doing  
 を蒙りませう。 such difficult work.

これで御免を蒙りませう。 I will take my leave.



武士は皆切捨御免であつた。 The samurai were permitted to cut down any one at will.

**Gomentai** (五面體), *n.* A pentahedron.

**Gomi** (芥), *n.* Dust; rubbish. — **-tame** (-溜), *n.*

A dust bin. — **-tori**(-取), *n.* A dust-pan.

**Gō-mo** (毫も), *ad.* In the least.

私はその事件には毫も関係はありません。 I am not in the least concerned in that affair. 「碁盤の轉訛」.)

**Gomokunarabe** (五目並べ、聯珠), *n.* Gobang (邦語)

**Gōmon** (拷問), *n.* Examination by torture. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To torture; put to the rack.

拷問にかけろぞ。 We will torture you.

**Gomottomo** (御尤), *a.* Reasonable.

それは御尤ですけれども。 Though what you say is reasonable,

どうも私の方も困ります。 still it puts me in a difficulty.

御立腹は御尤です。 Your anger is natural.

**Gomu** (護謨), *n.* Gum; india-rubber; caoutchouc;

gutta percha (赤護謨). — **-no**, *a.* Rubber; celluloid.

護謨靴 [印], *rubber shoes* [-stamp]. — 護謨輪, *a rubber wheel; a rubber tyre.* — 護謨糊, *gum arabic; mucilage.* — 護謨櫛 [カフス、カラ], *a celluloid comb* [cuffs, collar]. — 護謨革, *patent leather.* — 護謨合羽, *a mackintosh.* — 護謨引, *rubber coating.* — 護謨球, *an india-rubber ball.*

**Gomu-no-ki** (護謨木), *n.* ① [印度護謨樹] The India-rubber tree, *ficus elastica* [=elastic fig]. ② [巴西護謨樹] *Hevea brasiliensis* [=Brazilian hevea]

③ [護謨糊を生ずる木] The acacia.

**Gonge** (權化), *n.* Incarnation; avatar (化身 = 佛教語).

廣戸王子は觀世音の權化と信じられてゐた。 Prince Umayado was believed to be the incarnation of the Kanzeon.

**Gongen** (權現), *n.* =Gonge.

**Gongodōdan-no** (言語同斷の), *a.* Unspeakable; abominable; inexcusable (恕し難し); impudent (無禮な).

彼の不届は言語同斷だ。 His misdeeds are unspeakable.

此道は言語同斷だ。 This road is abominable.

言語同斷の奴, *a most impudent fellow.* — 言語同斷の事, *a most inexcusable affair.*

**Gonichi** (後日), *ad.* At a future date; another day; some other day. [day.]

また後日の事と致しませ; We will bring it up some other

**gonin** (誤認), *n.* Misconception. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To misconceive; mistake for.

間諜と誤認された。 He was mistaken for a spy.

**ōnō** (豪農), *n.* A wealthy [rich] farmer. [rank.]

**ontenji** (權典侍), *n.* A court lady of the second

**oraku** (娛樂), *n.* Pleasure; amusement. —

**shitsu** (-室), *n.* An entertainment hall.



娯樂に庭をいぢつてあり I am working in the garden for  
ます。 amusement.

**Goran** (御覽), *vt.* You see.

一寸之を御覽下さいま Will you not favour me with a look  
せぬか。 at it?

御覽の通の始末です。 The state of things is as you see.

**Gōrei** (號令), *n.* A word of command; an order.

號令に従ふ, *to obey the command*.—號令する [をかける], *to give the word of command*.

**Gōri** (合理), *n.* Reasonableness. —**-teki** (-的), *a.* Reasonable; rational.

**Gōriki** (剛力), *n.* A mountain guide.

剛力に荷物を擔がせて登つ We gave the guide our luggage to  
た。 carry and ascended.

**Gorimuchū** (五里霧中), *n.* Daze; utter bewilderment

田舎から東京へ出たばかりでは五里霧中は何ん One who has only just come to  
にも分らぬ。 Tokyo from the country is so  
utterly dazed that he can make  
out nothing.

**Gorin** (五倫), *n.* The five human relations.

五倫の道, *the rules of the five human relations*.

**Gōrishingaku** (合理神學), *n.* Rational theology.

**Gōritsuhirei** (合率比例), *n.* Multiple proportion.

**-goro** (頃), *suf.* About (the time of).

汽車は今頃どの邊を行く Whereabouts is the train running  
でせう。 at this time?

丁度去年の此頃でした。 It was about this time last year.

櫻は今が見頃です。 It is about the right time for  
seeing the cherry-blossoms.

**Goro** (語呂), *n.* The sound; euphony.

この所が少し語呂が悪い It seems to be a little wanting in  
やうだ。 euphony here.

**Goro** (吳紹), *n.* Camlet.

**Gorogoro**, *ad.* ① [音響] Rumbling; rolling; purring (猫の). ② [ころがる] Rolling. ③ [遊惰] Idling; knocking about.

雷がごろごろ鳴り出した。 The thunder has begun to roll.

石がごろごろして歩き難 As the stones roll about, it is  
い。 hard to walk there.

まだ友人の家でごろごろ I am still knocking about at my  
してをります。 friend's house. 「asleep.

**Gorone** [轉寢], *n.* A doze. —**-suru**, *vi.* To roll

轉寢をすると風を引くよ。 You will catch a cold if you lie

**Gorori-to**, *ad.* Lying down. [dozing.]

くたびれたのでござりと He was so tired that he threw him-  
横になった。 self down.

**Gorotsuki**, *n.* A vagabond; a bully.

彼は墮落してたゞとゞろ He fell into bad ways and became  
ろつきになった。 a vagabond.

**Gorotsuku**, *vi.* To loaf about; prowl.

學校にも行かずに友人の He does not even go to school, but  
家にごろついでゐる。 loafs about friends' houses.



- この邊は惡者がごろつゐ It is very unsafe in this neighbour-  
てゐるので不用心です。 hood as rogues are prowling}  
Gorui (語類), *n.* The parts of speech. [about.]
- Goryō (御陵), *n.* An Imperial tomb.
- Goryō (御料), *n.* Imperial property; Imperial use.
- chi (-地), *n.* An Imperial estate.
- 豫て宮内省より差廻さ His Majesty [Highness] rode in the  
れたる御料の馬車を召 Imperial carriage which had been  
させられたり。 sent round by the Imperial House-  
hold Department.
- 御料局, *The Bureau of Imperial Estates.*—御料林,  
*a crown forest.*—御料品, *an article designed for Im-*  
*perial use.*—御料汽車, *an Imperial car.*
- Gōryoku (合力), *n.* Co-operation; aid. ——suru,  
*vi.* To co-operate.
- 他人の合力を得て漸く命 With other people's aid he managed  
をつないでゐた。 to support himself.
- 双方の合力で漸くこれま We have managed to bring it to  
でになったのです。 this condition by mutual co-ope-  
ration.}
- Gosai (後妻), *n.* A second wife. [ration.]
- 後妻を迎へる, *to marry a second time; marry a*  
*second wife.*
- Gosan (誤算), *n.* Miscalculation. ——suru, *vt.*
- Gosan (午餐), *n.* A lunch. [To miscalculate.]
- Gosei (語勢), *n.* Emphasis.
- 彼は特に語勢を強めてい He spoke with particular empha-  
ふた。 sis.
- Gosei (互生), *n.* Alternation.
- Gōsei (合成), *n.* Composition; an alloy. ——suru,  
*vt.* To compose. ——no, *a.* Component.
- これは純金ではない合成 This is not pure gold, but an alloy  
した金です。 of gold.
- 合成物, *a compound.*—合成分, *a component.*—合  
成金, *composition metal; an alloy.*
- Gōsei (強勢), *n.* Great; extraordinary.
- Gosekke (五攝家), *n.* The five regent families.
- Gosekku (五節句), *n.* The five fête-days.
- Gosen (互選), *n.* Mutual election. ——suru, *vt.*  
To elect by mutual vote.
- 各組は組長を互選すると Every class is to elect its own  
になった。 head [monitor].
- 互選の結果會長は彼に As the result of mutual election he  
きまつた。 is to become the chairman.
- 互選投票, *mutual vote.*—互選議員, *a member elected*
- tōsha (郷社), *n.* A village shrine. [by mutual vote.]
- tōsha (豪奢), *n.* Luxury; extravagance. ——no,  
*a.* Luxurious; sumptuous.
- 彼は一代の豪奢を極めた。 He lived in utmost luxury.
- toshi (互市), *n.* Trade; commerce. ——jō (-場),  
*n.* A mart; a trading-place.



ペルリ浦 賀に來りて互市 Perry came to Uraga and proposed reciprocal trade.  
を乞ふ。

**Gōshi** (郷士), *n.* A country [rustic] samurai; a samurai engaged in agricultural pursuits. 「ship.」

**Gōshikaisha** (合資會社), *n.* A limited partner-ship.

**Goshiki** (五色), *n.* The five colours; various colours.

**Gōshiki** (合式), *n.* Due form. — **-no**, *a.* Categorical; universal; regular; correct; in due form.

合式斷定, *categorical judgment.*

**Goshin** (護身), *n.* Self-preservation; self-protection. — **-yō-no** (-用の), *a.* For self-protection.

護身刀, *a sword for self-protection.* — 護身符, *a charm for self-preservation.* — 護身用拳銃, *a life-preserver; a revolver.*

**Goshin-ei** (御眞影), *n.* An Imperial portrait.

**-goshi-ni** (越しに), *suf.* On the other side; across.

壁越しに僕等の話を聞いた。 He heard us from the other side of the wall. 「mountain.」

山越しに近道を行った。 He went by a short cut across the

**Goshinpitsu** (御宸筆), *n.* An Imperial autograph.

**Gosho** (御所), *n.* The Imperial palace. 「life.」

**Goshō** (後生), *n.* Future life; happiness in the next

後生だからいて下さい。 Tell me, please, for Heaven's sake.

後生を願ふ, *to pray for a happy future.*

**Gōshō** (號鐘), *n.* A signal-bell.

**Gōshō** (豪商), *n.* A wealthy merchant.

**Goshoguruma** (御所車), *n.* A court car. 「error.」

**Goshoku** (誤植), *n.* A misprint; a typographical

これには誤植が多い。 There are many misprints in it.

**Gosō-suru** (護送する), *vt.* To send under guard; convoy. — **-sen** (-船), *n.* A convoy.

彼は昨日監獄へ護送された。 He was yesterday sent under guard to prison.

運送船は三艘の軍艦これを護送せり。 The transports were convoyed by three warships.

護送馬車, *a prison van; Black Maria.*

**Gosogoso**, *ad.* Rustling.

庭の方でござる音がする。 I hear a rustling in the garden.

**Gō-suru** (號する), *vt.* ①[名く] To name. ②[揚言する] To claim.

總數二萬と號す。 The total number is claimed to be

**Gotagota**, *n. & ad.* Confusion; disturbance; in confusion; being disturbed.

あの家にはどたどたの絶えたとがありません。 In that house there is always disturbance going on.

あの學校は此節どたどたしてゐる。 The school is in confusion just now [all day to-day.]

今日一日どたどたした。 We were in bustle and confusion

**Gotai** (五體), *n.* = Shintai (身體).



**otamaze** (ごた混ぜ), *n.* Jumble; muddle. — **ni suru.** To jumble together.

善いのも悪いのもごたまぜだ。 The good and bad are all in a jumble.

**ōtan** (豪膽), *a.* Daring; dauntless; fearless.

もっと豪膽にやらなくて はだめだ。 It is of no use unless you act more fearlessly.

**otatsuku**, *vi.* To be in disorder [in confusion].

**ōten** (御殿), *n.* The palace.

御殿女中[奉公], *a palace waiting-woman* [service].

**ōtenjō** (合天井), *n.* A tessellated ceiling.

**ōtō** (梧桐), *n.* The sultan's parasol.

**ōtō** (鼈頭), *n.* Top-notes.

**ōtō** (強盜), *n.* A burglar; burglary; robbery with violence. — **-han** (-犯), *n.* Burglary.

あの家に強盜がはいった。 A burglar broke into that house.

強盜を働く, *to commit burglary*. — 強盜にはいられる, *to be robbed by burglars*. — 強盜殺人, *burglary and murder*.

**otoku** (如く), *ad.* Like; as; such as.

彼の如きはあれども無き が如しだ。 A fellow like him is as useless as if he did not exist.

仁川の京城に於けるは猶 Jinsen [Chemulpo] is to Seoul what

横浜の東京に於けるが 如し。 Yokohama is to Tōkyō.

詳細をあぐれば次の如し。 We may give the particulars as follows.

前述の如く, *as stated above*.

**otoku** (五徳), *n.* A trivet; a tripod.

**oto-ni** (毎に), *suf.* Every; whenever; every time.

日毎に容體が悪くなりま す。 His condition becomes worse every day.

家毎に國旗を立てゝ祝ふ。 Every house celebrates the occasion by setting up the national flag.

僕は月を見る毎に歸省し たくなる。 I long to return to my native province whenever I see the moon.

**otsugotsu**, *ad.* A hard [rasping] sound.

どつどつ戸をこじ開ける 音がする。 I hear a rasping noise of some one breaking open the door.

**otta**, *a.* Mixed up.

新聞紙も雑誌もごったに なってゐる。 Newspapers and magazines are all mixed up.

**oyaku** (誤譯), *n.* Mistranslation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To mistranslate. 「powder-flask.」

**ōyaku** (合藥), *n.* Gunpowder. — **-ire** (-入), *n.* A

**ōyō** (御用), *n.* ①[用事] Business. ②[公用] Official business. ③[注文] Order.

何御用で御座いますか。 What is your business with me?

What can I do for you?

何か御用ですか。 Can I do anything for you?

御用がございましたら呼 鈴を推して下さい。 If you want me, please push this bell-button.

何のお易い御用です。 Why, it is no trouble.



- 御用有之英國へ出張仰 付らる。 He is ordered to proceed to England on official business.  
 今日は何んぞ御用はあり ませんか。 Have you any order to-day?  
 多少にかゝはらず御用仰 付られ度候。 I beg to be favoured [honoured] with orders however small.  
 何々學校御用洋服商。 A tailor to the...School.  
 こらまで、御用だ(捕縛の 時にいふ)。 Stop, in the name of the Government; stop, in the King's name (英國にて).

御用掛, *a person without recognised rank in the government*.—御用新聞, *a government organ*.—御用記者, *a journalist in government pay*.—御用商人, *a merchant under government patronage*.—御用達, *a purveyor*.—御用地, *land reserved for Imperial use*.—御用船, *a vessel chartered by the government*.

Goyō (誤用), *n.* Misuse; misapplication. — *-suru*, *vt.* To misuse; misapply.

Gōyoku (強慾), *n.* Avarice; rapacity. — *-na*, *a.* Avaricious; rapacious.

彼は強慾で飽くを知らない。 His rapacity knows no bounds.

強慾非道, *inordinate avarice*.

Gōyū (剛勇), *n.* Intrepidity. — *-na*, *a.* Intrepid.

Gōyū (豪遊), *n.* Extravagant pleasures. — *-suru* *vi.* To take to extravagant pleasures.

大金を投じて豪遊した。 He squandered large sums in extravagant pleasures.

Goyūhitsu (御祐筆), *n.* An amanuensis; a secretary.

Goza (蔭), *n.* A mat.

花蔭, *a mat with flower patterns*.

Gōzai (合劑), *n.* A medical mixture [preparation].

Goze (瞽女), *n.* A blind female street-singer.

Gozen (御前), *n.* The Imperial presence.

閣臣は御前にて密議を凝らした。 The cabinet ministers held a secret conference before His Majesty.

御前, *Your Excellency [Lordship]* (二人稱); *His Excellency [Lordship]* (三人稱).—御前會議, *a council in the Imperial presence*.

Gozen (午前), *n.* The forenoon; before noon; *a.m.* (ante-meridiem = before midday).

Gōzen (傲然), *ad.* Proudly; arrogantly; haughtily.  
 傲然と構へて返事もしない。 He was too proud to answer me.

Gōzen-taru (轟然たる), *a.* Noisy; uproarious.

轟然たる響と共に沈没す。 It sank with a terrific noise.

Gozō (五臓), *n.* The viscera.

その言葉は五臓六腑に染み渡った。 The words struck me to my heart's core.

Gōzoku (豪族), *n.* A powerful family.

Gozume (後詰), *n.* Reserve.

Gu (具), *n.* ① [一揃] A suit. ② [器量] Ability.



**Gubutsu** (愚物), *n.* A fool; a dunce. — **-na**, *n.* Foolish; stupid.

愚な事をした。 I did a foolish thing.  
かゝる問題を持出すとは It is most foolish to bring forward  
愚の極だ。 such a question.

**ai** (工合), *n.* ①[状態、順序] Condition; fitness;  
order. ②[生活、資産] Circumstances.

この機械はどゝも工合が This machine somehow does not  
悪い。 work smoothly.

この機械の工合をよくし Please put this machine in good  
て下さい。 working order.

私は数日前から工合が I have been feeling unwell for some  
悪い。 days past.

この庭は大層工合がよ This garden is well laid out.  
く出来てゐる。

今更そんな事をいふて行 It would be awkward to go now  
くも工合が悪いね。 and say such a thing.

この頃大分工合がよく[わる He is, I hear, now rather well off  
く]なつて来たさうだ。 [hard up].

**bijinsō** (虞美人草), *n.* The field poppy.

**bi-suru** (具備する), *vt.* To be well-furnished  
*vith*; be complete. **Gubi-shita**, *a.* Well-fur-  
nished; complete.

**bu** (供奉), *n.* Attendance; following. — **-su-**  
**u**, *vi.* To attend. — **-in** (-員), *n.* The suite.

同大將は東宮殿下の供 The general [admiral] has been  
奉仰付られたり。 ordered to attend upon His High-  
ness the Crown Prince. 「ness.」

**chi** (愚痴), *n.* An idle complaint; querulous-  
君の愚痴にも困る。 Your querulousness is annoying.

愚痴な人, *a person given to complaining; a queru-*  
*ous person.*—愚痴をこぼす, *to make idle complaints.*

**choku** (愚直), *n.* Simplicity and honesty; art-  
less honesty. 「drunk.」

**denguden ni you** (ぐでんぐでんに酔ふ). To be dead

**don** (愚鈍), *n.* Stupidity. — **-na**, *a.* Stupid.

**fū** (颶風), *n.* A whirlwind; a hurricane; a tor-  
ado; a typhoon.

遽かに颶風吹き起りて舟 A hurricane suddenly arose and  
は覆った。 overturned the boat. critic.)

**gansha** (具眼者), *n.* An intelligent observer; a

**gen** (寓言), *n.* An allegory (寓意小説); an apo-  
logue (訓草); a fable (イソップの類); a parable (喩へ話).

この寓言の中には一つの There is a precept underlying this  
教訓が籠つてゐる。 fable.

**gū**, *ad.* A sound of snoring.

ぐぐぐ 鼾をかいて臥てゐる。 He is asleep and snoring aloud.

**i** (寓意), *n.* A hidden meaning; an insinuation.

**igui**, *ad.* Heavily; with great strength.



**Gūhatsu** (偶發), *n.* An incidental occurrence; sudden outbreak.

☞ 偶發の事, *an incident; an incidental affair.*

**Gūji** (宮司), *n.* The chief-priest of a government [national] shrine.

**Gujin** (愚人), *n.* A dunce; an ignoramus.

**Gujō** (具狀), *n.* A full report. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a full report; report fully [in detail].

**Gūkyo** (寓居), *n.* A temporary residence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To reside [live] temporarily.

**Gumai** (愚昧), *n.* Stupidity; silliness; ignorance. — **-na**, *a.* Stupid; silly; ignorant.

[**Gumb**— = **Gunb**—].

**Gumi** [胡頹子], *n.* *Elaeagnus pungens*. [= **pungen**

**Gumin** (愚民), *n.* The populace. [myrica

彼は邪説を以て愚民を迷はした。 He misled the populace with his heretical views.

[**Gumm**—, **Gump**— = **Gunm**—, **Gunp**—].

**Gun** (群), *n.* A crowd (群衆). (Mure (群) 参照).

こゝに一群彼所に一群。 Here a crowd, there a crowd.

☞ 群をなして, *in crowds*. — 一群の山賊, *a gang brigands*. — 一群の雉, *a bevy of pheasants*. — 一群の羊, *flock of sheep*. — 一群の鰯, *a school of sardines*.

**Gun** (郡), *n.* A district. — **-yakusho** (-役所),

The district office. — **-chō** (-長), *n.* A district headman. — **-sei** (-制), *n.* The district system.

☞ 郡部, *the rural districts section*. — 豊多摩郡, *Tōyama District*.

**Gun** (軍), *n.* A force; an army. [tama District

☞ 軍を進む[率], *to march [lead] the army*.

**Gunba** (軍馬), *n.* A war-horse; a charger.

**Gunbai** (軍配), *n.* The disposition of forces.

**Gunbaiuchiwa** (軍配團扇), *n.* A war-fan.

**Gunbi** (軍備), *n.* Military preparations; armament.

外平和を装ふて内軍備に没々としてゐる。 While she is courting peace abroad she devotes her energies to warlike preparations.

☞ 軍備を縮少する[擴張する], *to reduce [expand] armaments*. — 軍備縮少[擴張]論, *the argument for the reduction [increase] of armaments*.

**Gunbō** (軍帽), *n.* A cap.

**Gundan** (軍團), *n.* An army corps. — **-chō** (-長)

*n.* The commander of an army corps.

☞ 軍團組織, *the army corps system*.

**Gundan** (軍談), *n.* A war story. — **-shi** (-師),

A war-story teller. [men

**Gun-ei** (軍營), *n.* A military camp; an encampment.

**Gungaku** (軍學), *n.* Military science.



gaku (軍樂), *n.* Military music. —-tai (-隊),

*n.* A military band.

明日音楽堂で海軍軍樂隊 To-morrow the naval band will, it  
の演奏があるさうだ is said, play on the band-stand.

ngi (軍議), *n.* A council of war.

n-i (軍醫), *n.* An army [naval] surgeon. —-

ou (-部), *n.* The medical department.

軍醫總監, *a surgeon-general* (陸); *the inspector-general of fleets and hospitals* (海).—軍醫監, *a surgeon-major general*.—一等軍醫正, *a surgeon-colonel*.—軍醫大監, *a surgeon-inspector*.—二等軍醫正, *a surgeon lieutenant-colonel*.—軍醫中監, *a fleet-surgeon*.—三等軍醫正, *a surgeon-major*.—軍醫少監, *a staff surgeon*.—一等軍醫, *surgeon-captain*.—大軍醫, *surgeon*.—二等軍醫, *a surgeon-lieutenant*.—中軍醫, *first assistant-surgeon*.—三等軍醫, *a surgeon-sublieutenant*.—少軍醫, *second assistant-surgeon*.

[*a. Military.*]

nji (軍事), *n.* Military affairs. —-jō-no (-上の),

軍事上の事は極めて秘密に Military affairs are kept strictly  
なっている. secret.

軍事通信員, *a military [naval] correspondent*.—軍費, *war expenses*.—軍事行動, *military action*.—軍事公債, *a war loan*.—軍事教育, *military education*.—軍事參議院, *the High Military Council*.—軍事參議官, *a member of the High Military Council; a High Military councillor*.—軍事探偵, *a military spy*.

njin (軍人), *n.* (一般) A soldier; a military man; a soldier (陸); a marine (海); a military [naval]

njin (軍神), *n.* The god of war. [officer].

njō (紺青、群青), *n.* Ultramarine.

nka (軍歌), *n.* A war song.

小學生徒が勇ましく軍歌 Elementary school children go  
を唱ひながら行く. bravely singing war songs.

nkan (軍艦), *n.* A warship; a man-of-war. —-

i (-旗), *n.* A man-of-war's flag.

kanrasha (軍艦羅紗), *n.* Navy serge.

ken (郡縣), *n.* Districts and prefectures. —-

eido (-制度), *n.* The prefectural system.

aki (軍旗), *n.* The colours.

先頭に軍旗を捧げて肅々と They marched solemnly with the  
行軍した. colours in advance.

軍旗に対しては敬禮すべし. The colours shall be saluted.

軍旗親授式, *the presentation of colours*.—軍旗護衛, *the colour-party*.—軍旗祭, *the celebration of the presentation of colours*.—軍旗敬禮, *the salute of the colours*.

aki (軍機), *n.* A military secret.

軍機漏洩事件, *the military secrets betrayal case*.

aki (軍紀), *n.* Military discipline.

戦後は軍紀が亂れ易い. After a war military discipline is  
apt to be relaxed. [pline.]

軍紀振肅, *strict maintenance of military disci-*



**Gunki** (軍氣), *n.* The military spirit.

軍氣大に昂り我軍益々振ふ。 The military spirit runs high and our army is in an ardent temper.

軍氣俄かに沮喪せり。 Their military spirit suddenly

**Gunki** (軍器), *n.* Weapons of war; arms. [fell low.]

**Gunkō** (軍功), *n.* Military merits [services].

彼は數度の戦に多くの軍功を立てた。 He rendered many distinguished services in several battles.

**Gunkō** (軍港), *n.* A naval port [station].

寫眞器を携へて軍港附近に立寄る可からず。 No one shall approach the neighbourhood of the naval station with a camera.

軍港司令部, *the Headquarters of a Naval Station.*

**Gunkyo** (群居), *n.* Living gregariously.

**Gunmin** (群民), *n.* A multitude (民衆); a rabble.

**Gunmon** (軍門), *n.* A camp-gate. [(紛亂せる群集).]

兜を脱いで軍門に降った。 He took off his helmet and surrendered to the enemy.

**Gunmu** (軍務), *n.* Military affairs. — **-kyoku**

(-局), *n.* The Bureau of Military Affairs.

**Gunpi** (軍費), *n.* War expenses; the war fund.

彼は二萬圓を軍費に獻上した。 He presented twenty thousand yen towards war expenses.

軍費獻納, *a contribution to the war fund.*

**Gunpō** (軍法), *n.* ①[刑法] Martial law; military law. ②[兵法] Tactics; strategy. [law.]

軍法に照し處斷された。 He was punished under military

**Gunpōkaigi** (軍法會議), *n.* A court-martial. **Kōtō**

——(高等——), *n.* A general court-martial.

將軍は軍法會議に廻された。 The general was committed for trial by court-martial.

**Gunpuku** (軍服), *n.* A uniform.

**Gunrei** (軍令), *n.* Military command.

軍令部, *the Naval General Staff.* — 軍令部長, *the Chief of the Naval General Staff.*

**Gunri** (軍吏), *n.* A military [naval] paymaster.

**Gunritsu** (軍律), *n.* ①[軍紀] Military discipline.

②[軍法] Martial law.

我軍能く軍律を守りて秋毫も犯す處なし。 Our army carefully observed military discipline and never once infringed it. [gical]

**Gunryaku** (軍略), *n.* Strategy. — **-no**, *a.* Strate-

我が軍略に罹って敵は重圍の中に陥った。 The enemy fell into the trap laid by our army and were surrounded.

**Gunsei** (軍政), *n.* Military administration. —

**chō** (-廳), *n.* The military administration office.

占領後直ちにその地に軍政を布いた。 Immediately upon occupation military administration was established there.



- gunsei** (軍制), *n.* Military organisation [system].  
 軍制を改革して二年兵役を實施した。 The military system was reformed and two years' service brought into operation.
- gunshi** (軍使), *n.* A parlementaire (佛); the bearer of a flag of truce.
- gunshiki** (軍式), *n.* Military style. — **-sōgi** (-葬儀), *n.* A military funeral.
- gunshin** (群臣), *n.* The whole body of officials.
- gunsho** (軍書), *n.* A history of wars; a work on military science. 「profession of arms.」
- gunshoku** (軍職), *n.* The military profession; the
- gunshū** (群集), *n.* A crowd; a multitude; a throng; an assemblage (集會). — **-suru**, *vi.* To crowd together; assemble; gather.  
 群集の中を押分けて一番前へ出た。 He edged his way through the crowd and came out in front.
- gunsō** (軍曹), *n.* A sergeant.
- gunsotsu** (軍卒), *n.* A private.
- guntai** (軍隊), *n.* Troops; forces; a corps.  
 軍隊手帳, *a pocket-ledger*. — 軍隊名簿, *a regimental roll*. — 軍隊點呼, *the roll-call; inspection*. 「troops.」
- guntaiyusō** (軍隊輸送), *n.* The transportation of  
 軍隊輸送船, *a troop-ship; a transport*.
- guntō** (軍刀), *n.* A service sword; a sabre. 「lands.」
- guntō** (群島), *n.* An archipelago; a group of is-  
 千島群島, *the Kurile Islands*. — 馬來群島, *the Malay Archipelago*.
- gunyagunya**, *ad.* Soft; flabby; flaccid.  
 遠足でぐにゃぐにゃになつて歸つた。 After the walking tour I came home completely knocked up.
- gun-yō** (軍用), *n.* Military use. — **-no**, *a.* Military. — **-kin** (軍用金), *n.* War funds.
- gunzei** (軍勢), *n.* An army; a force.  
 軍勢すくって八萬餘。 The whole army was more than eighty thousand strong.
- gunzoku** (軍屬), *n.* A civilian attached to the army [navy]. 「[=Guratsuku].」
- guragura**, *ad.* Tottering; shaking. — **-suru**, *vi.*
- gurai** (位), *suf.* =-kurai.
- Guratsuku**, *vi.* To totter; shake.  
 この机は脚が弱いのでぐらつく(ぐらぐらする)。 This table has weak legs and shakes.
- Guriguri**, *n.* A hard lump under the skin.  
 股にぐりぐりが出来た。 I have a hard lump in my thigh.
- Gurō** (愚弄), *n.* Mockery; derision. — **-suru**, *vt.* To mock; deride; make a fool of.



失敬なそれは人を愚弄した How insolent! he is making a  
話だ。 fool of me.

**Guron** (愚論), *n.* A foolish argument.

**Guru**, *n.* A conspiracy. — **ni naru**. To conspire.  
二人ぐるになって僕を瞞着 The two men conspired and bam-  
boozled me.

**Guruguru**, *ad.* Round and round; in a circle.

風が吹くとぐるぐる廻る。 It turns round and round in a wind.

綱でぐるぐる巻きつけた。 I wound it round and round with

**-gurumi**, *suf.* Inclusive; with. [a rope.]

箱ぐるみ下さい。 Please give it to me box and all.

鉢ぐるみいくらですか。 How much is it with the pot?

**Gururi-ni**, *ad.* Around. [pletely.]

**Gururi-to**, *ad.* ① [回轉] Round. ② [全然] Com-

上り目下り目ぐるりと廻つ Eyes turned up, eyes turned down,  
て猫の目。 and eyes turned round and round  
like pussy-cat's.

ぐるりと後方を振向いた。 He turned right round.

**-gurushii** (苦しい), *suf.* Unpleasant.

見苦しい次第だ。 It truly looks unsightly.

そんな話は誠に聞き苦し Such a story is really unpleasant  
いものだ。 to listen to. [sleep to-night.]

今夜は寝苦しい晩だ。 It is a night that keeps one from

**Gushin** (具申), *n.* Report. — **-suru**, *vt.* To re-  
port. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A report.

**Gusoku** (具足), *n.* An armour; a coat-of-mail  
— **-shi** (-師), *n.* An armourer. — **-bitsu** (-櫃),  
*n.* An armour-box.

**Gussuri nekomu** (寝込む). To fall into a deep sleep.

**Gūsū** (偶数), *n.* An even number. — **-no**, *a.* Even

**Gū-suru** (遇する), *vt.* To treat.

そは人を遇する道ならず。 That is not the way to treat people

**Gū-suru** (寓する), *vt.* ① [寄寓] To live temporarily.  
② [寓意] To allude.

この繪の内に現代の政治 In this picture there is an allusion  
界の様子が寓してある。 to the present condition of the

**Gutaguta**, *ad.* Soft; flabby. [political world.]

疲れてぐたぐたになった。 I am so exhausted that I am read-  
to drop.

ぐたぐたに煮えた。 It is boiled down to a pulp.

**Gutaiteki** (具體的), *a.* Concrete. — **-seian** (-  
案), *n.* A concrete plan. [in a concrete form.]

具體的に條件を記せば。 If we were to state the condition

今少しく具體的の説明を Please let us have a more concret  
願ひます。 explanation.

**Gutto**, *ad.* Firmly.

下腹へぐっと力をも入れ Put all your strength into you  
なさい。 abdomen.

ぐっと一息にも飲なさい。 Swallow it at one gulp.

**Gūwa** (寓話), *n.* An allegory; an apologue.



**Guwai** (工合), *n.* =Guai.

**Guzei** (弘誓), *n.* Salvation.

**Gūzen** (偶然), *n.* Chance; accident. —**-ni**, *ad.*

By chance; by accident; accidentally; unexpected-  
ly. —**-no**, *a.* Accidental. [home.]

歸途に偶然彼に會つた。 I met him by chance on my way

氏がかく成功したのは決して偶然のとでない。 It is by no accident that he has  
been so successful.

**Gūzō** (偶像), *n.* ① [肖像] An image. ② An idol (神  
佛の). —**-kyō** (-教), *n.* Idolatry. —**-shinja**  
(-信者), *n.* An idolater.

偶像を拜す, *to worship idols*. —偶像破壊, *iconoclasm*.

—偶像破壊者, *an iconoclast; an image-breaker*.

**Guzuguzu** (愚圖愚圖), *ad.* Hesitation; dawdling.

—**-suru**, *vi.* To hesitate; dawdle over; idle  
about [for]. —**yū**, *vi.* To murmur; grumble.

何をぐづぐづしてゐるか。 What are you idling for?

獨でぐづぐづいつてゐた。 He was grumbling to himself.

ぐづぐづいふな。 Don't grumble.

**Guzuru**, *vt.* To pester; tease. [one for things.]

酒を飲むとよくぐづる男だ。 When he drinks he always pesters

**yakkō** (逆行), *n.* Moving in the contrary [reverse]  
direction.

**yakkyō** (逆境), *n.* An adverse situation.

氏は今非常に逆境に陥つてゐる。 He has now fallen into a very  
adverse situation.

氏は逆境に處して奮闘した。 He fought with all his might in  
spite of the adverse circum-  
stances.

**yaku** (瘧), *n.* Ague. [stances.]

**yaku** (逆), *n.* ① [反對] Oppositeness; contrariness;

② [反逆] Rebellion; treason. —**-ni**, *ad.* In op-  
position; contrariwise; the other [wrong] way.

右へ廻すべきを逆に左へ廻した。 When he should have turned it to  
the right, he turned it the other  
way to the left. [way.]

私は手を逆にねぢられた。 My arm was twisted the wrong

**yakufū** (逆風), *n.* A contrary wind; a head wind.

**yakugū** (虐遇), *n.* Ill-treatment; maltreatment.

**yakuhi** (逆比), *n.* An inverse ratio. —**-rei** (-例),  
*n.* An inverse proportion.

人数と時間とは逆比例す。 The number of men and hours are  
inversely proportional.

**yakujō** (逆上), *n.* Dizziness; vertigo (眩廻ひ).

—**-suru**, *vi.* To be dizzy; be crazy.

あまり心配したので逆上しました。 He became crazy from excessive  
anxiety.

**yakuryū** (逆流), *n.* Flowing upstream.

水が逆流したので堤を破りました。 The water flowed upstream and  
broke down the bank.



**Gyakusatsu** (虐殺), *n.* Butchery; slaughter (特に、多人數の); massacre (同前). — **-suru**, *vt.* To butcher; slay; slaughter; massacre. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A slaughterer; a slayer; a murderer.

**Gyakusei** (虐政), *n.* Tyranny; oppressive government. 「traitor.」

**Gyakushin** (逆臣), *n.* A rebel (武力を用ふる者); a

**Gyakushū** (逆襲), *n.* A counter-attack. — **-suru**, *vi.* To counter-attack.

敵は逆襲し來りたれど我軍之れを撃退せり。 The enemy made a counter-attack, but was repulsed by our forces.

**Gyakutai** (虐待), *n.* Cruelty; ill-treatment.

虐待に堪へ得ずして其工場から逃走した。 Being unable to bear the ill-treatment, they escaped from the factory. 「ter with cruelty.」

養女を虐待した。

They treated their adopted daughter.

**Gyakuzoku** (逆賊), *n.* A rebel; a traitor (國賊).

**Gyō** (業), *n.* ① [職業] Business; calling; trade; occupation; profession (特に、學者、醫師等の). ② [學業] Studies. ③ [事業] An enterprise; an undertaking

あの人は醫を業としてゐます。 He has made medicine his profession.

規定の學科を履修し正に其業を卒へたり(免狀). He took up the regular course of study and has now completed it.

業を勵む, *to work diligently at one's business.* — 業を怠る, *to neglect one's business.*

**Gyō** (行 [宗教上の修行]), *n.* Austerities.

行をする, *to observe religious austerities.*

**Gyō** (行 [行數]), *n.* A line. 「page; page 22. line 3」

二十二頁の三行目です。 The third line of the twenty-second page.

**Gyoei** (御詠), *n.* An Imperial ode.

**Gyoen** (御苑), *n.* The Imperial garden.

**Gyofu** (漁夫), *n.* A fisherman.

鰯(イサ)と蛸(イセエビ)の争は漁夫の利となる。 The quarrel between the kingfish and the clam turns to the fisherman's profit.

**Gyogaku** (魚學), *n.* Ichthyology. — **-sha** (-者), An ichthyologist. 「Department; manners」

**Gyōgi** (行儀), *n.* Behaviour. — **-sahō** (-作法), *n.*

行儀をよくせよ。 Behave properly.

行儀をよくなさい。 Be a good boy [girl].

行儀の善い[悪い]男, *a well-behaved [ill-behaved] man*

**Gyogu** (漁具), *n.* Fishing implements.

**Gyogyō** (漁業), *n.* Fishery. — **-ken** (-權), *n.* fishery right.

**Gyōgyōshii** (仰々しい), *a.* Noisy; exaggerated.

君の話は何時も仰々しい。 Your talk is always exaggerated.

仰々しくいふ, *to speak vauntingly; exaggerate.*

**Gyoi** (御意), *n.* Your will.




御意で御座います。

It is as you say.

**tyoi** (御衣), *n.* Imperial clothes. [by His Majesty.]

恩賜の御衣今茲にあり。 Here is the robe bestowed on me!

 衰龍の御衣, *the Imperial robe of state.*

**tyōja** (行者), *n.* One who goes about performing religious austerities; a pilgrim.

**tyoji** (御璽), *n.* The Imperial seal; the privy seal.

**tyōji** (行事), *n.* A manager.

**tyōji** (行司), *n.* A wrestling umpire.

行事は海ヶ谷に國扇を上 The umpire declared Umegatani  
げた。 the victor.

**tyōjō** (行狀), *n.* Conduct; behaviour.

あの行狀を改めなければ He can never become a true man  
人にはなれない。 unless he reforms his conduct.

**tyoka** (漁家), *n.* A fisherman's house.

**tyoka** (漁火), *n.* Fishing-fire (to attract fish).

**tyokai** (魚介), *n.* Fishes and shells; marine animals. [tion].)

**tyokan** (御感), *n.* Imperial admiration [apprecia-]

御感斜ならず。 His Majesty highly admired [ap-  
preciated] it.

**tyokei** (御慶), *n.* Congratulation; greeting.

御慶申上候。 I beg to congratulate you (upon).

新年の御慶目出度申納 候。 I beg to tender you the greetings  
of the New Year.

**tyūkei** (行啓), *n.* The going out (of the Empress or the Crown Prince).


皇后陛下は一昨日上野 Her Majesty the Empress was  
博覽會へ行啓遊ばさ pleased to visit the Uyeno Ex-  
れたり。 hibition the day before yesterday.

**yokei-suirai** (魚形水雷), *n.* A fish torpedo; a Whitehead torpedo.

魚形水雷を發射した。 A fish torpedo was discharged.

**yōketsu** (凝結), *n.* Congelation. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To congeal; freeze. [tus; a freezer.]

 凝結力, *congelation.*—凝結器, *a freezing appara-*

**yōketsu** (凝血), *n.* Coagulated blood; clots of

**yōki** (澆季), *n.* Degeneration. [blood.]

世は澆季となった。 The world has degenerated.

**yōkō** (行幸), *n.* The going out (of the Emperor).

行幸あらせられたり。 His Majesty was pleased to go (to).

行幸仰出さる。 His Majesty is pleased to signify  
his intention to visit (.....).

**yōkō** (僥倖), *n.* Good fortune; luck; godsend; a

windfall (僥倖な収益). — **-ni**, *ad.* By luck; by

good fortune. [examination.]

僥倖にも試験に及第した。 I had the good fortune to pass the



落第だと思つてゐた所へ That question was a godsend to us  
あんな風に問題が出た coming as it did when we  
のは僥倖であつた。 thought we were plucked.

**Gyoku** (玉), *n.* ① = Hōgyoku (寶玉). ② Eggs.

**Gyokudai** (玉代), *n.* Time-charge (for geisha, &c.).

**Gyokuseki** (玉石), *n.* Precious and common stones.

玉石混淆, *a medley of the good and bad*.—玉石共焚, *the destruction of both the good and bad; indiscriminate destruction*.

**Gyokutai** (玉體), *n.* The person of an Emperor.

玉體の恙なきを祈る。 We pray for His Majesty's good

**Gyokuza** (玉座), *n.* The Imperial throne. [health.

正面に玉座を設けたり。 A throne was set up in front.

**Gyokuzui** (玉髓), *n.* Chalcedony.

**Gyomei-gyoji** (御名御璽), *n.* The Imperial sign manual and the Imperial seal.

**Gyōmu** (業務), *n.* Business. — **-tantōin** (-擔當員)

*n.* A manager. ((Gyō (業) 参照)).

其他一般銀行の業務取扱申候。 And all other banking business will be conducted.

**Gyōretsu** (行列), *n.* A procession; a parade. — **suru**, *vt.* To go in procession; parade.

兵隊が行列を作って通る。 Soldiers pass by in marching order.

**Gyorui** (魚類), *n.* Fishes.

**Gyoryō** (漁獵), *n.* Fishing.

**Gyōsan** (仰山), *a.* Very much; very many.

仰山な事をいふな。

Oh, draw it mild!

仰山な人だぞ。

What a lot of people! [What a vast

**Gyosei** (御製), *n.* Imperial composition. [crowd!

**Gyōsei** (行星), *n.* A planet.

**Gyōsei** (行政), *n.* The executive; the administration. — **-no**, *a.* Administrative.

行政權, *administrative power*.—行政法, *administrative law*.—行政命令, *an administrative order*.—行官, *an administrative official*.—行政處分, *an administrative disposition* [measure].—行政訴訟, *administrative litigation*.—行政整理, *administrative readjustment*.—監督, *administrative control*.—行政機關, *an administrative organ*.—行政區割, *an administrative district*.

**Gyōseisaibansho** (行政裁判所), *n.* The Court of Administrative Litigation. — **-chōkan** (-長官),

*n.* The President of, &c. — **-hyōjōkan** (-評議員),

*n.* A judge of, &c.

**Gyosen** (漁船), *n.* A fishing boat [vessel].

**Gyosha** (馭者), *n.* A driver. — **-dai** (-臺), *n.* The driver's seat; the box. 「eyes」

**Gyōshi-suru** (凝視する), *vt.* To stare at; fix one's eyes on.

**Gyōshō** (行商), *n.* A pedlar (人); peddling (業).



**yōshū** (凝聚), *n.* Cohesion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To cohere. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Cohesion.

**yōshuku** (凝縮), *n.* Condensation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To condense. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* A condenser.

**yoson** (漁村), *n.* A fishing-village.

淋しい漁村であつたが今 It was formerly a lonely fishing-village, but now it has become so flourishing.  
はかく賑かになった。

**yo-suru** (御する), *vt.* To control; manage; drive.

どんな荒馬でも御する。 He can manage any wild horse.

君にはあの人を御して行 I do not think you can go on keep-  
くとは出来まい。 ing that man under control.

御し難い, *unmanageable*.

**yōten-suru** (仰天する), *vi.* To be amazed; be terror-stricken; be panic-stricken.

仰天して腰を抜かした。 He was so amazed that his legs refused to support him.

**yotto-suru**, *vi.* To be startled.

若しや見付かりはせぬか I was in a blue funk for fear of dis-  
とぎよつとした。 covery.

**you** (御宇), *n.* The Imperial reign.

**yoyū** (魚油), *n.* Fish oil.

**yōzui** (行水), *n.* Bathing; tub-bathing.

さあ、行水を使って汗をお Come, bathe and wash yourself  
流しなさい。 down.

**yūba** (牛馬), *n.* Oxen and horses.

**yūeki** (牛疫), *n.* A cattle-disease; rinderpest.

**yūhi** (牛皮), *n.* ① Ox-hide; cowhide. ② Turkish delight.

**yūniku** (牛肉), *n.* Beef. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A beef-shop; a butcher. — **-nabe** (-鍋), *n.* A beef-pan.

牛肉は切賣をする。 Beef is sold in retail.

**yūnyū** (牛乳), *n.* Cow's milk; milk. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A dairy (搾取所); a milkman (賣り歩く者).

乳が足りないで牛乳で育 As the mother's milk is insuffi-  
てゐます。 cient, it is fed on cow's milk.

牛乳配達(人), *a milkman*. — 牛乳壺, *a milk-bottle*;  
哺乳器 (哺乳器). — 牛乳消毒器, *a milk-steriliser*.

**yūraku** (牛酪), *n.* Butter.

**yūsha** (牛車), *n.* An ox-cart.

**yūtō** (牛痘), *n.* Cowpox; vaccine.

**yūtō** (牛刀), *n.* A butcher's knife; a knife for slaughtering oxen.

雞を割くに爲ぞ牛刀を用 What need to employ a steam-engine  
ひんや。 to crack a nut [to break a butter-  
fly on the wheel]?

**yūto osu** (きめ、と押す). To push with a jerk.

**yūya** (牛屋), *n.* A beef eating-house.



## H

**Ha (齒), n.** ① A tooth [*pl. teeth*]. ② [齒車の] A cog.

あんな音を聞くと歯が浮く。 A noise of that sort sets the teeth on edge.

歯が痛む[抜ける]。 A tooth aches [comes out].

寒くて歯の根が合はぬ。 His teeth are chattering with cold.

此櫛[鋸]の歯は細かい。 The teeth of this comb[saw] are fine.

人の前で歯をはじる勿れ。 Do not pick your teeth in company.

歯を磨く, *to clean (one's) teeth*.—歯を食ひしぼる, *to gnash the teeth*.—歯を抜いて貰ふ, *to have a tooth extracted [drawn]*.—歯を入れる(入れて貰ふ), *to have a tooth set*.—歯抜き *a tooth-drawer*.—歯ぬけ, *toothless*.

**Ha (刃), n.** The cutting edge; a blade (刀身).

此刀へ刃をつけて下さい。 Please give an edge to this sword.

刃が少しこぼれてゐる。 The edge is a little nicked.

**Ha (葉), n.** A leaf; foliage (繁れる葉); a blade (草の葉).

青々と木の葉が生茂りました。 The foliage has grown beautiful green. [crimson.]

木の葉が紅葉した。 The leaves (of trees) have turned

**Ha (派), n.** A party (黨派); a sect (特に、宗派、教派); school (學派、流派); a faction (徒黨).

**Ha (端), n.** ① [末端] An edge; a rim. ② [殘餘]

Odd number; fraction. (Hashita (端下) 參照).

月は山の端にかゝつてゐる。 The moon touches the edge [rim] of the mountain.

**Ha (覇), n.** A chief; the greatest man [power].

一時は關西に覇を稱したものだ。 At one time he was looked upon as the greatest man in Kansai.

**Haari (羽蟻), n.** A winged ant.

**Haba (幅), n.** ① [幅員] Width; breadth. ② [勢力]

Power. — **kiki, n.** A man of influence.

幅はどの位か。

What is the breadth? How wide is

彼れは中々幅がきく。

He has great influence. [it

私ではとても幅はきゝませぬ。

I should be anything but influential with them.

**Habakari [厠], n.** = Benjo (便所).

**Habakari (憚り), n.** Deference (恭敬). —

**nagara, ad.** May I trouble you to.

乍憚其本を一寸取って下さい。 May I trouble you to hand me the book?

乍憚私はそんな男では御座りません。 Allow me to tell you that I am not such a man.

**Habakaru (憚る), vi.** To be diffident (遠慮); be shy of (羞づる); be afraid of.

少しも憚る處はない。 There is nothing to be afraid of.

世間への憚りもあるからそんな事は出来ません。 Deference to the world forbids doing such a thing. [fault

過って改むるに憚ると勿れ。 Never be afraid to correct you



これを爲すに何んの憚る What is there to constrain you from doing it?  
所がある。

人の手前を憚る, *to be diffident in company*.—人前をも憚らず, *without any regard of the company*.

**Habaki** [脛巾], *n.* Leggings.

**Habamu** (阻む), *vt.* To oppose; thwart; prevent.

皆巡査の爲めに阻まれて They were all thwarted by the  
はいれなかった。 police.

**Habataki** (羽ばたき), *n.* Flapping (of the wings).

—**-suru**, *vi.* To flap the wings; flutter.

平家の軍は水禽の羽ば The Heike forces, on hearing water-  
たきを聞いて驚て逃げた。 fowl flap their wings, fled in}

**Haberu** (侍る), *vt.* To attend [wait] upon. [terror.]

**Habikoru** (蔓る), *vi.* ① [廣がる] To spread. ② [増長]

To increase; grow in power.

草の根が蔓る。 The grass is spreading its roots.

暴徒の勢力が蔓る。 Rioters increase in strength.

奸臣が蔓って上下を杜絶 Disloyal retainers gain power and  
する。 cut off communication between  
the governing and governed.

**Habōki** (羽帚), *n.* A feather-brush.

**Habu** [飯匙蛇], *n.* *Trimeresurus riukiuanus* [= three-parts-tail snake of Ryūkyū].

**Habukeru** (省ける), *vi.* Will save.

それで大分手数が省ける。 That will save us much trouble.

**Habuku** (省く), *vt.* ① [省略] To omit; exclude; leave out. ② [節約] To reduce; diminish; curtail; abridge; save.

こんな冗長な文句は省い It is best to omit such long-winded  
たがよい。 phrases.

それで大に手数[費用]を That makes a great reduction in  
省く。 labour [expenses].

足の弱い者は此隊から省 The weak-legged are excluded  
く。 from this corps. [it is difficult.]

此一章は六ヶしいから省く。 We will leave out this chapter as

**Haburi** (羽振), *n.* Social position; figure.

彼は羽振が薄い[悪い]. He cuts a fine [poor] figure.

軍人は此節何所へ行つて Soldiers nowadays cut a dashing  
も大變羽振りがよい。 figure wherever they go.

**Habutae** (羽二重), *n.* Habutae.

**Hachi** (八), *n.* Eight; eighth (第八).

**Hachi** (蜂), *n.* A bee; a wasp (やま蜂).

泣面に蜂。 Misfortunes never come singly.

蜂の巢, a bee-hive.—蜂の針, a bee's sting.

**Hachi** [頭蓋], *n.* The brain-pan. 「basin (盤).」

**Hachi** (鉢), *n.* A pot (植木の); a bowl (芹の如き); a

鉢咲き, a flower in pot.—鉢物, a pot-plant.

**Hachiwase** (鉢合せ), *n.* Bumping of heads.

出合頭に鉢合せをした。 We suddenly came upon each other  
and bumped our heads together.



**Hachigatsu** (八月), *n.* August; the eighth month.

**Hachijū** (八十), *n.* Eighty; a four-score; eightieth.

**Hachiku** [淡竹], *n.* The wanghee-cane. [(第八十).]

**Hachiku** (破竹), *n.* Irresistibility.

破竹の勢を以て敵の根據に迫った。 They stormed the enemy's base with irresistible force.

**Hachimaki** (鉢巻), *n.* A handkerchief tied round.

**Hachiman** (八幡), *n.* The god of war. [the head.]

**Hachimentai** (八面體), *n.* An octahedron.

**Hachiningei** (八人藝), *n.* Ventriloquy [-quism].

あれは八人藝の名人だ。 He is a noted ventriloquist.

**Hachion** (八音), *n.* An octave.

**Hachisu** [木槿], *n.* The shrubby althæa; the Rose.

**Hachisu** (蓮), *n.* The lotus. [of Sharon.]

あの女は泥より出てゝ泥に染まぬ蓮のやうだ。 She is like the lotus that rises undefiled out of the mud.

**Hachū** (爬蟲), *n.* A reptile. — **-rui** (-類), *n.* The reptilia.

**Hada** (肌、膚), *n.* ① [皮膚] The skin. ② [氣風] Character. — **-ai** (-合), *n.* Disposition.

暑いので肌を脱がずにはをられない。 It is so hot that I cannot help baring my shoulders.

あの人と君とは肌が違ふ。 He and you differ in character.

まるで肌合が違ふから話が合はない。 We cannot hit it together as we are totally different in disposition.

男の[女の]肌に觸れる, *to lie with a man [a woman]*.

**Hadagi** (肌着), *n.* An underwear.

**Hadaka** (裸), *n.* Nakedness; nudity (丸裸). —

**no**, *a.* Naked; nude; bare. — **ni naru**. To

become naked; take off one's clothes; strip to the skin. — **ni suru**. To strip a person naked;

**Hadakamugi** (裸麥), *n.* Rye. [denude.]

**Hadakamushi** (裸蟲), *n.* A caterpillar; a naked person.

**Hadakauma** (裸馬), *n.* A bare-backed horse.

**Hadami** (肌身), *n.* The body.

これは私の母が肌身離さず身に着けてゐた観音の像です。 This is the image of the Kannon which my mother never allowed to leave her person.

肌身を横されやうとした。 She was very nearly assaulted.

**Hadan** (破談), *n.* Rupture; breaking off.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To break off.

折角成立った相談だが少々都合あって破談にした。 We broke off after all for certain reasons the conference which had taken shape.

**Hadanugi** (肌ぬぎ), *n.* Being bare; being bare to the waist. — **ni naru**. To bare one's shoulders

肌ぬぎになって一生懸命に仕事をしてゐた。 He was working bare-shouldered with all his might.



**adashi** [跣足], *n.* Barefoot (素足). — **ni naru**

① To become barefooted. ② [及ばぬ] To be put to

跣足で逃げ出した。 He ran out barefooted. [shame.]

あれでは大人も跣足だ。 It puts to shame even a grown-up person.

**adazawari** (肌ざはり), *n.* The touch to the skin.

此シャツは肌ざはりが柔 This shirt is comfortable as it feels  
らかくて心持がよい。 soft to the skin.

**ade-na** [華美な], *a.* Gay; showy; gaudy.

彼は華美好きだ。 He is fond of show.

この頃は華美な縞柄が流 At present showy textures are in  
行する。 fashion. [figure.]

華美者, *a gaily-dressed person*. — 華美姿, *a gay*

**adō** (波動), *n.* A wave-motion. — **-setsu** (-説),

*n.* The undulatory theory.

**adō** (霸道), *n.* A military [feudal] system of

**adome** (齒止), *n.* A brake. [government.]

齒止をかけたが間に合は Though the brakes were put on, it  
なかった。 was too late.

**aegiwa** (生際), *n.* The borders of the hair.

**aenuki** (生え抜き), *n.* Being born and bred.

生え抜きの江戸っ子だ。 He is an Yedokko born and bred.

**aeru** (生える), *vi.* To grow; come out; spring up;

shoot; sprout; cut (齒にいふ).

庭に草が一ぱい生えた。 Grass has grown all over the garden.

此處へ竹が生えて来た。 A bamboo has sprouted here.

餅に黴が生えた。 The rice-cake has grown mouldy.

この兒は齒が生えた。 This child has cut a tooth.

禿げた所へ大分毛がはえ Hair has grown considerably on  
て来た。 the bald spot.

濃い口髭の生えた男です。 He is a man with a thick mustache.

**afu** (霸府), *n.* The Shogunate.

頼朝霸府を鎌倉に開く。 Yoritomo established the Shogun-  
ate at Kamakura.

**afu** (破風), *n.* A gable. — **-zukuri-no** (-造りの),

*a.* Gabled. 「Winged.」

**agai** [翼], *n.* A wing. — **no tsuita** (-つuita.).

翼をのばす [たゝむ], *to spread [fold] the wings.*

**agaki** (端書), *n.* A postcard.

端書にて御一報下さい。 Please let me know by postcard.

**agami** (齒嚙), *n.* Gritting [gnashing] of the teeth.

忿念で堪らず齒嚙みをし He gnashed his teeth with morti-  
た。 fication.

**agane** [鋼], *n.* Steel. — **-iro** (-色), *n.* Steel-blue.

**agashi-goyomi** (剝暦), *n.* A block calendar.

**agasu** (剝す), *vt.* To tear off; strip.

其貼ってある紙をはがせ。 Tear off the paper pasted there.

**agayui** (齒痒), *vi.* To be impatient. [fering.]

實に齒痒いやだ。 I could barely refrain from inter-



思ふ通りにして呉れない As they will not do as I wish, I can  
から齒痒くて堪らない。 hardly repress my impatience.

**Hage** (禿), *n.* Baldness; bald spots. — **-kakatta**  
(-掛った), *a.* Baldish. — **-atama** (-頭), *n.* A bald  
head. — **-yama** (-山), *n.* A bare [bald, barren]  
hill [mountain]. [come bald.]

傷の所が禿になった。 The scar over the wound has be-  
禿頭の人ですか。 Is he a bald-headed man?  
彼の頭の頂には禿がある。 There is a bald spot at the top of  
his head.

**Hageitō** [雁來紅], *n.* *Amarantus gangeticus*  
[=Ganges amaranth].

**Hagemasu** (勵ます), *vt.* ① [獎勵] To encourage;  
stimulate; animate. ② [音聲] To raise.

此事大に兵士を勵ませり。 This animated the troops greatly.  
聲を勵まして詔令叱咤す。 He raises his voice and gives the  
word of command.

**Hagemi** (勵み), *n.* Stimulation; stimulus.  
それは大變生徒の勵みになります。 That will be a great stimulus to the  
students.

**Hagemiai** (勵み合ひ), *n.* Competition; vying.  
お互に勵み合ひになった。 They began to vie with each other.

**Hagemu** (勵む), *vi.* To strive at; be diligent [zeal-  
ous] *in*.

彼は仕事を勵んでゐる。 He is diligent in his work.  
彼は學問を勵み優等で卒業した。 He pursued his studies zealously  
and graduated with honours.

**Hage-nai** (剥げない), *a.* Fast; unfading.

**Hageru** (禿げる、剥げる), *vi.* To grow bald; become  
bare (山等が); come off (漆等が). **Hageta**, *a.* Bald  
faded.

彼は頭は禿げて來た。 He has grown bald.  
此の重箱は漆が剥げた。 The lacquer has come off this box.  
金箔の剥げた像。 *an image with the gilt come off.*

**Hageshii** (烈しい), *a.* Violent; furious; severe. **Hago-**  
**shisa**, *n.* Violence; furiousness; severity.

雨が烈しく降る。 The rain falls furiously.  
今年は近年にない烈しい寒さだ。 This year the cold is more severe  
than it has been for some year.

烈しい風, *a strong wind*. — 烈しい戦争, *a severe battle*.

**Hagi** (脛), *n.* A leg. (Sune 參照).

**Hagi** (萩), *n.* *Lespedeza bicolor*. [=two-coloured  
lespedeza].

**Hagi**, *n.* A patch. — **no aru**. Patched. — **-h**  
(-子), *n.* Patched clothes [work].

**Hagime** [接口], *n.* A seam. (Tsugime 參照).  
接目から破れてしまった。 It was torn from the seam.

**Hagishiri** (齒軋), *n.* Gritting the teeth.

**Hagitoru** (剥ぎ取る), *vt.* [強奪] To strip and rob  
person) of (his things). (Hagu (剥ぐ) 參照.)



追剥に着物を剥ぎ取られ I was stripped and robbed of my  
てしまった。 clothes by a highwayman.

**Hago** (羽子), *n.* A shuttlecock. — **-ita** (-板), *n.*  
A battledore.

綺麗な押絵のある羽子 There is a row of battledores with  
板が列んでゐる。 pretty pictures worked on them.

**Hagoku** (破獄), *n.* Prison-breaking. — **-nin** (-人),  
*n.* A prison-breaker; a jail-breaker.

彼れは遂に破獄して所在 He at last broke prison and con-  
を晦ました。 cealed himself.

**Hagoromo** (羽衣), *n.* A robe of feathers.

**Hagu** (剥ぐ), *vt.* ① [皮、衣服など] To strip (a tree) of  
(its bark); strip (bark) from (a tree); skin (動物、果  
實の皮を); flay (動物の皮を). ② [強奪] To strip [rob]  
(a man) of (his things). ③ [褫奪] To deprive (a  
person) of (his office).

彼の着物を剥いで丸裸に They stripped him of his clothes  
した。 and made him stark naked.

楮の皮を剥ぎ取って紙を The bark of the paper mulberry is  
敷します。 stripped off and paper made.

穢多が犬の皮を剥ぐ。 Pariahs flay dogs' skins. [from it.]

官位を剥ぎ取られた。 He was deprived of his office and

**Hagu** (接ぐ), *vt.* To patch. [rank.]

**Haguki** (鰐), *n.* The gum. [bear.]

**Hagunsei** (破軍星), *n.* The *ursa major*; the great

**Hagureru** (逸れる), *vi.* To be separated from one's  
companion; lose the way.

彼は友達にはぐれ道に迷 He was separated from his com-  
ふた。 panions and lost his way.

**Haguruma** (齒車), *n.* A toothed wheel; a cog  
wheel.

**Haha** (母), *n.* Mother. — **-no**, *a.* Maternal.

— **-rashii**, *a.* Motherly. — **-koroshi** (-殺), *n.*  
A matricide. [maternal.]

**Hahakata-no** (母方の), *a.* On the mother's side;

**Hahen** (破片), *n.* A fragment; a splinter.

**Hahon** (端本), *n.* An odd volume.

揃ってゐたのだが今は端 The book was complete before, but  
本になってしまった。 it is now in odd volumes.

**Hai** (蠅), *n.* A fly. — **-chō** (-帳), *n.* A fly-net.

食物に蠅がたかつてうる The flies are troublesome alighting  
さい。 on food.

拂へど来る夏の蠅。 The summer flies that come back as  
soon as they are driven away.

蠅取り, *a fly catcher; a fly-paper; a fly-powder; a  
fly-trap.* — 蠅たゝき, *a fly-flap; a fly-flapper.*

**Hai** [唯], *int.* Yes; yes, sir [madam]; here, sir.

“安藤さん。” — “はい。” “Mr. Ando!” “Yes.”

**Hai** (拜), *n.* Worship. — **-suru**, *vt.* To worship;  
bow to. — **-shite**, *ad.* In obedience.



- 遙かに宮城を拜した。 From a distance he bowed down to the Imperial Castle.  
 大命を拜して任地に赴いた。 In obedience to Imperial orders, he set out for his post.  
 三拜九拜して罪を謝す。 He prostrated himself and apologised for the fault.

**Hai** (肺), *n.* The lungs. — **-no**, *a.* Lunged.  
 肺が強い[弱い]人です。 He is a strong [weak]-lunged person.

**Hai** (灰), *n.* Ashes. — **-furai** (-篩), *n.* An ash-sieve. — **-ukezara** (-受皿), *n.* An ash-pan.

**Hai** (敗), *n.* Defeat; being beaten.  
 敵を侮った爲め思はぬ敗を招いた。 He brought upon himself an unexpected defeat by making too light of the enemy.

**Haian** (廢案), *n.* The dropping of a proposal.  
 廢案になった。 The proposal dropped [fell through].

**Haiboku** (敗北), *n.* A defeat. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be defeated; suffer defeat; be routed (潰走).  
 敵は大敗北を招いて北方へ潰走した。 The enemy suffered a crushing defeat and fled towards the north.  
 敵軍交へ得ずして遂に敗北せり。 The enemy could no longer hold out and were routed.

**Haibu** (背部), *n.* The back. (Sena (背) 参照).

**Haibun** (配分), *n.* Distribution; apportionment.  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To distribute; apportion.

**Haibutsu** (廢物), *n.* A useless article [thing]; a waste product.  
 今この廢物を利用する道を講じてゐる。 We are now studying some way of utilising this waste product.  
 廢物利用, *the utilisation of waste products.*

**Haibyō** (肺病), *n.* A lung-disease; consumption.  
 — **-no**, *a.* Consumptive.

あの人は肺病です。 He is consumptive.  
 今肺病をわづらつてゐる。 He is suffering from consumption.  
 肺病に罹る, *to be attacked by consumption.* — 肺病患者, *a consumptive patient.* 「*vt.* To disinherit.」

**Haichaku** (廢嫡), *n.* Disinheritance. — **-suru**,

**Haichi** (配置), *n.* Arrangement; disposition. — **-suru**, *vt.* To arrange; dispose; post along.

行幸につき沿道に巡査を配置してある。 As His Majesty is going out, policemen are posted along the route.

**Haichi-suru** (背馳する), *vi.* To run counter to; be contrary to. 「middle.」

**Haichūritsu** (排中律), *n.* The law of the excluded

**Haiden** (拜殿), *n.* The hall of worship.

**Haien** (肺炎), *n.* The inflammation of the lungs; pneumonia.

**Haietsu** (拜謁), *n.* An audience with the Emperor.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To be received in audience by His Majesty.



拜謁を賜はった。 He had an audience with His Majesty. [with His Majesty.]

拜謁仰せ付らる。 He was summoned to an audience.

**Haifu** (肺腑), *n.* The depths of one's heart.

一言一句肺腑より出づ。 Every word, every phrase comes from the bottom of his heart.

御高示悉く肺腑に銘えました。 Your instruction has penetrated to the depths of my heart.

**Haifu** (配付), *n.* Distribution; apportionment. —

**suru**, *vt.* To distribute; apportion.

議案は各議員の手に配付された。 Copies of the bill were distributed among the members.

**Haifuki** (灰吹), *n.* A bamboo spittoon.

**Haifuku** (拜復), *n.* With thanks for your letter.

**Haiga** (拜賀), *n.* Respectful congratulation.

天長節には授業は休みて 拜賀式がある。 On the Emperor's birthday we rest from work and offer our respectful congratulations.

拜賀の式を行ふ, *to perform the ceremony of congratulation.*

**Haigai** (排外), *a.* Anti-foreign. — **-shisō** (-思想),

*n.* Anti-foreign ideas; an anti-foreign spirit.

**Haigaku** (廢學), *n.* Giving up one's studies.

中途で廢學するは如何にも惜しいものだ。 It is a very great pity to give up his studies before they are completed.

**Haigan** (拜顔), *n.* Having the honour [pleasure] of seeing [meeting] a person.

詳細は拜顔の上可申上候。 I will give you the details when I have the pleasure of seeing you.

**Haigo** (背後), *n.* The rear.

敵の背後を衝く, *to attack the enemy's rear.* — 敵の背後に出る, *to come out upon the enemy's rear.*

**Haigo** (廢語), *n.* A disused word; an obsolete word.

**Haigō** (配合), *n.* Match; harmony. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To match; harmonise.

あの畫は色の配合がよくない。 The colours do not harmonise in that picture.

裝飾品は皆立派だが配台がうまく行つてゐない。 The decorations are all fine, but badly-matched.

**Haigū** (配偶), *n.* Marriage; a match, — **-suru**,

*vi.* To marry. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* The spouse; a couple (兩人).

**Haigun** (敗軍), *n.* A defeated army; defeat.


敗軍の將は兵を語らず。 The general of a defeated army is no authority on military affairs.

**Haigyō** (廢業), *n.* Closing of one's business; retirement from business [trade].

店が持ちきれなくなつて廢業した。 As he could no longer keep up the shop, he retired from the business.

**Haihan** (廢藩), *n.* The abolition of clans. [ness.]



 廢藩置縣, *the abolition of clans and establishment of prefectures.*

**Haihei** (癈兵), *n.* A disabled soldier. — **-in** (-院).

An asylum for disabled soldiers. [disabled soldiers.]  
彼は癈兵院にはいつてをる。 He is an inmate of the asylum for

**Haiiro-no** (灰色の), *a.* Ashy-grey.

**Haijo** (排除), *n.* Exclusion; removal. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To exclude; remove.

**Haijūketsu** (肺充血), *n.* Hyperæmia of the lungs.

**Haika** (配下), *n.* Under the command; followers.

某將軍の配下に屬してゐる。 They are commanded by General...  
る。 .....

同將軍の配下は皆勇猛 Those under that general are all  
の士なり。 brave and intrepid.

**Haikagura** (灰神樂), *n.* Raising a cloud of ashes.

**Haikai** (俳諧), *n.* A seventeen-syllabled verse.

**Haikai** (徘徊), *n.* Wandering about; roaming;  
strolling; prowling about (あさり歩く).

一瓢を腰にして梅園の中 To stroll in a plum-orchard with a  
を徘徊す。 gourd of wine at one's side.

變な奴が家の邊を徘徊し Take care, for a strange fellow is  
てゐるから御注意なさい。 prowling about the house.

**Haikan** (廢艦), *n.* A superannuated vessel.

**Haikan** (廢刊), *n.* The stopping of publication;  
ceasing to publish; the giving up (of a paper).

某雜誌は購讀者減少の The.....magazine has at last  
ため遂に廢刊した。 ceased to appear on account of  
the falling off in its circulation.

**Haikan** (肺肝), *n.* The bottom of the heart; the  
innermost mind.

君のあの一言は彼の肺肝 That word of yours appears to have  
に徹したやうだ。 struck him to his heart's core.

この事業には随分肺肝 This enterprise has given me a great  
を碎きました。 deal of trouble.


**Haikan-suru** (拜觀する), *vt.* To have the pleasure  
[honour] of seeing.

是非拜觀したいと今から I am even now looking forward to  
樂んでをります。 the pleasure of seeing it.

**Haikara** [高襟], *n.* ①[人] A dandy; a swell. ②[風]  
Up-to-dateness; swellishness.

一寸御覽。あの高襟なと。 Just look, what a swell!

あの學校には高襟が大 In that school there are many dan-  
分多い。 dies.

 高襟風に, *in an up-to-date style.* [of a letter].

**Haikei** (拜啓), *n.* Dear sir [madam] (the opening

**Haikei** (背景), *n.* The background; a scene; a set  
scene. [tuberculosis.

**Haikekkaku** (肺結核), *n.* Phthisis; pulmonary

肺結核にかゝつてゐます。 He is suffering from phthisis.



- Haiken** (拜見), *n.* Seeing; looking. [of your letter.]  
御手紙拜見仕候。 I beg to acknowledge the receipt.
- Haiken** (佩劍), *n.* Wearing a sword.  
佩劍のまゝ降参を許され He was allowed to surrender with  
た。 the honours of war.
- Haiki** (廢棄), *n.* Abolition (制度、風習など); abandon-  
ment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To abolish; abandon.
- Haikinshō** (肺焮衝), *n.* = Haien (肺炎).
- Haikishō** (排氣鐘), *n.* An air-pump.
- Haimatou** (這ひ絡ふ), *vt.* To crawl [creep] all over.  
堀一面蔦が這絡ふてゐる。 The ivy creeps all over the wall.
- Haimei** (拜命), *n.* Receiving an official appoint-  
ment. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A letter of appointment.
- Haimen** (背面), *n.* The rear. — **-kōshin** (-行進),  
*n.* A countermarch. [enemy.]  
背面より敵を攻撃した。 A rear-attack was made upon the
- Haimetsu** (發滅), *n.* Decay; ruin; destruction.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To fall into decay; be ruined.
- Hainichi** (排日), *n.* Anti-Japanese.  
排日運動, *an anti-Japanese movement.*
- Hainō** (背囊), *n.* A knapsack.  
背囊をつける, *to strap on a knapsack.*
- Hairaseru** (入らせる), *vt.* To admit.  
この切符を出せば無代で Upon presenting this ticket, you  
はいらせませす。 will be admitted free.
- Haire** (齒入), *n.* Clog-mending. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.*  
A clog-mender.
- Hairetsu** (排列), *n.* Arrangement. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To arrange in order; range.  
三段に排列して下さい。 Please range it in three rows.  
排列の仕方が悪い。 The articles are badly arranged.
- Hairiguchi** (入口), *n.* An entrance. (a) [家の] The  
doorway (特に、表口). (b) [川の] The mouth. (c) [町  
の] The entrance. 「く行く」)
- Hairikomu** (入込む), *vi.* To get in; frequent (足繁)  
遠慮もなくどしどし入込 They came in one after another  
んで来た。 without any reserve.  
あんな處に入込んではい You must not frequent such places.  
かない。 [ed]; oppose; disobey.)
- Hairi-suru** (背離する), *vi.* To be estranged [alienat-]
- Hairitsu** (發立), *n.* Enthronement and deposition.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To enthrone and depose.  
北條氏權を專にして遂に Hōjō usurped the government and  
廢立を計る。 plotted to depose the Emperor.
- Hairu**, *vi.* ① [内へ入る] To enter; come in; go in;  
get in; step in. ② [含蓋] To contain. ③ [收容] To  
hold. ④ [加入] To join. ⑤ [破り入る] To break  
into. ⑥ [完備] To be full; be crammed full.



- 無断で教場にはいってはならぬ。 You must not enter a class-room without leave.
- 傘を教場へ持てはいってはいかぬ。 You must not take an umbrella into a class-room.
- 昨夜賊があの家にはいりました。 Last night a robber broke into that house.
- 盗賊はどこからはいったのでせう。 Where do you think the robber found entrance?
- もうはいってよいですか。 May I come in now? (その人の所へ).
- もうはいってよいですか。 May I go in now? (他所へ).
- あの氷店へはいりませう。 Let us step into that ice-shop.
- 生徒が多くて教場へはいりきれない。 The students are too many to get all into the class-room.
- どの客車にも兵隊がいはいってゐた。 Every car was crammed full with soldiers.
- この葡萄酒はよほどアルコールがはいってゐる。 This wine contains a considerable quantity of alcohol.
- 此鞆は澤山はいらぬ。 This bag cannot hold much.
- 私も仲間にはいりませう。 I will join the party.
- 野球倶楽部へはいりませんか。 Will you not join the base-ball club? [large.]
- 今年は大分金がいいた。 This year the earnings have been
- よい聲だが歌に力がはいってゐない。 She has a good voice, but there is no verve in her singing.

**Hairui** (背壘), *n.* The rear-defences.

**Hairyō** (配慮), *n.* Trouble; concern; anxiety.

種々御配慮をかけまして誠に有がたく存じます。 I am truly obliged to you for the trouble you have taken on my account in various ways.

御配慮に預り恐縮至極に奉存候。 I beg to express my humble apology for the great trouble I have put you to. [A spirometer.]

**Hairyō** (肺量), *n.* Lung capacity. —-**-ki** (-器), *n.* 肺量はいくらですか。 What is your lung capacity?

**Hairyō** (拜領), *n.* Receiving (from a superior).

**Haiseki** (排斥), *n.* Expulsion; rejection. —-**-suru**, *vt.* To turn out; reject. —-**-undō** (-運動), *n.* An expulsion [boycott] agitation.

**Haisen** (盃洗), *n.* A basin for wine-cups.

**Haisen** (肺炎), *n.* Bronchial tubes. —-**-kataru** (-加多兒), *n.* Capillary bronchitis.

**Haisetsu** (排泄), *n.* Purging; discharge. —-**-suru**, *vt.* To purge; discharge. —-**-butsu** (-物), *n.* The discharges.

悉く排泄してしまつたので腹部がさっぱりした。 As they are now completely purged the bowels feel easy.


**Haisha** (歯醫者), *n.* A dentist.

歯醫者にその歯を埋めてもらふがよい。 You had better get a dentist to plug that tooth.

**Haishaku** (拝借), *n.* A loan; borrowing.

その本が若しおあきならは拝借いたしたい。 I should like to borrow that book if you are not using it.




 拜借地, *land rented from the government.*

**Haishi** (廢止), *n.* Abolition. (Haisuru 參照).

**Haishin** (背進), *n.* Falling back; retiring.

**Haishitsu** (癱疾), *n.* Disablement. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A disabled person.

兩手を失つて全く癱疾に Having lost both hands, he became  
なった. absolutely disabled.

 癱疾不具, *disabled and deformed.*

**Haisho** (配所), *n.* A place of banishment. [years.]  
配所にあると三年. He was in banishment for three

**Haishutsu** (輩出), *n.* Appearance in great num-  
bers. — **-suru**, *vi.* To appear in great numbers.

平安朝時代には才媛が During the Heian epoch, women of  
輩出した. genius appeared in great num-  
bers.)

**Haiso** (敗訴), *n.* Losing a suit [case].

原告は遂に敗訴となった. The plaintiff at length lost the case.

**Haisō-suru** (敗走する), *vi.* To be routed. [the west.]  
西に向うて敗走せり. They were routed and fled towards

**Haisu** (拜す), *vt.* To worship. Hai (拜) 參照.

**Haisū-suru** (拜趨する), *vt.* To wait upon.


近日拜趨萬々申上べく I will wait upon you shortly and  
候. lay the details before you.

**Haisui** (排水), *n.* Draining; bailing; pumping out.

— **-ryō** (-量), *n.* Displacement.

排水しないと工事は出来 Unless we pump out the water,  
ません. the work cannot be done.

あの湖の排水工事が始まっ The drainage-work on that lake  
た. has been commenced.

排水量一萬五千噸. The displacement is fifteen thou-  
 排水噸數, *the displacement tonnage.* [sand tons.]

**Hai-suru** (廢する), *vt.* ① [制度、舊風など] To abolish.


② [法律、條例を] To repeal (特に、議會にて); abrogate  
(特に、後の法令にて). ③ [仕事、使用など] To discontinue;

close (閉鎖). ④ [放棄] To abandon. [closed.]

下關支店は廢しました. The Shimono-seki branch has been

今日からランプを廢して From to-day we discontinue lamps  
電燈を用ふ. and use electric lights instead.

從來の試験規則は之を The examination regulations hith-  
廢す. erto in force are abolished.

 郡制を廢す, *to abolish the district organisation.*

**Hai-suru** (排する), *vt.* ① — Haiseki (排斥). ② [打

勝つ] To overcome. ③ [開く] To push open.

百難を排して勳功を樹 He overcame innumerable obsta-  
てた. cles and rendered high services.

閤を排して入り来りたり. He pushed open the gate and en-  
tered. [crowd to the front.]

群衆を排して進み出た. He pushed his way through the

**Hai-suru** (配する), *vt.* ① [配流] To banish. ② [配偶]

To marry.



俊寛は遂に鬼界が島に配 *Shunkan was at last banished to*  
せられたり。 *Kikaigashima.* [daughter.]

配するに長女を以てせり。 *He married him to his eldest*

**Haitai-suru** (胚胎する), *vt.* To originate; spring up.

あの銀行の破産は重役の *The failure of that bank originated*  
不信用に胚胎せり。 *in the lack of confidence in its*

**Haitaka** [鵲], *n.* The sparrow-hawk. [directors.]

**Haitatsu** (配達), *n.* Distribution; delivery. —

**suru**, *vt.* To deliver (渡す); distribute (配る). —

**saki** (-先), *n.* The destination; a receiver. —

**nin** (-人), *n.* A carrier; a distributor.

手荷物はまだ配達して来 *Have they not yet delivered the*  
ないか。 *luggage?* [delivery.]

☞ 配達証明書, *a delivery receipt.*—配達違ひ, *wrong*

**Haitei** (廢帝), *n.* A deposed king [emperor].

**Haitō** (配當), *n.* Apportionment; a dividend (配當金).

各會社は利益金の一部 *Every company pays to its share-*  
を各株主に配當す。 *holders a portion of its profit.*

毎期の配當二割以上に *The semi-annual dividend is not*  
達す。 *less than twenty per cent.*

☞ 配當額[率], *the amount [rate] of dividend.*—配當附,  
*cum-dividend.*—配當落, *ex-dividend.*—配當手廻, *the steps*  
*for the payment of a dividend.*

**Haitō** (廢刀), *n.* Abolition of sword-wearing.

☞ 廢刀令, *the decree abolishing the wearing of*

**Haitō** (佩刀), *n.* Wearing swords; a sword. [swords.]

佩刀して殿上に登るとを *He was permitted to enter the*  
許さる。 *palace with his sword on.* [ity.]

**Haitoku** (敗徳), *n.* Turpitude; corruption; deprav-

☞ 敗徳漢, *a man of great depravity; a most depraved*

**Haiyō** (佩用), *n.* Wearing. [fellow; a blackguard.]

佛國より送られたる勳章 *He was permitted to wear the de-*  
の佩用を允されたり。 *coration sent from France.*

**Haiyū** (俳優), *n.* An actor (男); an actress (女); a  
player. [actor attached (to).]

☞ 新俳優, *an actor of the new school.*—座附俳優, *an*

**Haizai** (配劑), *n.* Dispensing (調劑); a prescription  
(處方); dispensation (處置).

私が配劑致しませう。 *I will make up a prescription.*

造化の配劑も亦妙なり *The dispensations of the Creator*  
といふべし。 *must be regarded as marvellous*

**Haizen** (沛然), *ad.* Abundantly; heavily.

大雨沛然として至る。 *It began to rain very heavily.*

**Haizō** (肺臓), *n.* The lungs.

**Hajaya** (葉茶屋), *n.* A tea-store; a tea-merchant.

**Haji** (耻), *n.* Shame; disgrace (不面目). —shi

**razu-no**, *a.* Lost to shame; shameless. —w

**kaku**. To be shamed; be put to shame.

少しは耻を知れ。 *Have a little sense of shame!*

人中で耻をかかされた。 *I was put to shame in company.*



それを耻とは思はぬか。 Are you not ashamed of it?  
 あんな事をするとはなん What a shameless fellow to do such  
 といふ耻知らずだらう。 a thing.

**恥を雪ぐ**, *to clear oneself from shame [disgrace]*.—**耻をさらす**, *to expose one's own shame*.—**耻を忍ぶ**, *to bear shame*.—**耻を知らぬ**, *to be dead to shame*.—**會稽の耻を雪ぐ**, *to wipe out former disgrace*.—**自分の耻をいふ**, *to speak of one's own shame*.

**Haji** (端), *n.* An edge; an end; a border.

**Hajiiru** (耻入る), *vi.* To be ashamed of.

誠に耻入った次第です。 I am heartily ashamed of it.

**Hajikami** (薑), *n.* Ginger.

**Hajikemame** (彈豆), *n.* Parched peas.

**Hajikeru** (彈ける), *vi.* To split open; spring off.

莢が弾けて中から豆が飛び出した。 The pod has split open and the  
 peas within have burst out.

この桶はたがが弾けてしまった。 The hoops have sprung off this  
 bucket.

**Hajiki, Hajikigane** [彈機], *n.* A spring.

この洋傘は彈機が弱くなつてしまった。 The spring of this umbrella has  
 grown weak.

蝦蟇口のはじきが利かなくなつた。 The spring of the purse does not  
 work now.

**Hajiku** (弾く), *vt.* To fillip; repel.

羽は水を弾く。 The wing repels water.

**Hajimari** (始まり), *n.* = Hajime.

**Hajimaru** (始まる), *vi.* To begin; commence; break out (戦などの); originate (起源となる); open (開く).

あなたの學校はいつから始まりますか。 At what time do you commence at  
 your school?

入學試験は六月廿八日から始まります。 The entrance examination begins  
 on the twenty-eighth of June.

今戦争が始まれば僕等は眞先に出陣せねばなりません。 If a war were to break out now, we  
 should be among the first to go to the front.

来月頃から業務を始めるとが出来るだらう。 I think we shall be able to com-  
 mence business about next month.

今に始めますよ。 We will open soon.

**Hajime** (始、初), *n.* The beginning; commencement; origin (起源); the outset (發端). — **-kara**, *ad.*

From the beginning. — **-ni**, *ad.* In the beginning; first. — **-no**, *a.* Of the beginning; initial; first. — **-te**, *ad.* For the first time. — **-ni wa**. At first.

始あれば終あり。 Every beginning has an ending.

何事も初が肝心です。 In everything the beginning is most  
 important. [September.]

九月の初に歸ります。 I shall return at the beginning of

この本は面白かつたので This book is very interesting, and

始から終まで見通した。 I have looked it through from  
 cover to cover. [away.]

初の勢どこへやら。 The energy he showed at first oozed



初からわかつてをる。

It is evident from the first.

初の文字を頭字といふ。

The first letter is called the capital.

僕が初て學校へ入ったのが八才でした。

I was eight years old when I first went to school.

日本で初て洋行したのは誰だらう。

Who was the first Japanese to go abroad? [your acquaintance.]

初まして(初 對面)。

Happy to meet you, Sir [to make]

オの方にあそこで初てお目にかけました。

I made his acquaintance there for the first time.

富士に登出するのは今度か初てです。

This is the first time that I am going up Mount Fuji.

今度が初ての航海です。

This is my first trip [voyage.]

上は天皇陛下を初とし下は我々臣民に至るまで。

From His Majesty, to begin with, even to us, his subjects.

初はよく働いたが近頃はなまけて来た。

At first, he was a hard worker, but he has grown idle.

初は處女の如く終は脱兎の如し。

At first demure as a young virgin at the end energetic as a run-

**Hajio** (齒鹽), *n.* The tartar (on the teeth). [ning hare.]

**Hajiru** (耻ぢる), *vi.* To be ashamed of; to blush (赤面).

**Hajizaru**, *a.* Unshamed. **Hazubeki**, *a.*

To be ashamed of. (Haji (耻) 参照).

彼は自分の行に耻ぢて自殺した。

He was ashamed of his own conduct and committed suicide.

年に耻ぢてそのやゝな行は出来ない筈だ。

I should have thought that he would be too ashamed at his age to do such a thing.

日本の造船術は歐米に比して耻ぢざる程に進歩した。

The art of shipbuilding has made such progress in Japan that she need not blush to be compared with Europe and America.

人として耻づべき事だ。

It is a thing a man should be ashamed of.

**Hajō** (波狀), *n.* Wave-form; undulation. [led of.]

空氣は波狀をなして音響を傳ふ。

The air conveys sound by its undulation.

波狀地, *an undulating country.*

**Hajū** (把住), *n.* Retention. — **-suru**, *vi.* To retain; keep in mind. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Retentiveness.

**Haka** (墓), *n.* A grave; a tomb; a sepulchre (塚).

遺骸を祖先の墓に葬った。 His remains were interred in the ancestral tomb.

墓に詣づ, *to visit a grave.* — 墓を登く, *to open a grave*

— 墓を立つ, *to raise a tomb.* — 墓掘り, *a grave-digger.* — 墓印

*a grave-post.* — 墓守, *the keeper of a cemetery; a sexton*

**Haka** (捗), *n.* Progress. [gress.]

大分捗が行きました。

We have made considerable pro-

ちっとも捗がつかない。

We don't make any progress at all.

**Hakaba** (墓場), *n.* A graveyard; a cemetery.

**Hakabakashii** (捗々しい), *a.* Rapid; quick. [illness]

病氣が捗々しく治らない。 I do not recover rapidly from my



もっと捗々しい遣方はな I wonder if there is not a quicker  
いか. method. 「expedite.」

**Hakadoraseru** (捗取せる), *vt.* To hasten; quicken;  
編纂をもっと捗取せたい I should like to hasten the compila-  
ものだ. tion a little more.

**Hakadoru** (捗取る), *vi.* To progress; advance.

もっと手間取れると思った I thought it would take more time,  
ら意外に捗取った. but it has made unexpected pro-  
gress.

今日は仕事がちっとも捗 The work does not advance at all  
取らない. to-day.

**Hakai** (破戒), *n.* Breaking of Buddhist laws.

破戒僧, *a lawless priest.*

**Hakai** (破壊), *n.* Destruction; demolition. —

**suru**, *v.* To destroy; demolish. — **-teki** (-的),  
*a.* Destructive.

昨夜の地震であの塔が破 Yesterday's earthquake demolished  
壊した. that tower.

敵兵は城門を破壊して侵 The enemy destroyed the castle-  
入した. gate and rushed in.

破壊説, *a destructive view.*—破壊力, *destructive power; destructibility.* 「no, *a.* Unprecedented.」

**Hakaku** (破格), *n.* Being contrary to usage. —

破格の昇進だと自分も He himself thought it an unprece-  
思った. dented promotion.

破格を以て特に拜謁を賜 Contrary to usage, he was special-  
ふた. ly received in audience.

**Hakama** (袴), *n.* ① [衣服] Loose trousers; a *haka-*  
*ma.* ② [植物の] A sheath. ③ [徳利の] A stand.

袴をはく, *to wear a hakama.*—袴着, *the ceremony of the first wearing of a hakama.*

**Hakamairi** (墓詣), *n.* Visiting a grave. — **wo**  
**suru.** To visit a grave.

今日は父の命日だから墓 As my father died on this day of  
詣をして来ませう. the month, I will go and visit his  
grave.

**Hakanai** (果敢ない), *a.* Fleeting; transient. **Haka-**  
**naku**, *ad.* Fleetingly; transiently. **Hakanamu**,  
*vt.* To despair of. **Hakanasa**, *n.* Transiency;  
evanescence.

實に果敢ない浮世だ. It is indeed a fleeting life.

遂に果敢なくしてしまつた. At last he passed away.

果敢ない最後をとげた. He came to a melancholy end.

世の果敢なさを見れば一 As we look upon the transiency of  
場の夢である. this world, it appears but a  
dream.

彼は世を果敢なくて自殺 He despaired of life and committed  
した. suicide.

**Iakarai** (計), *n.* Management; discretion. **Haka-**  
**rau**, *vi.* To manage; consider; consult.

君の計一つ目くやつて下 Please settle this affair sat-  
さい. isfactorily at your discretion.



私一存の計ひにも参り兼ねます。 I can hardly settle it at my own will.

よいや;に計うて呉れ給へ。 Please manage it as you think best.

**Hakarazaru** (圖らざる), *a.* Unexpected; unforeseen.

圖らざる御厄介をかけました。 I have unexpectedly put you to great trouble.

**Hakarazumo** (圖らずも), *ad.* Unexpectedly; accidentally; suddenly.

圖らずも汽車の中であの人に會つた。 I happened to meet him in the train. 「a steelyard.」

**Hakari** (秤), *n.* A weighing beam; a balance; scales;

秤にかけて見ませう。 I will weigh it in the balance.

あの店は秤が安い。 They give good weight at that

秤血, *scales*.—秤竿, *a balance-beam*. [shop.]

**Hakarigatai** (測難い), *a.* Hard to foresee.

そのや;な事が起らんとも測難い。 We cannot be sure that such an affair will not arise. [moment.]

それは今から測難い事です。 That is hard to foresee at this

**Hakarigoto** [謀計], *n.* ① [謀略] A plan; a stratagem; a scheme; a device (工夫). ② [陰謀] A plot.

謀は密なるをよしとす。 Plans [stratagem] are [is] best when kept secret.

謀を以て敵を引よせる, *to lure the enemy by stratagem*.—謀を帷幄の内にめぐらす, *to form plans in secret*.

—謀に陥る, *to fall into a snare*.—謀をめぐらす, *to form a stratagem; to plot*. 「yond measure.」

**Hakarikire nai** (測りきれない). Immeasurable; be-

あの人のお世話になったとは實に測切れません。 The kindness I met at his hands is really unfathomable.

測切れない程深い。 It is deep beyond measure.

**Hakarikomu** (量り込む), *vt.* To give a good measure; measure in excess.

**Hakarinaosu** (量り直す), *vt.* To re-measure [reweigh]; to measure [weigh] over again.

賞目が違ふや;だ今一度量直して下さい。 As there appears to be a mistake in the weight, please weigh it over again.

**Hakaru** (計る、測る、諮る), *vt.* ① [目方を] To weigh

② [量を] To measure. ③ [尺度を] To measure

④ [諮詢] To consult. ⑤ [測定する] To take measure of.

⑥ [測量] To survey (土地等にいふ). ⑦ [深さを測る、人の心をさぐる] To sound.

⑧ [計算] To calculate; estimate. ⑨ [騙す] To deceive; plot; impose

upon. ⑩ [工夫する] To plan; devise.

秤で計って御覽なさい。 Just weigh it in the balance.

何升あるか計って見て下さい。 Please measure it and see how many *shō* it is.

計って見たら二丈八尺五寸ありました。 Upon measurement I found it to

twenty-eight and a half *shaku*

この事は父にはかつて見

やう。 I will consult my father on the matter.



- 全會員に諮って決議する にとした。 It is to be decided after consultation with all the members.
- あの人の心を測って見る のに大方かゝだらう。 Upon sounding his mind, I think it is something like this.
- 彼等は計って僕を陥れた のだ。 They plotted together and entrapped me.
- 計って置いた事が皆齟齬 した。 All our plans have gone wrong. [communication.]
- 大に交通の便を計った。 Measures were taken to facilitate
- Hakase, Hakushi** (博士), *n.* A doctor.
- 彼の人は論文を呈出して 博士となった。 He became a doctor by presenting a thesis.
- ~~○~~ 博士號, *a doctorate*.—博士論文, *a thesis for a doctorate*.—田中博士, *Dr. Tanaka*.
- Hakasho** (墓所), *n.* =Haka (墓).
- Hake** (刷毛), *n.* A brush.
- この雲の處へも一刷毛 入れたらよいだらう。 It would be better to give a stroke more of the brush over the cloud here.
- Hake** [流通、捌], *n.* ① [水の] Passage; flow. ② [商品の] Sale. —*-ru, vi.* To flow.
- 水のはけが悪いからいつ てもたまってゐる。 As the water does not flow freely, it makes a pool.
- どぶさろひをしたから水 がよくはける。 As the ditches have been cleaned, water flows freely.
- これは流行遅れだから捌 が悪い。 This does not sell well as it is past the fashion.
- かゝいふ品なら店へ出すと すぐ捌けてしまひます。 Such an article would find sale as soon as it is exposed in the shop.
- Hakekuchi** (捌口), *n.* Demand. 「patch; send.」
- Haken** (派遣), *n.* Despatch. —*-suru, vt.* To despatch.
- ~~○~~ 軍隊を派遣する, *to despatch an army*. 「vomit.」
- Haki** [嘔吐], *n.* Vomiting. —*ga tsuku.* To
- Haki** (覇氣), *n.* Ambition. 「ion.」
- 中々覇氣のある青年だ。 He is a young man of great ambition.
- Hakidame** (掃溜), *n.* A rubbish heap.
- 掃溜は一杯です。 The rubbish heap is quite full.
- Hakidasu** (吐き出す), *vt.* ① [嘔吐] To vomit. ② [噴出] To emit; eject; send forth [up].
- 山の頂上から盛んに火を 吐き出してゐる。 Fire is being continually emitted from the top of the mountain.
- 烟突から黒烟を吐き出す。 The chimney sends up black smoke.
- Hakidasu** (掃き出す), *vt.* To sweep out.
- Hakigokoro** (穿心), *n.* The feel (on wearing).
- この靴は穿き心がよい。 These boots feel comfortable.
- Hakihaki** *ad.* Briskly; smartly. —*-suru, vi.* To be brisk [active].
- はきはきしたいひ方が氣 に入つた。 I am pleased with his smart address.
- もっとはきはき働け。 Work more briskly.
- ~~○~~ はきはきした男, *a smart [brisk] man*.



**Hakikaeru** (履きかへる), *vt.* To change.

切れさうだから草履を履き As these sandals are likely to be  
かへませう。 worn out, I will change them for  
another pair.

**Hakike** (吐氣), *n.* Nausea; a sickly feeling.

吐氣を催す, *to feel sick* [nausea].

**Hakimono** (履物), *n.* Footgear; clogs.

履物御用心。

Look after your clogs.

履物店, *a clog-shop*.—履物商, *a clog-dealer*.

**Hakisōji** (はき掃除), *n.* Sweeping. 「away.」

**Haki-suru** (破棄する), *vt.* To break [tear] and throw

**Haki-suru** (破毀する), *vt.* To annul; quash.

契約は全然破毀された。 The contract was wholly annulled.

控訴院は原裁判所の判決を破毀した。 The Court of Appeal quashed the  
decision of the original court.

**Hakitateru** (掃き立て), *vt.* ① To raise dust in sweep-  
ing. ② [養蠶語] To gather.

種紙を掃き立てる, *to gather the silk-worms from the*

**Hakka** (薄荷), *n.* Peppermint. [egg-paper.]

薄荷腦, *menthol crystals*.—薄荷油, *peppermint oil*.

—薄荷パイプ, *a peppermint cigarette-holder*. 「fire.」

**Hakka** (發火), *n.* Firing. —-**suru**, *vi.* To catch

この油の發火點は二百 The flashing [firing] point of this  
度です。 oil is two hundred degrees.

發火演習, *rifle practice*.

**Hakkaishiki** (發會式), *n.* The opening ceremony.

明十三日發會式を擧げ The opening ceremony is to be held  
るとになりました。 to-morrow, the thirteenth.

**Hakkaku** (發覺), *n.* Detection; discovery. —-

**suru**, *vi.* To be detected; be discovered; be dis-  
closed; be found out; be brought to light.

惡事發覺に及んだ。 The misdeed was at last discovered.

徴兵忌避者數名あると Several evasions of conscription  
發覺せり。 were brought to light.

**Hakkaku** (八角), *n.* An octagon. —-**no**, *a.* Oc-  
tagonal. 「**suru**, *vt.* To perspire; sweat.」

**Hakkan** (發汗), *n.* Perspiration; sweat. —-

發汗劑, *a diaphoretic; a sudorific*.—發汗浴, *a*  
*sweating bath; a sudatory; a sudatorium*.

**Hakkan** (發刊), *n.* Publication. —-**suru**, *vt.*

To publish; bring out; issue; start (起刊).

本紙は去る明治十年の This paper was brought out in  
發刊に係る。 1877.

あの社から新日本といふ The firm has started a magazine  
雜誌を發刊した。 called "New Japan."

隔週發刊, *a fortnightly publication*.—一日及十五日  
發刊, *published on the first and fifteenth every month*.

**Hakke** (八卦), *n.* Eight combinations; divination.

當るも八卦當らぬも八卦。 The chances are even in divination

**Hakkei** (八景), *n.* Eight celebrated views.



- 近江八景, *the eight celebrated views of Omi.*
- hakken** (發見), *n.* Discovery; detection (特に、罪過又細微の點の). — **-suru**, *vt.* To discover; detect.
- **-sha** (-者), *n.* A discoverer.
- 彼は太平洋中に一小島を發見せり。 He discovered a small island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean.
- この書物には澤山の脱漏あるを發見した。 I have detected many omissions in this book.
- hakkekkyū** (白血球), *n.* White blood corpuscles; the phagocytes; the leucocytes.
- akki** (白旗), *n.* A white flag. [rendered.]
- 白旗を掲げて降参した。 They hoisted a white flag and sur-
- akkin** (白金), *n.* Platinum.
- akkiri**, *ad.* ① [明らかに] Clearly (ありありと、明瞭に); distinctly (分明に). ② [確と] Certainly (事實の有無に付き); for certain (同前); exactly (精細に). —
- shita**, *a.* ① Clear; distinct. ② Certain; exact.
- 僕にははっきり分らない。 I do not understand clearly.
- はっきりいひ給へ。 Speak distinctly.
- 晝間でも月ははっきり見えます。 Even in the daytime the moon is clearly visible.
- 晝間では月ははっきり見えませぬ。 We cannot see the moon distinctly in the daytime.
- 彼は来るかどうかははっきり分りません。 I do not know for certain whether he will come or not.
- 彼は何時に此所へ着くかはっきりとは分りませぬ。 I do not know exactly when he will arrive here.
- akkō** (醗酵), *n.* Fermentation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To ferment.
- **-so** (-素), *n.* Yeast; diastase (澱分醗酵素).
- **-bo** (-母), *n.* A ferment.
- 酒は米を醗酵せしめて造るものなり。 Sake is made by fermenting rice.
- akkō** (發行), *n.* Publication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To publish; issue. (Hakkan 參照).
- 政府は更に五分利公債を發行せんとす。 The government is again about to issue a five-per cent. loan.
- 此紙幣は日本銀行で發行したのだ。 This paper-money was issued by the Bank of Japan.
- 京城新聞は發行を停止せらる。 The publication of the *Keijō Shinbun* is suspended.
- スミレ雜誌は風教を害する故を以て發行を禁止せられたり。 The publication of the *Sumire* magazine has been prohibited as it is deleterious to public morals.
- 發行高十萬に達せり。 The circulation reached a hundred thousand.
- 發行高, *the number of copies published; the circulation.* 發行所, *the publishing office.* 發行者, *the publisher.* 發行禁止, *the prohibition of publication.*
- akkotsu** (白骨), *n.* White [bleached] bones.
- 朝には紅顔ありて世路にほとると 雖も夕には白 shows his rosy face to the world



骨となりて荒原に朽ちぬ。

lies in the evening a heap of bleached bones on the waste.

**Hakkubu** (八九分), *ad.* Almost; nearly.

八九分通りは成功した。 We have almost succeeded.

**Hakkutsu** (發掘), *n.* Digging; unearthing; exhumation (墓にいふ). — **-suru**, *vt.* To unearth exhumed. [interred.]

遺骸を發掘して改葬した。 The remains were exhumed and re-

**Hakkyō** (發狂), *n.* Insanity; madness. — **-suru**, *vi.* To become insane [mad]; go mad. — **-shita**, *a.* Insane; mad; crazy. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A madman; an insane person.

彼はその子の死を悲んだ。 He became insane from excessive grief for his son's death.

發狂の氣味がある。 There are indications of insanity.

**Hakkyū** (薄給), *n.* A low salary.

薄給者, a low-salaried person [official].

**Hako** (箱), *n.* A box; a case; a chest (櫃).

箱につめる, to pack in a box [case]. 一箱馬車, a close carriage. 一箱火鉢, a cased brazier. 一箱枕, a wooden pillow. 一箱屋, ① [箱を作る] a box-dealer; a box-maker. ② [運者の] the carrier of a geisha's samisen.

**Hakobe** [繁蔓], *n.* The chickweed.

**Hakobi** (運び), *n.* Progress.

まだ出版の運びに至らぬ。 It is not yet ready for publication.

運びをつける, to arrange; settle (a matter).

**Hakobu** (運ぶ), *vt.* ① [運搬] To carry (他所へ); bring (我所へ); convey (運び届ける); transport (運び移す) ② [進行] To progress.

この書類を皆二階へ運んで下さい。 Please carry all these papers up stairs.

相談は好都合に運びました。 The consultation is progressing satisfactorily.

それまで運ばばも; 協約は成立ったも同様です。 As such progress has been made, the agreement is as good as concluded. [[carry] into]

運び出す, to bring [take] out. 一運び込む, to convey

**Hakoiri** (箱入), *n.* Putting in a box.

破れないや; に箱入にし て送りませう。 I will send it in a box to prevent its being torn.

彼は相模屋の箱入娘だ。 She is Sagamiya's pet daughter.

**Hakoniwa** (箱庭), *n.* A miniature garden.

**Hakoseko** (囀迫), *n.* A girl's ornamental pocket

**Hakoyanagi** (箱柳), *n.* The aspen. [book

**Hakozume** (箱詰), *n.* Enclosed in a box. — **suru**. To enclose in a box.

産地から箱詰として東京へ送るのです。 We send it in a box from the place of its production to Tōkyō.

**Haku** (伯), *n.* A count; an earl (英).

**Haku** (箔), *n.* ① [箔片] Foil; leaf. ② [鍍金] Gilding



縁に箔をつけてある。 The frame [the outside] is gilt.

☞ 箔屋, *a gold-beater*.—箔打, *gold-beating*.

**Haku** (掃く), *vt.* To sweep.

庭に塵埃が散らかってゐるから掃いて下さい。 There is rubbish about in the garden; sweep it away.

☞ 掃き出す, *to sweep out*.—掃き取る, *to sweep away*.—

掃きよせる, *to sweep into a heap*. 「露」 To express. }

**Haku** (吐く), *vt.* ① [嘔吐] To vomit; send up. ② [吐]

血を吐いて死んだ。 He vomited blood and died.

胸が悪くて食べたものをみな吐いた。 I felt so sick that I sent up everything I had eaten.

あの人は對米問題について氣を吐いた。 He indulged in very tall talk regarding the American question.

君の意見を吐き給へ。 Let us have your opinion.

**Haku** (穿く), *vt.* To put on (動作にいふ); wear (着用).

☞ 袴を穿く, *to wear a hakama*.—靴を穿く, *to put on* [wear] boots [shoes].—靴を穿いてゐる, *to wear* [have on] shoes.—靴を穿いて學校へ行く, *to wear shoes to school; go to school in* }

**Hakua** (白堊), *n.* Chalk. [shoes.] }

**Hakuai** (博愛), *n.* Philanthropy; humanity. —

**naru**, *a.* Humane; philanthropical. —-ka

(-家), *n.* A philanthropist.

人は皆博愛なるべし。 All men should be humane.

☞ 博愛の紳士, *a philanthropic gentleman*.—博愛仁慈, *philanthropy and beneficence*.—博愛主義, *the principle* }

**Hakuboku** (白墨), *n.* Chalk. [of humanity.] }

☞ 白墨一本, *a piece of chalk*.

**Hakubun** (白文), *n.* An unpunctuated Chinese composition.

**Hakubutsugaku** (博物學), *n.* Natural history.

—sha (-者), *n.* A naturalist.

☞ 博物學標本, *a specimen of natural history*.—博物學教室, *a natural history class-room*.

**Hakubutsukan** (博物館), *n.* A museum.

博物館に陳列してある。 It is exhibited in the museum.

☞ 帝國博物館, *the Imperial Museum*.

**Hakuchi** (白痴), *n.* Idiocy (痴愚); an idiot (痴人).

全く白痴ですから手がつかれません。 As he is an absolute idiot, I do not know how to manage him.

**Hakuchizu** (白地圖), *n.* A blank map.

**Hakuchō** (白鳥), *n.* A swan; a cygnet (子).

**Hakuchō** (白丁), *n.* A funeral attendant.

**Hakuchū** (白晝), *n.* Broad daylight. light. }

白晝盜賊が横行する。 Robbers go about in broad day- }

**Hakuchū** (伯仲), *n.* Equality. —-suru, *vi.* To be equal. [strength [ability].] }

兩人の力は伯仲の間にある。 The two are well-matched in }

**Hakudatsu** (剝奪), *n.* Deprivation. —-suru, *vt.* To deprive (a person) of.

彼は公權を剝奪された。 He was deprived of civil rights.



剝奪公權者, *a person deprived of civil rights.*

Hakudō (白銅), *n.* Nickel.

白銅貨, *a nickel coin, a nickel.* 「To persecute.」

Hakugai (迫害), *n.* Persecution. —-*suru, vt.*

異端と目せられて非常な迫害を蒙った。 He was looked upon as a heretic and suffered terrible persecutions.

Hakugaku (博學), *n.* Erudition; extensive learning. —-*no, a.* Erudite; learned.

博學者, *an erudite scholar; a man of wide learning.*

Hakugengaku (博言學), *n.* Philology. —-*sha* (-者), *n.* A philologist.

Hakuhatu (白髪), *n.* White [gray] hair. —-*no, a.* Gray-haired.

Hakuhei (白兵), *n.* *Armes blanches* [佛=white arms]; swords and bayonets; side-arms.

白兵を交へて戦った。 They fought at close quarters.

白兵戦, *hand-to-hand fighting.*

Hakuhyō (薄氷), *n.* Thin ice.

その時は實に薄氷を踏む思をした。 I felt at the time as if I were walking on thin ice.

何かいひはしないかと薄氷を踏む心地した。 I sat on thorns for fear he should say anything.

Hakujaku (薄弱), *a.* Feeble; weak. —-*na, a.* Feeble; weak; small.

あの人の議論の根據は極めて薄弱なり。 The ground of his argument is extremely weak.

現代青年の大缺點ともいふべきはその意思の薄弱なるにあり。 What may be considered the great defect of the young men of the present day is the feebleness of their will.

薄弱なる基礎の上に立つ, *to stand on a feeble basis.*

Hakujin (白人), *n.* A white man; a white [俗].

白人種, *the white races.* —白人澳洲, *White Australia*

Hakujin (白刃), *n.* A naked sword.

Hakujitsu (白日), *n.* Daylight.

君子の行は白日大道を歩むが如し。 The superior man's conduct is as clear as walking on the open road in broad daylight.

Hakujō (白狀), *n.* Confession. —-*suru, vt.* To confess. [thing]

包み隠さず白狀いたせ。 Confess without concealing anything. 彼はどうしても白狀しなかつた。 He would not confess under any circumstances.

悉皆白狀する, *to make a clear breast of it.*

Hakujō (薄情), *n.* Unfeelingness; coldness of heart. —-*na, a.* Unfeeling; cold-hearted.

この薄情女め。 You unfeeling woman!

Hakumai (白米), *n.* Hulled rice. 「ill-fated」

Hakumei (薄命), *a.* Unhappy; unlucky; miserable. 美人薄命。 A beautiful woman is ill-fated.



薄命の一生, *a life of misery*.

akumen (白面), *n.* Greenness; inexperience.

私井のやうな白面の書生 This is not an affair for an inexperienced student like me to interfere in.  
が彼はいふ可き事では  
ありません。

黄口白面, *a stripling; a greenhorn*.

akunetsu (白熱), *n.* Incandescence.

強く白熱に熱するのです。 It is to be heated to incandescence.

白熱燈, *incandescent gas-burner*.—白熱電燈, *incandescent electric lamp*.

akurai (舶來), *n.* Importation; coming from abroad [foreign countries]. —-no, *a.* Imported; foreign-made.

この帽子は舶來だ。 This hat is of foreign make.

舶來の香水, *an imported scent*.—舶來品, *imported goods; an imported [foreign made] article*. [doctor.]

akuraku (伯樂), *n.* A judge of horses; a horse-}

akuran (博覽), *n.* Wide reading; extensive observation. —-na, *a.* Widely-read.

あの位博覽の人は稀だ。 Such a widely-read person is rare.

博覽強記, *wide reading and strong memory*.

akurankai (博覽會), *n.* An exhibition; an exposition.

明治五十年には日本大 It has been decided to open the  
博覽會を東京に開く Japan Grand Exhibition at Tokyo  
ことに定まれり。 in 1917.

博覽會總裁, *the president of an exhibition*.—博覽會  
會場, *the exhibition grounds*.—博覽會觀覽券, *an admission ticket to the exhibition*.—萬國博覽會, *an international exhibition [exposition]; a world's fair* (米.—内  
國博覽會, *a domestic industrial exhibition*).

akusei (剝製), *n.* Stuffing. —-no, *a.* Stuffed.

—ni suru. To stuff. —-jutsu (-術), *n.* Taxidermy. —-sha (-者), *n.* A taxidermist.

動物園にて斃死したる獅 The lion which died in the zoo-  
子は剝製にせられたる logical gardens is said to have  
由。 been stuffed.

剝製動物標本, *specimens of stuffed animals*.

akuseki-jinshu (白哲人種), *n.* White races.

akusenseki (白閃石), *n.* Grammatite; tremolite.

akusha (拍車), *n.* A spur.

akusha (白砂), *n.* White sand.

白砂青松の勝地に遊ん I visited a place beautiful with its  
だ。 white beach and green pines.

akushaku (伯爵), *n.* A count; an earl (英). —-

fujin (-夫人), *n.* A countess. [Rosebery.]

大川伯爵, *Count Okawa*.—ローズベリ伯, *the Earl of*

akushi (白紙), *n.* Blank paper.

ヒュームは人の經驗の初 Hume likened the beginning of  
は白紙の如しだといふ human experience to blank  
た。 paper.



**Hakushi** (薄志), *n.* Infirmity of will. ㊟ [謝儀]

A slight token of one's thankfulness.

あんな薄志の人間にはその事業は出来まい。 That undertaking cannot be carried out by a man so infirm of will.

ほんの薄志で御座います。 Please accept this as a very slight token of my good wishes.

㊟ 薄志弱行, *infirm of will and weak in action.*

**Hakushi** (博士), *n.* = Hakase.

**Hakushiki** (博識), *n.* Wide knowledge. — -na,

*a.* Learned.

先生の博識には驚ろかさるを得ない。 One cannot but be amazed at the extent of our teacher's learning.

**Hakushoku** (白色), *n.* White; a white colour. — -no, *a.* White. — -netsu (-熱), *n.* White heat.

**Hakushokutōyōshō** (白色桐葉章), *n.* The Decoration of the White Paulownia-leaf.

白色桐葉章を賜ふ。 We hereby confer on him the Decoration of the White Paulownia-leaf.

**Hakushu** (拍手), *n.* The clapping of hands. —

**suru**, *vt.* To clap hands. [a hailstorm.

拍手急霰の如く起る。 The clapping of hands sounded like

拍手喝采の聲耳を聳せ。 There was a deafening applause.

㊟ 拍手喝采, *applause; cheers.*

**Hakuso** [牙音], *n.* The tartar in the teeth.

**Haku-suru** (博する), *vi.* To gain; win; obtain.

㊟ 名聲を博する, *to win reputation.* — 喝采を博す, *to raise great applause; be greeted with applause.*

**Haku-suru** (駁する), *vt.* To attack. ((Bakugeki 参照

**Hakutai** (白苔), *n.* The white fur (on the tongue

**Hakutaige** (白帶下), *n.* Leucorrhœa; the whites

**Hakyaku** (破却), *n.* Rejection. [fluor albus

最初の計畫を破却して第二の策を立てた。 The original plan was rejected and a second was formed.

**Hakyō** (破鏡), *n.* Divorce; separation.

遂に破鏡の不幸を招いた。 At length it brought on the misfortune of divorce [separation].

**Hakyū-suru** (波及する), *vi.* To extend; spread; affect (影響).

其感化が次第に波及する。 The influence gradually spreads.

**Hama** (濱), **Hamabe** (濱邊), *n.* A beach (特に、干の時に現出する部分); a seashore; a shore.

その濱へ舟をつけた。 The boat was put to the beach.

㊟ 濱へあがる, *to go upon a beach.*

**Hamachidori** (濱千鳥), *n.* The plover.

**Hamaguri** (蛤), *n.* The clam.

**Hamaki** (葉巻[煙草]), *n.* A cigar. — -ire (-入),

A cigar-case.



**amarikomu** (陥込む), *vi.* ① [落ち込む] To fall in.

② [溺惑] To become infatuated with.

**amaru** (填まる), *vi.* To fix in (嵌る); fit (適合); fall into (陥る); fall victim to (計略に).

戸がはまらなくなった。 The door will not fit in now.

彼は女にはまって金を捲上げられた。 He fell deeply in love with a woman, who fleeced him of his money.

敵の計略にはまって意外の損害を招いた。 He fell a victim to the enemy's stratagem and suffered unexpected losses.

[amb— = Hanb—].

**ame** (羽目), *n.* Weather-boarding. — **-ita** (-板),

*n.* A weather-board; a clapboard.

**ameru** (嵌める), *vt.* ① [手袋、指輪など] To put on.

② [戸、障子など] To put [fix] in. ③ [陥らす] To entrap.

小刀を使ったら鞘をはめて置きなさい。 When you have done with the knife, put on the sheath.

戸が外れたから嵌めて下さい。 The door has come out; please put it in again. [stratagem.]

計略を設けて敵を嵌めた。 The enemy was entrapped by a

戸の嵌め方が違ってゐる。 The doors are wrongly put in.

**ametsu** (破滅), *n.* Ruin; destruction. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To be ruined; be destroyed.

遂に身の破滅を招いた。 At last it led to his ruin.

**amidasu** (食出す), *vi.* To protrude; be forced out.

はみ出す程に袋につめ込んだ。 He tried to pack into a bag so much that part of it was forced out.

**amigaki** (齒磨), *n.* Dentifrice (總稱); tooth-powder (粉); tooth-wash (液體). — **-yōji** (-楊子), *n.*

[amm— = Hanm—].

[A tooth-brush.]

**amo** [鰐], *n.* A sea-eel; *murænesox cinereus*.

[=ashy sea-eel-pike].

**amono** (刃物), *n.* An edged tool; cutlery. —

**-shi** (-師), *n.* A cutler.

**amono** (端物), *n.* An odd [incomplete] set.

これは端物ですから安く見切りませう。 As this is an odd set, I will sell it at a bargain.

**amon** (破門), *n.* Excommunication; expulsion.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To excommunicate; expel; cut off

[from membership.]

**amu** (食む), *vt.* To eat; live upon; feed.

彼は言を食んだ。 He ate his own words.

**amu** [燻肉], *n.* Ham.

**amukan** (嚮向ふ), *vt.* To resist; oppose.

**amushi** (羽蟲), *n.* A bird-louse.

雞鳥に羽蟲が附いた。 The chickens have been attacked

an (判), *n.* A stamp; a seal. [by bird-lice.]

印判を押す, to seal; to stamp [affix] a seal.

**an** (藩), *n.* A clan.

あの人は私の藩のものです。 He is of my clan.



藩中, *a retainer of a clan*.—藩士, *a retainer; a clansman*.—藩政, *clan administration*.—藩主, *the head of a clan; a feudal lord; a daimyō*.

Han (版), *n.* ① [木版] A block for printing [engraving]; a cut (木版畫). ② [出版] An edition. ③ [印刷] Printing.

版を重ねると十餘.

It was reprinted over ten times.

版が悪いので字が読み悪い.

It is badly printed and hard to read.

版を起す, *to print*.—第一版, *the first edition*.

Han (半), *n. a. & ad.* ① [半分] Half. ② [奇數] Odd.

十一時半です.

It is half past eleven.

半が出るが丁が出るか.

Will it be odd or even?

Han-(半), *pref.* Semi-; demi-; hemi-. (a) [物の半分だけ] Half a [the] (thing). ( ) [半分になってゐる] A half (thing); a half-.

半給, *a half-salary*.—半焼けの, *half-burnt*.—半圓, *semicircle*.—半神, *a demigod*.—半球, *a hemisphere*.—半段引, *short-drawers*.—半弓, *a small-bow*.—半身, *half length*.—半畳: (a) [畳<sup>タタミ</sup>半畳=畳の半分], *half a mat*. (b) [半畳<sup>タタミ</sup>=半枚の畳], *a half-mat*.—半日, *half a day*.—半年, *half year; half a year*.—半時間, *half an hour; a half hour*.—半引け(半休), *a half-holiday*.—半金, *half the sum*.

Han (叛), *n.* A rebellion.

叛を謀る, *to plot a rebellion*.

Han (繁), *n.* Frequency; complexity. *terrible*.

繁に堪へず.

Its frequency [complexity] is intolerable.

Hana (花), *n.* ① [草木の] A flower (花—輪、又草花); blossom (特に、果樹の). ② [生花] Flower-arrangement. ③ [骨牌] Playing-card; a “flower-card”. ④ [粹] Essence. ((Shūgi (祝儀) 参照)).

樹に花が咲いてゐる.

The trees are in blossom.

花は今が真盛りだ.

The blossoms are at their best now.

あの花草花はいつ咲くか.

When does that flower bloom?

花は櫻木人は武士、露の命をなにかせん.

Chief among flowers is the cherry blossom and among men the Samurai; what care we for the fleeting life of ours? [sing]

花笑ひ鳥歌ふ.

The flowers smile and the bird

花より園子.

Better use than ornament.

床間には花がいけてある.

In the alcove stands a vase of flowers.

あの人は花が上手ださ; だ.

He is said to be a skilful card-player.

武士道は實に日本の花だ.

Bushidō is truly the essence of Japan.

そこはいはぬが花だ.

On that point silence is golden.

花が咲く, *to flower; bloom; blossom*.—花が咲いてゐる, *to be in blossom*.—花が散る, *to fall* 落花; *be scattered* (散亂).—花しぼむ, *to wither*.—花がしをれる, *to droop* (垂下).—花を觀る, *to view* the flowers. —花葵, *the hollyhock*.—花鋏, *flower-scissors*.—花畠, *a flower garden; a nursery*.—花瓣, *a petal*.—花房, *the corolla*.—花時, *the flowering time*.—花曇, *the cloudy weather in spring*.—花瓶, *a flower-vase*.—花籠, *a flower*



*basket*.—花簪, *a flower-hairpin*.—花蓆, *figured straw-matting*.—花の顔月の眉, *a fair face with crescent brows*.—花便り, *tidings of flowers*.—花藁, *the pistils and stamens*.—花屋, *a florist*.—花屋敷, *a flower-garden*.

**ana** (鼻), *n.* ① [鼻] The nose; the trunk (象の); the snout (豚などの); the muzzle (口鼻、犬馬などの). ② [端] The end; a nose (山などの). ③ [初] The beginning.

あの人の鼻は鼻にかゝる。 That man talks through his nose.  
風をひいて鼻がきかなく I have caught a cold and have no  
なった。 feeling in my nose.  
あの山の鼻を廻ると東京 If you go round the end of that  
灣です。 hill, you come upon Tokyo Bay.  
あの兒は漢(父)を垂してゐる。 That child's nose is running.  
少しばかりの手柄を鼻に He gives himself high airs on the  
かけて威張ってゐる。 strength of a slight service.  
船の臭がまだ鼻について I cannot yet get rid of the smell of  
ゐる。 the vessel.

鼻をかむ [はじる], *to blow [pick] one's nose*.—鼻を明かす, *to take the conceit [rise] out of a person*.—獅子鼻, *a turned-up nose; pug-nose*.—鼻であしらふ, *to treat one superciliously*.—鼻がつまる, *the nostrils are obstructed*.—鼻にかける, *to pride oneself upon*.—鼻を折る, *to put to shame*.—鼻を掴む, *to pinch a nose*.—鼻梁, *the septum*.—漢(父), *nasal mucus; snot* (俗).—鼻眼鏡, *a pince-nez* (俳); *nose-glasses* (米).—鼻孔, *a nostril*.—鼻の下, *under the nose*.—鼻先に, *under one's nose*.—鼻垂し, *a snotty-nosed person*.—鼻拭, *a handkerchief*.—鼻紙, *paper for wiping the nose*.—鼻筋, *the contour of a nose*.

**anaawase** (花合), *n.* Card-playing.

花合をする, *to play cards*.

**anabanashii** (花々しい), *a.* Brilliant; glorious.

花々しい武者振であつた。 It was a brilliant exploit.

花々しい大戦争であつた。 There was a glorious battle.

**anabi** (花火), *n.* Fire-works. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.*

Pyrotechnics. — **-shi** (-師), *a.* A pyrotechnist.

今夜は川開きて兩國に花 To-night, at the opening of the  
火がある。 river-season, there will be a fire-  
works display at Ryōgoku.

あつ花火があがった。 There, up goes a rocket.

花火をあげる, *to set off fire-works*. 「vibrissae」

**anage** (鼻毛), *n.* The hairs of the nostril; the

随分鼻毛の長い奴だ。 What a spooney he is!

**anagoe** (鼻聲), *n.* A nasal sound; a snuffling

鼻聲で物をいふ, *to speak through the nose* [voice.]

**anagoza** (花蓆), *n.* Figured matting.

**anagusuri** (鼻薬), *n.* ① A medicine for the nose.

② [賄略] A bribe.

鼻薬の効目が早速顯れた。 The bribe had an instant effect.

鼻薬をつかふ, *to bribe a person*.

**anahada** (甚だ), *ad.* Very; extremely; greatly;

very much. — **-shii**, *a.* Excessive; extreme.

甚だ喜ばしい。 It is extremely delightful.



愚も甚しい。

It is the height of folly.

甚しきに至っては格闘する者もあった。

Some even went so far as to fight.

**Hanaiki** (鼻息), *n.* ① [氣息] Breathing through the nose. ② [機嫌] Pleasure; humour.

中々鼻息が荒くて側へ寄附けない。 He is in such violent humour that I cannot go near him.

人の鼻息を伺ふ, *to truckle to another.*

**Hanairo** (花色), *n.* A deep-blue. — **ginu** (-絹), *n.*

**Hanaji** (鼻血), *n.* Nose-bleed. [Deep-blue silk.]

鼻血を出す, *to bleed through the nose.*

**Hanakaze** (鼻風), *n.* A cold in the head; coryza.

鼻風をひいた。

I have a cold in my head.

**Hanami** (花見), *n.* Flower-viewing. [afternoon.]

午後から花見に参りませう。 Let us go flower-viewing this afternoon.  
上野の山は花見の人でいっぱい。 Ueno Hill is full of people come to see the flowers.

花見船 *a pleasure-boat for seeing flowers.* — 花見客 *a flower-viewing party.* — 花見遊山, *a flower-viewing*

**Hanamochi** (鼻持), *n.* Tolerating a smell. [picnic.]

あのハイカラの様(ぎ)を見よ、鼻持のならぬ奴だ。 Look at his foppishness, he is a intolerable prig.

鼻持もならぬ臭, *an unbearable smell.*

**Hanamuke** [饞、賤], *n.* A parting-present; a souvenir. (Senbetsu (饞別) 参照).

**Hanamuko** (花婿), *n.* A bridegroom. [sandals.)]

**Hanao** (鼻緒), *n.* The thong (for clogs and)

鼻緒擦が出来た。

I have a sore caused by a thong (of a sandal or a clog).

鼻緒をすげる, *to fix the thong (in a clog).*

**Hanappari** (鼻張), *n.* Bragging; gasconade; a braggart. [faint-hearted.]

鼻張は強いが心は弱い奴だ。 He is brave in show, but is really

**Hanarebanare** (離離), *a.* Scattered. [tered.]

全員皆離々になった。 The whole company become scat-

**Hanareru** (離れる), *vt.* ① [分離] To separate; leave; part from; part with; come off. ② [隔離] To be apart; be far away.

僕の家と餘程離れてゐる。 His house is far away from mine.

そんなに離れては見えない。 If we are so far apart. I cannot see you.

我等は島を離れて次第に沖の方へ進んだ。 We left the island and slowly made for the sea.

あれ程の親友が離れる譯がない。 There is no reason why such close friends should part.

膠がきかなくなつて盆の縁が離れてしまった。 The glue has gone bad and the edge of the tray has come off.

利益問題から離れて考へる。 We consider it apart from the question of our interests.

扶持に離れる, *to lose [be deprived of] one's stipend.* — 早く父に離れる, *to lose one's father at an early age.* — 離馬,

*stray horse.* — 離家, *a detached house; a solitary house*



**hanare-ta, a.** ① [分離せる] Separated. ② [遠路の]

**hanare-te, ad.** Apart; off. [Distant.]

**hanarezashiki (離座敷), n.** A detached room.

**hanashi (話), n.** ① [談話] Talk; conversation; chat (雑話); gossip (むだ話). ② [物語] An account (事件の説明); a narrative (次第の立った物語); a recital (述懐); a description (實狀描寫の實見談); a story [tale] (實、又不實の漸). ③ [風説] A rumour; a report.

— **wo suru.** To talk.

爲すになる話だ。 That is an edifying story.  
 いい加減な話だ。 It is a made-up story.  
 又話しにお出でなさい。 Come and let us have a talk again.  
 これから北極探検の話を 致します。 I will now talk to you of arctic expeditions.  
 今晚面白い話をしませう。 I will tell you an interesting tale.  
 長く話をした。 We had a long conversation.  
 彼は米國人だといふ話だ。 He is reported to be an American.  
 いやはや、どうもお話になり ません。 Oh dear, it is a thing I cannot bear to talk of. [indescribable.]  
 お話にならない有様でした。 The state of things was something  
 身の上の話をする, *to talk of oneself* [one's life]. — お話中  
 電話, *engaged*. — 話下手 [上手], *a poor* [good] *talker*.

**hanashiai (話合), n.** Conference; consultation.

**Hanashiau, vt.** To talk *with*; consult *with*.

**Sōdan (相談) 参照).**

これは双方へ話し合った 上でなければいけない。 This must be done after mutual consultation.

**hanashiburi (話振), n.** The way of talking.

話し振が上手だから話も 自然に面白い。 As he has a clever way of talking, his conversation is naturally interesting.

**hanashika [落語家], n.** A story-teller. [iris.]

**hanashōbu (花菖蒲), n.** *Iris laevigata*. [=polished]

**hanasu (話す), vt.** ① (a) [語る] To speak. (b) [いって聞かす、いふ附ける] To tell. (c) [委細を話す] To relate. ② [談話をする] To talk; converse. [fluently.]

三ヶ國の語を自由に話す。 He can speak three languages

親にも兄弟にも話されな い話があるのです。 There is a matter that I cannot tell even my parents or brothers.

是非お話したい事がある。 There is something that I must certainly speak to you about.

**hanasu (放す), vt.** To set free; free; let go.

この鳥は放してやっても うちに歸って来る。 This bird will come back immediately even if I set it free.

僕は思はず其手を放した。 I inadvertently let go his hand.

今一寸手を放されませ ん。 I cannot leave it [the work] at present.

**hanasu (離す), vt.** To separate; keep at a distance.

間を今少し離したらよい ですね。 You had better leave a little more space between.



二つで對になつてゐるも As the two make a pair, I cannot  
のぞから離されない。 separate them.

**Hanataba** (花束), *n.* A bouquet.

**Hanatsu** (放つ), *vt.* ① [發射] To fire; shoot; discharge. ② [放免] To set free. = **Hanasu** (放す).

③ [香氣、光など] To emit; give out; send forth [out]; shed. ④ [遣] To set; send.

狙 定めて銃を放った。 He aimed and fired a gun.

放った矢は眉間に當った。 The arrow that he shot struck the man between his eyebrows.

大聲を放って泣き始めた。 She begun to wail in a loud voice.

家に火を放って捕はれた。 He was arrested for setting a house }  
馥郁たる香氣を放つ。 It emits a sweet smell. [on fire.] }

☞ 光を放つ, *to shine; emit* [shed] *light*. — 籠の鳥を放つ, *to release a bird from a cage*.

**Hanauri** (花賣), *n.* A flower-seller.

**Hanauta** (鼻唄), *n.* Humming.

☞ 鼻唄を歌ふ, *to hum a song*.

**Hanawa** (花環), *n.* A wreath.

將軍の馬車は花環で埋め The general's carriage was com-  
られた。 pletely hidden under wreaths.

**Hanayaka-na** (花やかな), *a.* Gay; flowery; fine.

花やかな出立で舞臺に顯 He appeared on the stage finely  
れた。 dressed. [rated.]

客間を花やかに飾りつけた。 The drawing-room was gaily deco- }

**Hanayome** (花嫁), *n.* A bride.

**Hanazakari** (花盛), *n.* ① [花の] Full bloom. ② [妙齡] The bloom of maidenhood.

花盛かも白雲のかゝらぬ When the flowers are in bloom,  
峰こそ無かりけれ。 there is not a peak but is capped  
with white clouds.

**Hanazono** (花園), *n.* A flower-garden. [matches.]

**Hanazumō** (花相撲), *n.* Ordinary wrestling- }

**Hanbai** (販賣), *n.* Sale. — **-suru**, *vt.* To sell;  
deal in. — **-ten** (-店), *n.* A shop; a store.

☞ 販賣人, *a seller*. — 販賣掛, *a salesman*.

**Hanbatsu** (藩閥), *n.* Clan ascendancy. — **-seifu**  
(-政府), *n.* A clan government.

**Hanberu** (侍る), *vi.* To wait on.

**Hanbetsu** (判別), *n.* Judgment; discrimination.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To judge; discriminate.

☞ 善惡を判別する, *to discriminate between good and evil*. — 異同を判別する, *to discriminate the points of similarity and difference*.

**Hanbō** (繁忙), *n.* Business; press of business.

御繁忙の處飛んだ御邪 I have interrupted you unwarrant-  
魔をいたしました。 ably in your business.

**Hanbun** (半分), *n., a.* Half. — **ni suru**. To halve.

水が半分ばかり減つてし The water has gone down by one-  
まった。 half. [price.]

普通直段の半分で賣る。 They sell at half the ordinary }



- 半分いひかけて後をいは He told a half of it and left the  
 なかった。 remainder unsaid.
- anbunjokurei** (繁文縟禮), *n.* Vexatious rules  
 and prolix forms; red-tape; red-tapism.
- 繁文縟禮を行ふ人, *a red-tapist*.—繁文縟禮の弊, *the*  
**anda** (盤陀), *n.* Solder. [*evil of the red-tape.*]
- 盤陀でつける, *to solder.*
- andai** (飯臺), *n.* A dinner-table. [mute sound.]
- andakuon** (半濁音), *n.* A p-sound; a sharp labial
- andan** (判斷), *n.* Judgment; decision. — **-suru**.  
 To judge; decide. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Judgment.  
 君の判斷に任す。 I leave it to your judgment.  
 彼は判斷力に乏しい。 He is wanting in judgment.  
 書方の悪いので意味はど; As it is so badly-written, I can-  
 も判斷が出来ない。 not make out the meaning.  
 公平の判斷を下す, *to give an impartial decision.*
- andō** (反動), *n.* Reaction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
 react. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Reaction.  
 近來事業の勃興は戦争 The recent rise of enterprise is a  
 の反動です。 reaction from the late war.  
 壓制の反動として自由主 There are many who advocate the  
 義を鼓吹するもの多し。 principles of liberty as a reac-  
 反動心, *a reactionary spirit*. [tion from tyranny.]
- ane** (羽), *n.* A feather; a wing; plumage.  
 羽を展げる[疊む], *to spread [fold] the wings.*
- ane** (羽子), *n.* A shuttlecock.  
 羽子をつく, *to play at battledore and shuttlecock.*
- ane** [跳泥], *n.* Splashes of mud.  
 着物も羽織も跳泥だらけだ。 Your kimono and haori are splash-  
 跳泥を上げる, *to splash mud*. [ed all over with mud.]
- ane** (跳), *n.* Close. — **-ru**, *vt.* To close.  
 寄席ははねになったと見 The story-teller's hall seems to  
 えて人が大勢歸ります。 have closed, for lots of people are
- anebashi** (跳橋), *n.* A drawbridge. [going home.]
- an-ei** (繁榮), *n.* Prosperity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
 prosper; thrive; flourish. — **-na**, *a.* Prosper-  
 ous; thriving; flourishing. (Hanjō (繁昌) 参照).  
 益々御繁榮奉慶賀候。 Accept my congratulations on your  
 continued prosperity.
- aneita** (撥板), *n.* A springboard.
- anekaeri** (跳反[お轉婆]), *n.* A vixen; a virago.  
 — **-no**, *a.* Vixenish; termagant.
- anekaeru** (跳反る), *vi.* To rebound.  
 鐵板が厚いから彈丸が皆 As the iron plate is thick, all the  
 跳反ってしまふ。 shells rebound.
- anekakeru** (撥掛ける), *vt.* To splash.  
 子供が水を撥かけて遊ん Children are amusing themselves by  
 である。 splashing water at one another.
- anekasu** (撥かす), *vt.* To splash.



水を撒くとき往來の人に When you water the street, take  
水を撒かないや;注 care not to splash the water on  
意なさい. passers-by. 「about.)

**Hanemawaru** (跳廻る), *vi.* To bounce about; gad

この頃は家に落付かない Now he cannot remain quietly at  
で諸方を跳廻つてゐる. home, but gads about in all

**Hanemono** [除物], *n.* Rejected goods. [directions.]

これは皆少し宛傷のある These are all rejected goods with  
除物です. slight flaws.

**Haneni** [除荷], *n.* Jettison; jetsam. [Semicircular.]

**Han-enkei** (半圓形), *n.* A semicircle. —-**no**, *a.*

**Hanenokeru** (撥除ける), *vt.* To throw out.

**Han-eri** (半襟), *n.* An ornamental neck-band.

~~半襟~~ 半襟のかゝった肌着, *an under-shirt with an orna-*  
*mental neck-band.*

**Haneru** (切る), *vt.* To cut off; behead.

遂に刑場に引き出されて At last he was dragged out to the  
首を刎られた. scaffold and beheaded.

**Haneru** (跳る, 除る), *v.* I. *i.* [跳躍] To leap; spring;

romp; bound. II. *t.* ① [撥れかける] To splash. ②

[除く] To reject; exclude; leave out. ③ [控除、

分にとる] To pocket. ④ [閉る] To close; be over. ⑤

[散飛] To explode.

魚が水の上へ跳た.

The fish leapt out of the water.

平均點六十點未満のも  
のは皆はねられた.

Those whose average marks were  
below sixty were rejected.

親方は手下の給金を一  
割宛はねてゐる.

The boss pockets ten per cent. of  
his men's wages.

此炭はばちマツはねる.

This charcoal flies about with great

馬が跳れる.

The horse bounds.

~~跳~~ 跳上る, *to spring [leap] up.*—跳退く, *to spring back.*

**Hanetsukeru** (撥付ける), *vt.* To refuse; repel; re-  
ject; repulse.

彼の依頼を撥付けた.

I flatly refused his request.

結婚を申込んで撥付られ  
た.

He proposed marriage but was re-  
pulsed. 「well bucket.)

**Hanetsurube** (撥釣瓶), *n.* A well-sweep; a sweep-

撥釣瓶の井戸があります. There is a well with a sweep.

**Hangaku** (半額), *n.* A half-amount; half the sum

[price, fare]. —-**no**, *a.* Of half the amount.

三日間半額の大割引を  
します.

Fifty per cent. discount will be al-  
lowed for three days.

定價の半額で賣ります.

It will be sold at half its price.

**Hangen** (半減), *n.* Reduction by one half. —-

**suru**, *vt.* To reduce (by one-half).

**Hangeshō** (半夏生), *n.* The eleventh day after the

summer solstice; the final day for seed-sowing.

**Hangetsu** (半月), *n.* The half-moon. —-**kei**

(-形), *n.* A semicircle; a half-moon. —-**no**,

*a.* Semi-lunar; semi-lunate; semicircular.



半月形の形をしてゐる。 It is semi-lunar in shape.

**Hangi** (版木), *n.* A printing-block; an engraving-block. — **-shi** (-師), *n.* A block-cutter.

**Hango** (反語), *n.* Irony.

彼は反語を用ひて人を諷刺するが巧だ。 He is skilful in satirising people by the use of irony.

**Hangoroshi** (半殺), *n.* Being half-killed.

半殺の目に會ふ, *to be thrashed within an inch of one's life; be tortured almost to death.*

**Hangutsu** (半靴), *n.* Shoes.

**Hangyoku** (半玉), *n.* A young geisha [dancing girl.]

**Hanhan** (半半), *n.* One half; half and half. — **-ni**, *ad.* Half and half; in half; in halves.

兩人で半半に分けませう。 We will halve it between ourselves.

利益は半半といふとだ。 The profit is to be equally divided.

半々で行きませう。 Let us go halves [shares, snacks].

**Hani** (埴), *n.* Clay. [the limit.]

**Han-i** (範圍), *n.* The sphere; the bounds; the scope; }

長崎縣の管轄範圍内に對馬をも含む。 Tsushima is also under the jurisdiction of Nagasaki Prefecture.

それではあまり範圍がせますぎる。 That would make the scope too narrow. [school-course.]

これは學課の範圍外だ。 This is beyond the scope of the }

**Hanikamu** [含羞], *vi.* To be shy; be timid.

人中へ出るとはにかんで口がきけない。 She grows timid in company and cannot open her mouth.

**Haniwa** (埴輪), *n.* A clay image.

**Hanja** (判者), *n.* A judge; a critic.

**Hanji** (判事), *n.* A judge. [tioner.]

判事長, *the chief judge.* — 判事補, *a judicial proba-*

**Hanjimono** (判じ物), *n.* A puzzle; a riddle.

この判じ物が解けるか。 Can you solve this puzzle?

**Hanjiru** (判じる), *vt.* To interpret; solve.

私はかゝいふ夢を見たがあなたはどう判じますか。 I dreamt this dream; how do you interpret it?

**Hanjō** (繁昌), *n.* Prosperity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To prosper; thrive; be in full swing. — **-na**, *a.* Prosperous; flourishing; thriving.

大分御繁昌のやうです。 You appear to be very prosperous in trade [business].

夏になると帽子屋が繁昌する。 In summer the hatter has a thriving trade.

店は繁昌致しません。 Our shop does not prosper.

大阪繁昌記, *sketches of Osaka life.*

**Hanjuku** (半熟), *n.* Half-ripe (果實); half-boiled.

そんな半熟の果物を食べるとは毒です。 It is harmful to eat such half-ripe fruit.

半熟の玉子, *a half-boiled egg.*

**Hanka** (繁華), *n.* A flourishing state; bustle. — **-na**, *a.* Busy; flourishing.



電車が通って一層繁華になりました。 It has become more flourishing since the electric cars began to run.  
 繁華な町, *a bustling street*.

**Hankai** (半開), *n.* Being half-open. —-**no, a.**

① Half-open [-opened]. ② [人文の] Semi-civilised.

花は半開酒は微酔。 A flower is best half-open and wine when we are but slightly flushed.

櫻は上野は満開ですが向島はまだ半開です。 The cherry-blossoms are in full-bloom at Uyeno but only half-open at Mukōjima.

あの國はまだ半開の状態にある。 That country is still in a semi-civilised state.

半開國, *a semi-civilised country*.

**Hankai** (半解), *n.* Imperfectly understood; imperfectly digested; half-learned.

要するに彼は一知半解の徒だ。 In short he is a fellow with but imperfectly digested knowledge.

**Hankako** (半過去), *n.* The imperfect tense.

**Hankan** (反間), *n.* Treason among the enemy.

反間を放つ, *to excite treason among the enemy*.—反間の策, *a scheme for exciting treason among the enemy*.

**Hankanpō** (半官報), *n.* A semi-official paper.

あの新聞は政府黨に買収されて今では半官報です。 That newspaper was bought over by the ministerialists and is now a semi-official paper.

**Hankatsū** (半可通), *n.* Being half-learned; a smattering of knowledge.

半可通でそんな事に手を出すから失敗するのだ。 You failed because you attempted such an undertaking with your smattering of knowledge.

**Hankechi** [手巾], *n.* A handkerchief.

互に手巾を振って別れた。 They parted waving handkerchiefs to each other.

**Hankei** (半徑), *n.* The radius. [chiefs to each other.]

圓周は略半徑の六倍強に當ります。 The circumference of a circle is over six times the radius.

**Hanken** (版權), *n.* Copyright.

彼はその書の版權を犯した。 He infringed the copyright of that book. [book?]

誰が此版權を有するか。 Who owns the copyright of this?

版權法, *the copyright law*.—版權所有, *copyrighted; all rights reserved*.—版權侵害, *an infringement of copyright*.—版權讓渡, *transfer of copyright*.

**Hanketsu** (判決), *n.* Judicial decision; judgment. —-**suru, vt.** To decide.

該問題に關する氏の判決は公平なり。 His decision in regard to that question is impartial.

判決例[錄], *a judicial precedent [report]*.—判決主文, *the text of a decision*.—判決文, *the decision*.

**Hanki** (半期), *n.* A half-term; a half-year.

半期半期に決算して報告します。 The accounts are settled and reported every half-year.



☞ 上半期, *the former [first] half year*.—下半期, *the latter [second] half year*.—半期配當, *the semi-annual dividend*.—半期決算, *the half-yearly account*.—半期のメ  
 くり, *the half-yearly settlement*.

anki (反旗), *n.* A flag of revolt.

反旗を擧げて京師へ攻め上った。 They raised a flag of revolt and marched upon the capital.

ankire (半切), *n.* Note-paper; a roll of letter- }

anko [印判], *n.* = Han (判). [paper.] }

ankō (反抗), *n.* Insubordination; opposition; resistance. — *-suru, vt.* To oppose; resist.

職工等は同盟して反抗を企てた。 The workmen combined and organised opposition.

群衆はどこ迄も警官に反抗した。 The crowd persisted in resisting the police.

☞ 反抗心, *spirit of insubordination*.

ankō (版行), *n.* ① [版木] A printing block. ② [出版] Publication. 「echo; re-echo; resound.」

ankyō (反響), *n.* An echo. — *-suru, vi.* To

彼の行動は大に世間に反響した。 His action was much talked of in the world.

ankyū (半球), *n.* A hemisphere. — *-no, a.* Hemispherical.

地球を東西の兩半球に分つ。 The earth is divided into the eastern and western hemispheres.

anmen (半面), *n.* Half the face; half.

君の觀察は正鵠を得てゐない、それは半面から見たのだ。 Your observations miss the mark, because they express one-sided views.

☞ 半面觀, *a one-sided view*.—半面畫像, *a profile image*.

anmichi (半道), *n.* Half-way; half a *ri*.

まだ半道位あります。 We have only come half the way [There is half a *ri* more to go].

anmo (繁茂), *n.* Luxuriant growth; luxuriance.

— *-suru, vt.* To grow thick [rank]; spread out.

晝猶ほ暗き程に木が繁茂してをる。 The trees have spread out so as to make the place dark even in the

anmokku, *n.* A hammock. [daytime.]

木立の中へハンモックをつつて寝た心地は何ともいへない。 I cannot describe how delightful it was to lie in a hammock hung among trees.

anmoku (反目), *n.* Glaring.

あの二人は常に相反目してゐる。 Those two are always glaring at each other.

anmon (煩悶), *n.* Agony; worry; pain. — *-suru,*

*i.* To be in agony; writhe with pain; be worried.

煩悶の極事最の淵へ飛び込んだ。 As the final outcome of his agonies he leapt into the Keron Falls.

あの人は失恋して大層煩悶してゐる。 He is in great agony on account of disappointed love.



彼は煩悶して遂に死を決した。 He writhed with pain and at last resolved to die.

**Hanmon** (反問), *n.* Interrogation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To interrogate [ask] in return; question back.

「如何にして神の存在するを證するや」と問ふ者あるんか余は反問していはん「如何にして神の存在せざるを證するか」と。 If any one ask me, "Is there a proof of God's existence?" I would ask him in return, "How will you prove His non-existence?"

**Hanmon** (斑紋), *n.* A spot; a speck.

蝮(ヤシ)には黒い錢形の斑紋がある。 The viper has black coin-shaped spots.

**Hanmoto** (版元), *n.* A publisher.

直接に版元へ注文した方がよい。 It would be best to order direct from the publisher.

**Hanmyō** (斑猫), *n.* A blister-fly.

**Hanne** (半値), *n.* Half the price.

半値で賣ります。 I sell at half-price.

半値の割引をいたします。 I will discount half-the price.

**Hanninkan** (判任官), *n.* An official appointed at the discretion of the chief official.

彼は今度判任になった。 He has lately been appointed a

**Hannoki** [赤楊], *n.* The black alder. [hannin official.]

**Hannya** (般若), *n.* A female demon; a demoness.

般若のやゝな顔をしてゐる。 She is as ugly as a demoness.

般若の面, *the female demon's mask.*

**Han-ō** (反應), *n.* Reaction. — **-suru**, *vi.* To react.

その液體は直ちにアルカリ性の反應を呈すべし。 That liquid will immediately show an alkaline reaction.

**Hanpa** (半端), *a.* Incomplete; uncompleted. — **mono** (-者=愚者), *n.* A noodle.

皆半端になってしまった。 They have all become incomplete.

そんな半端の者では何んの役にも立ちません。 Such a noodle is of no mortal use.

**Hanpaku** (半白), *a.* Half-white; grizzled.

半白の老人です。 He is an old man with grizzled hair.

**Hanpatsu** (反撥), *n.* Repulsion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To repel; repulse. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Repulsion.

同性の電氣は相反撥す。 The same kinds of electricity repel each other.

**Hanpei** (藩屏), *n.* A bulwark.

華族は皇室の藩屏なり。 The nobility is the bulwark of the Imperial family.

**Hanpi** (反比), *n.* Inverse ratio. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be in inverse ratio to. — **-rei** (-例), *n.* Inverse

**Hanpo** (反哺), *n.* Feeding in return. [proportion.] 烏に反哺の孝あり。 The crow shows its filial piety by feeding its parent.

**Hanpon** (版本), *n.* A printed book.

**Hanpu** (頒布), *n.* Distribution (分布); issue (發布). — **-suru**, *vt.* To distribute; issue.



其筋にてはその命令を一 The authorities issued the order to  
般に頒布せり。 the general public.

upuku (半腹), *n.* Half-way up. [ain.]

山の半腹の所で休息した。 We rested half-way up the mount-  
upuku (反覆), *n.* Repetition; reiteration. —

uru, *vt.* To repeat; reiterate; do over again.

反覆して教ふ。 He teaches by repetition.

upu-suru (播布する), *vt.* ① [蒔く] To sow. ② [分

す] To distribute.

uran (汎濫), *n.* Inundation; a flood. — -suru,

To overflow; inundate.

ナイル川は毎年汎濫して The Nile overflows every year and

兩岸に沃土を造る。 forms rich soil on both banks.

河水汎濫して田野荒廢 The rivers inundated the fields and

す。 wasted them.

uran (反亂), *n.* Rebellion; insurrection (一揆).

京師は全く反亂の渦中に The capital was caught in the

まき込まれた。 whirlpool of rebellion.

urei (凡例), *n.* Prefatory explanations.

本書を読む人の注意すべ Matters to be observed by the

き事項は凡例に書いて readers of this book are given in

あります。 the prefatory explanations.

uro (販路), *n.* A market (for goods); demand.

販路が止まる。 The demand (for it) ceases.

漸次外國へ販路を擴げ We must gradually extend our

なければならぬ。 foreign markets.

販路擴張, *extension of the market.*

urō (煩勞), *n.* Pains; trouble.

煩勞を厭ふてゐてはこの If you are going to grudge pains,

仕事は出来ない。 you will never do this work.

uron (汎論), *n.* A general argument; a summary.

uryo (伴侶), *n.* Company; a companion.

この書は學生の好伴侶と This book may be considered a

謂ふべし。 good companion for students.

usa (煩瑣), *n.* Subtlety. — -na, *a.* Subtle.

氏の哲學は非常に煩瑣だ。 His philosophy is extremely subtle.

煩瑣哲學, *scholasticism.*—煩瑣哲學者, *a school*

man.—煩瑣哲學者流, *scholastic.*

usan (半産), *n.* An abortion; a miscarriage.

usei (反省), *n.* Self-examination; reflection.

— -suru, *vi.* To examine oneself; reflect well.

フランクリンは日々己れ Franklin carefully reflected upon

の言行を反省した。 his words and actions every day.

反省を促す, *to call for reflection.*—反省録, *a record*

reflections.

usen (帆船), *n.* A sailing-vessel; a sailer.

usha (反射), *n.* Reflection. — -suru, *vi.* To

reflect. [from the sand.]

砂に日が反射する。 The light of the sun is reflected

光が反射してまぶしい。 The light reflects and dazzles.



反射運動, *reflex movement*.—反射鏡, *a reflecting mirror*.—反射器, *a reflector*.—反射面, *a plane of reflection*.—反射學, *catoptrics*.—反射爐, *a reverberatory furnace*.—反射燈, *a reflecting light*.—反射角, *the angle of reflection*.—反射線, *the line of reflection*.—反射作用, *reflex action*.—反射能, *the reflecting power*.

**Hanshi** (半紙), *n.* Ordinary rice-paper.

半紙一帖, *a quire of hanshi*.

**Hanshihanshō** (半死半生), *n.* Half-dead; more dead than alive; all but dead.

半死半生の目に合はせられた。 I was treated so cruelly that I was more dead than alive.

**Hanshin** (半身), *n.* Half the body. [length.

半身に寫して下さい。 Please take my photograph half-length.

半身像, *a half-length statue*.—半身肖像, *a half-length portrait*.

**Hanshinfuzui** (半身不隨), *n.* Hemiplegia.

半身不隨になる, *to become hemiplegic; be paralyse on one side*.

[ing in doubts.

**Hanshinhangi** (半信半疑), *n.* Half in doubt; be

其報知を聞いた時は半信半疑であった。 I was in doubts when I heard the report.

**Hanshinkyō** (汎神教), *n.* Pantheism. —-to (-徒

*n.* A pantheist. —-teki (-的), *a.* Pantheistic

**Hanshita** (版下), *n.* A block copy.

**Hanshō** (半鐘), *n.* ① A small bell. ② [警鐘] A fire bell; a fire-alarm.

半鐘が鳴つてゐるやうです。 A fire-alarm appears to be ringing.

半鐘を打鳴して非常を知らせた。 They gave the alarm by ringing the fire-bell. [disprove

**Hanshō** (反證), *n.* Disproof. —-suru, *vt.* To

これに何か反證があるか。 Is there anything to disprove this?

**Hanshoku** (繁殖), *n.* Increase. —-suru, *vi.* To

increase; multiply.

バクテリアの繁殖は頗る速なものである。 The bacteria multiply very rapidly [year

人口は年々繁殖す。 The population increases year by year.

**Hanshu** (藩主), *n.* The head of a clan; a territorial lord; a daimyō.

**Hanso** (反訴), *n.* A cross-action; a counter-action.

—-suru, *vt.* To bring a cross-action.

**Hansoku** (犯則), *n.* Infringement; violation (regulations).

—-suru, *vt.* To infringe; violate

—-sha (-者), *n.* An offender.

彼は校規犯則の處を以て He was ordered to keep away from

三日間停學を命ぜられた。 school for three days for infringement of the school regulations

**Hansū** (半數), *n.* Half the number.

出席者は會員の半數に充たなかった。 Those present did not come up half the total number of members.



半数改選, *the re-election of half the number.*

nsū (反芻), *n.* Rumination. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

uminate. — **-rui** (-類), *n.* The ruminantia.

n-suru (反する), *vt.* ① [反対] To oppose; object.

② [叛く] To rebel. ③ [違ふ] To be contrary to. ④

違反] To infringe; violate.

法律に反する事をした。 He has infringed the law.

僕にはそんな徳義に反した事は出来ない。 I cannot do a thing so opposed to morality.

豫想に反して多大の利益を得た。 Contrary to expectation, I made a large profit.

僕の意見に反して彼は説を述べた。 He gave his views in opposition to mine.

此に反して, *on the contrary; on the other hand.*

antai (反対), *n.* ① [反抗] Opposition; objection

異議). ② [逆] Reverse; adverseness. — **-su-**

**n**, *vt.* To oppose (a person, view, or action); be opposed to; object to [*against*]; stand against.

— **-no**, *a.* Opposite; counter; reverse; adverse.

— **-ni**, *ad.* In the opposite direction; the other way; on the contrary. — **-shite**, *ad.* In op-

position to; in defiance of; against. — **-sha** (-者),

. An opponent; an adversary; an antagonist.

其結婚には両親が反対した。 Their parents opposed their marriage. [views.]

彼は政府の意見に反対せり。 He opposed the government's

我輩は絶対鐵道國有に反対する。 We are absolutely opposed to the nationalisation of railways.

自由は従順の反対にあらず。 Freedom is not the reverse of obedience. [way.]

それは反対に廻ります。 It is to be turned round the other

反対黨, *the opposition party; the opposition* 政府

に對しての。 — 反対論, *the argument in opposition.* — 反対

見, *the opinion in opposition.* — 反対説, *the opposition*

策。 — 反対運動, *an opposition movement; a counter-*

movement. — 反対作用, *counter-action.* — 反対勢力, *count-*

influence. — 反対の風, *an adverse wind; a head wind.*

反対語, *an antonym.*

anta-no (繁多の), *a.* Busy. (Hanbō (繁忙) 参照).

繁多の業務ですから中々骨が折れます。 As it is very busy work that I do, it is extremely wearying.

ntei (判定), *n.* Judgment; decision. — **-su-**

**n**, *vt.* To judge; decide.

國々の方面より推察して By inference from various direc-

かく判定するより外はない。 tion, we cannot but judge in this manner.

nten (半纏), *n.* A short coat.

nten (斑点), *n.* A spot; speck. (Fu (斑) 参照).

nto (版圖), *n.* A territory; dominion.

日本の版圖は戦争の度に The Japanese dominion expands with every war.



遼東半島は日本の版圖 になった。 The Liaotung Peninsula became Japanese territory.

**Hanto** (叛徒), *n.* Rebels. [jugated]  
叛徒平らぐ。 The rebels were completely sub-

**Hanto** (半途), *n.* Half way; midway; uncompleted.  
學校を半途でやめるのは 残念だ。 It is a great pity to give up school half way [uncompleted].

**Hantō** (半島), *n.* A peninsula. [bay]  
半島突出して灣を成す。 A peninsula juts out and forms a bay.  
三面海に圍まれたる陸を 半島といふ。 A piece of land surrounded on three sides by sea is called a peninsula.  
半島王國, *a peninsular kingdom.*

**Hantōmei** (半透明), *n.* Semi-transparency; translucency. — **-no**, *a.* Semi-transparent.

**Hantoricho** (判取帳), *n.* A pass-book.

**Hanuke** (齒脱), *a.* Toothless.

齒脱けの老人, *a toothless old man.*

**Hanza** (半座), *n.* Half a seat.

半座を分ける, *to give a half of one's seat.*

**Hanzai** (犯罪), *n.* Offence; crime. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A culprit; a criminal (未決、又已決); a convict (服罪囚徒). — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Criminology. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A criminologist.

他にもなほ犯罪がある見 込で充分取調べた。 He was carefully examined as he was believed that he was guilty of other crimes as well.

犯罪地, *the place where a crime is committed.*

**Hanzatsu** (繁雜), *n.* Complexity. — **-na**, *n.* Complicated; complex; troublesome; confusion.  
實に繁雜な仕事だ。 It is a most complicated work.  
大變繁雜に書いてある。 The writing is very complicated.

**Hanzen** (判然), *ad.* Clearly; definitely.

判然と分かりません。 I cannot understand it clearly.  
そんな曖昧な事をいはず 判然と極めて下さい。 Please decide definitely instead of speaking so vaguely.

**Han-zuru** (判ずる), *vt.* = Hanjiru.

**Haō** (覇王), *n.* A suzerain; an autocrat.

新聞界の覇王だといはれる。 He is looked upon as the autocrat of the journalistic world.

**Haori** (羽織), *n.* A coat; a *haori*.

羽織ごらつき, *a well-dressed bully.*

**Haoto** (羽音), *n.* The sound of wings.

水禽の羽音に驚いて一軍 潰走した。 Frightened by the sound of waterfowls flapping their wings, the whole army fled in confusion.

**Happi** [法被] *n.* A livery coat.

**Happō** (八方), *n.* All directions.

敵は八方より押寄せた。 The enemy came to the attack from all directions.

**Happō** (發泡), *n.* = Hatsubō. [from all directions]

**Happō** (發砲), *n.* Firing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fire.



**Happōbijin** (八方美人), *n.* A perfect beauty; one who speaks fair to every one.

彼れは八方美人を自任 He looks upon himself as the paragon of affability.  
してゐる。

**Happu** (髮膚), *n.* The body.

身體髮膚これを父母に This body of mine I received from  
受く敢て毀傷せざるは my parents, and to keep it un-  
孝の始なり。 injured is my first filial duty

**Happu** (發布), *n.* Promulgation; issue. — **-suru**, *vt.* To promulgate; issue.

二月十一日に憲法は發 The constitution was promulgated  
布せられたり。 on the eleventh of February.

右規則は發布當日より The aforesaid regulations are to be  
施行せらるゝとなれり。 put in force on the day of their

各々 條例の發布, *the issue of regulations.* [issue.]

**Happyo** (發表), *n.* Announcement; publication.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To announce; publish.

帝國大學の試験成績は The results of the Imperial Univer-  
本日の官報にて發表 sity examination are published  
せらる。 in to-day's Official Gazette.

彼は紙上に於て對米意見 He published in a paper his views  
を發表せり。 on the American question.

日英同盟は媾和談判結 The Anglo-Japanese alliance was  
了後發表せられたり。 announced after the conclusion  
of the peace negotiations.

**Hara** (原), *n.* A field (原野); a plain (平野); a wilderness (荒野); a prairie (大草原).

奈須野が原, *the plain of Nasuno.*

**Hara** (腹), *n.* ① [腹部] The abdomen; the belly (無禮の語); paunch (肚腹); the bowels (腸); the stomach (胃、又腸). ② [意中] Heart; mind.

腹一杯になった (満腹). I am full up.

腹が痛む。 I have a pain in the bowels.

あの人の腹はビール樽の He has a paunch as big as a beer-  
やうに脹れてゐる。 barrel.

あんな事を聞くと腹が立つ It irritates me to hear such things.

彼はよくむか腹を立てる。 He often flies into a passion.

詰らない事に腹を立てる。 He loses his temper over trifles.

彼の腹をそれとなしに探つ Please search his heart without  
て下さい。 arousing his suspicions.

私は到底命はないものと I resigned myself to the thought  
思つて腹を据ゑてゐた。 that I was certainly a dead man.

いつか腹を據してやるぞ。 I will pay you out some day.

あれでまづ腹が癒えた。 Now I have had my revenge.

腹の無い人だ。 He is a poor-spirited man. [mind.]

腹に一物あるに違ひない。 I am sure he has some plot in his

彼の腹はよく分つてゐる。 I know his intention very well.

腹を切る, *to cut one's belly; to disembowel oneself.*

腹をかへて笑ふ, *to hold one's sides for laughter.* — 腹が下

る, *to have diarrhoea [loose bowels].* — 腹の黒い奴, *a black-*

*hearted fellow.* — 腹掛, *a chest and stomach protector.* —

腹當, *a belt; a stomach-protector.* — 腹巻, *a waist-band.*



**Harabai** [匍匐], *n.* Lying on one's belly. — **ni natte.** On all fours; on one's belly (四ッ這ひ).

**Harachigai** [異腹], *n.* Born of a different mother.  
あの二人は異腹の兄弟で Those two are brothers by different mothers.

**Haradachi** (腹立), *n.* Anger; displeasure; wrath (激怒). 《Hara (腹) 参照》. — **-ppoi** (-憤り), *a.* Testy; touchy; irascible. — **magire ni.** In the heat of one's anger.

**Harago** [胎兒], *n.* A foetus.

**Harahara**, *ad.* Falling rapidly in drops.  
はらはらと涙を流した。 She shed a flood of tears. 「funk.」

**Harahara-suru**, *vi.* To feel uneasy; be in a blue.  
大切の花瓶を壊したから I was in a blue funk as I thought  
叱られはせんかと思つて I should be scolded for breaking  
はらはらした。 the valuable vase.

**Harai** (祓), *n.* A Shinto prayer for keeping away evil spirits. 「purify us.」  
祓ひ玉へ清め玉へ。 Oh keep away evil spirits, oh!

**Harai** (拂), *n.* Payment (拂ふと); account (未拂勘定).  
拂ひは月末まで待つて下 Please wait till the end of the  
さい。 month for the account.

呉服屋の拂はまだ溜つてゐる。 The draper's accounts are still

**Haraikaeshi** (拂還), *n.* Repayment. 「unsettled.」

**Haraikaesu** (拂還す), *vt.* To repay; pay back [off].  
五ヶ年据置にして六ヶ年 We have agreed to leave the money  
目に元利共拂還へす約 unpaid for five years and to pay  
束にしました。 off both principal and interest in  
借金を拂ひ返へす, to pay off a debt. 「the sixth year.」

**Haraikomi** (拂込), *n.* Payment of an instalment; a call (拂込請求金額).

**Haraikomu**, *vt.* To pay in; pay up.  
私は第二回の拂込をしま I have paid the second call [instal-  
した。 ment].

一株につき拾二圓五十錢 You will kindly pay twelve and a  
宛御拂込下されたく候。 half yen per share.

拂込額, the amount paid in.—拂込皆済株券, a paid-up share.—拂込請求書, a call letter.—拂込資本, the paid-up capital.

**Haraimodoshi** (拂戻し), *n.* Refundment.

**Haraimodosu** (拂戻す), *vt.* To refund.  
餘分の金額は拂戻した。 I refunded the money overpaid.

**Haraimono** (拂物), *n.* An article to dispose of.  
何ぞも、拂物は御座いませ Have you not anything to dispose  
んか。 of?

**Harainokori** (拂残り), *n.* Arrears. 「erty.」  
給金の拂残り, arrears of wages.

**Haraisage** (拂下), *n.* Sale (of government prop-)  
その官林の拂下を受けた。 They bought the government forest.



陸軍省の不用品は入札を The articles disused by the War  
以て拂下になった。 Department were sold by auction.  
拂下品, *articles disposed of* [to be disposed of] by the  
government.

**Paraise** (腹癒せ), *n.* Venting one's rage [spleen].

この腹癒せに彼奴をひどく I will vent my spleen by paying  
い目に合はせて遣らう。 him out well for this.

**Paraisugi** (拂過ぎ), *n.* Payment in excess; over-  
payment.

差引十二圓だけ拂過ぎた The balance of twelve yen is in  
譯だ。 fact what we have overpaid.

**Paraiwatashi** (拂渡), *n.* Payment.

**Paraiwatasu** (拂渡す), *vt.* To pay.

公債利子は明日より拂渡 The interest on the loans will be  
可申候。 paid from to-morrow.

拂渡を拒む, *to refuse to pay*. — 拂渡口, *the pay-counter*.  
— 拂渡局, *the bureau of payment; the pay-office*.

**Paraizumi** (拂濟), *n.* Paid

貨錢拂濟み 荷物朱書. Freight paid.

**Parakonashi** (腹こなし), *n.* Helping digestion.

**Parakudari** [下痢], *n.* Diarrhoea. (《Geri 参照》).

**Parakuro** (腹黒), *n.* A black-hearted fellow; a  
villain. [family way.]

**Paramu** (孕む), *vt.* To be pregnant; be in the

猫が子を孕んである。 The cat is with young. [way.]

あの女はどしも孕んである。 She is apparently in the family

帆は風を満んで船は矢の如く進めり。 With the sail distended with wind,  
the ship sped like an arrow.

孕み女, *a pregnant woman; a woman with child*.

**Paramitsu** (波羅密), *n.* Entrance into Nirvana.

**Paran** (波瀾), *n.* ① [波浪] Surge; billow. ② [紛擾]  
Disturbance.

あの家は常に波瀾の絶間 In that house there is never an  
がない。 end to disturbances.

波瀾を起す, *to create disturbance*.

**Paraobi** (腹帯), *n.* A belly-band.

佐々木は梶原の後より馬 Sasaki called aloud after Kajiwara,  
の腹帯あるみたりと壁 and told him that the belly-band  
をみたり。 of his horse had come loose.

腹帯をしめる, *to wear a belly-band*.

**Pararago** [魚子], *n.* Roe; milt.

私は鮭のはらち子が大好 I am very fond of salmon roe.  
です。

**Parasu** (晴らす), *vt.* ① [疑、迷を] To clear up [away];  
dispel (拂去). ② [鬱を] To enliven. ③ [怨を] To  
wreak.

どうぞ疑を晴らして下さい。 Please clear up your suspicions.

願くは我が心の迷を晴し We entreat you to clear away the  
給へ。 perplexities of our hearts.

家にばかり引込んでゐな Instead of always keeping indoors,  
いど時々は外へ出て氣 you had better go out at times  
を晴らした方がよい。 and enliven your spirits.



遂に恨みを晴した。

At last he wreaked vengeance.

**Harau** (拂ふ), *vt.* ① [金、勘定を] To pay (a creditor; a bill; money); repay (拂ひ返す); defray (支辨す). ② [拂ひ去る] To clear away; sweep away (掃き去る); brush (刷毛などにて); drive away (追ひ拂ふ); remove (除く); get rid of (免る).

この代は拂った積りだ。

I think I have paid for this.

はたきで机の埃を拂へ。

Dust the table with a duster.

風が雲を拂って月が明らかに顯れた。

The wind drove away the clouds and the moon appeared in all her brightness. [ed obstacles.]

邪魔を拂ふて一安心。

I feel easy now that I have removed.

洋服を拂ふて下さい。

Please brush the foreign suit.

この薬は邪氣を拂ふに最も妙です。

This medicine is most efficacious in getting rid of unhealthy vapours.

彼女ははふり落つる涙を拂ひさつていふやう。

She brushed away the tears which dropped and spoke as follows:—

① 代金を拂ふ, *to pay the price*.—借金を拂ふ, *to repay a debt*.—天井の煤を拂ふ, *to clear away the cobwebs on the ceiling*.—悪魔を拂ふ, *to exorcise evil spirits*.—拂出す [渡す], *to pay out [over]*.—注意を拂ふ, *to pay attention*.

**Harawata** (腸), *n.* The intestines; the entrails (臟腑); viscera (同前).

實に腸を斷つのを致しました。

I went through inexpressible sorrow. [ed the fish.]

腸を出して魚を料理した。

He took out the entrails and dressed.

**Hare** (晴), *n.* ① [天氣] Clear [fair] weather. ② [公けの] Public.

東南の風晴れ後曇。

South-east wind, clear, later cloudy.

兩人は晴て夫婦になりました。

The two have publicly become man and wife. [place.]

③ 晴の衣裳, *holiday clothes*.—晴の場所で, *in a public*

**Hare** (腫れ), *n.* A swelling. [by little.]

すこしづゝ腫が引いた。

The swelling is going down little.

**Harebare** (晴々), *n.* ① [天氣] Clear; fine. ② [氣持] Light-hearted; light-spirited; free from care.

晴々した天氣です。

It is very fine weather.

天氣になって氣が晴々した。

As it has become fine weather, I feel quite light-spirited.

**Haregi** (晴着), *n.* Holiday clothes; finery.

子女は晴着を着飾って市中を歩いてゐる。

Girls dressed out in their best are walking about the town.

**Harema** (晴間), *n.* An interval of clear weather.

**Haremono** (腫物), *n.* A swelling; a boil.

腫物が出た。

A swelling has come up.

**Harenchi** (破廉耻), *n.* Infamy; ignominy. —  
na, *a.* Infamous; shameless. —-zai (-罪), *n.*  
An infamous office. [less [infamous] fellow.]

③ 破廉耻な行爲, *an infamous act*.—破廉耻漢, *a shame-*

**Hareru** (腫れる), *vi.* To swell.



脚氣で脚が腫れた。 My legs have swollen from beri-  
 腫れ上る, *to swell up*. [beri.]

**areru** (晴れる), *vi.* ① [天氣の] To become fair (clear).  
 ② [疑の] To be dispelled. ③ [氣の] To be enlivened;  
 be refreshed; feel lively.

天[霧]が晴れた。 The sky [fog] has cleared.  
 段々晴れて参ります。 It is gradually clearing.  
 晴れそうです。 It is likely to clear up.  
 疑が晴れた。 His suspicion was dispelled.  
 今日は一日運動したので As I walked all day to-day I feel  
 大層氣が晴れました。 quite lively.  
 晴れ渡る, *to be completely clear*.

**aretsu** (破裂), *n.* An explosion; a rupture; eruption  
 (火山などの). — **-suru**, *vi.* To explode; burst;  
 erupt. — **-dan** (-彈), *n.* An explosive; a bomb.

昨日砲兵工廠にて彈藥 Yesterday several persons were  
 破裂し數多の負傷者 injured by a powder explosion at  
 ありたり。 the arsenal.  
 火夫の不注意のため汽 The boiler burst through the fire-  
 罐が破裂した。 men's carelessness.  
 談判破裂して遂に開戦 The negotiations were broken off  
 の宣告あり。 and finally war was declared.  
 某山は昨夜破裂して盛 Mount ..... burst forth last night  
 に噴火せり。 and vomited fire in large volumes.

**ari** (針), *n.* (a) [縫針] A needle. (b) [留針] A pin.  
 (c) [釣針] A hook. (d) [時計の] A hand. (e) [魚の]  
 A spike. (f) [蜂の] A sting. (g) [植物の] A prickly.  
 (h) [刺] A thorn. (i) [鍼治] Acupuncture.

針の如くに座する心地す。 I feel as if I were sitting on thorns.  
 薔薇のやうな美しい花にも Even pretty flowers like roses have  
 針がある。 thorns.

鯛の背には鋭い針がある。 There are sharp spikes on the back  
 of the platycephalus. [fence.]

蜂は身を護るに針を有す。 The bee has a sting for self-de-

針程の事を権程にふ, *to make a mountain of a mole-*  
 hill.—針に糸を通す, *to thread a needle*.—眞綿に針を包む, *to*  
*conceal evil designs under a friendly look*.—針箱, *a*  
*needle-case; a work-box*.—針さし, *a pin-cushion; a*  
*needle-book*.—針女, *a needle-woman; a seamstress*.—針す

る, *to be punctured with a needle*.—針醫, *a needle-doctor*.  
**ari** (梁), *n.* A beam. [an acupuncturist.]

**ari** (玻璃), *n.* Glass. — **-shitsu** (-質), *n.* Vitreous-  
 ness. — **-no**, *a.* Vitreous. (Garasu (硝子) 參照).

**ariageru** (張上げる), *vt.* To raise (the voice).

今一段聲を張上げて讀み Unless you read a little louder, I  
 なければ聞えない。 cannot hear you.

**ariai** (張合), *n.* Rivalry.

自分の思ふ通にならぬ Since things will not go as I wish,  
 て張合が抜けてしまった。 I am quite discouraged.

**arian** (張合ふ), *vi.* To rival; vie; compete with.



兩人は互にその事に張 合った。 The two competed with each other in that matter.

**Hariban** (張番), *n.* Watch; a watchman; a sentinel. — **suru**, *vt.* To watch; keep watch.

ここに立って張番してくれ。 Please stand here and keep watch.

**Haridashi** (貼出し), *n.* A notice; a poster. **Haridasu**, *vt.* ① [貼出] To put [post] up a notice. ② [突出] To project; jut out.

これをあの町の角に貼出して置いたら人目によく付くだろう。 It will, I think, attract notice if it is posted up at the corner of that street.

**Harifuda** (貼札), *n.* A placard; a bill; a poster (大形の). — **wo suru**. To placard; put up a poster. 貼札を禁ず。 Stick no bills.

あの板塀にはいつでも何か貼札がしてある。 There are always some placards stuck on that paling.

**Harigami** (貼紙), *n.* ① Paper patching. ② [レッテル]

**Harigane** (針金), *n.* Wire. [A label.]

針金を引く(架す), *to draw a wire*. — 針金渡り, *a wire-dancer; wire-dancing*.

**Harikae** (張替), *n.* Recovering; repapering. — **ru**, *vt.* To recover; repaper.

この傘を張替へて下さい。 Please recover this umbrella.  
張替へたばかりの障子をこんなに破ってしまった。 You have torn like this the sliding door which has only just been

**Hariko** (張子), *n.* Papier-maché (佛). [repapered.]

張子じゃないから雨が降っても平氣だ。 I am not made of papier-maché; I don't mind the rain at all.

**Harikomus**, *vt.* ① [貼込] To paste in. ② [奮發] To treat oneself to. ③ [張り番をする] To keep watch.

帽子を一つはりこんだ。 I have treated myself to a hat.

張込帳, *a scrap-book*.

**Harimono** (張物), *n.* Cloth-fulling. — **wo suru**. To full a cloth. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A fuller.

姉さんは裏で張物をしてをります。 Sister is fulling clothes at the back.

**Harinezumi** (蟻), *n.* A hedgehog.

**Harinuki** (張抜き), *n.* = Hariko (張子).

**Harisakeru** (張裂ける), **Harisaku**, *vi.* To burst open; split open.

あんまり袋につめすぎたので張り裂けた。 I put too much into the bag and split it open.

**Harisashi** (針差), *n.* A pin-[needle-] cushion; a needlecase; a workbox.

**Harishigoto** (針仕事), *n.* Needlework. — **wo suru**. To do needlework; sew.

女の子は針仕事が出来なくて仕方がない。 A woman is useless unless she can do needlework.

**Haritaosu** (張り倒す), *vt.* To knock down.



ぐずぐずいふと張り倒す If you grumble, I'll knock you down.

**aritsuke** [磔刑] *n.* Crucifixion. — **ni suru.** To crucify. — **-bashira** (-柱), *n.* The cross.

磔刑に處せられた。 He was condemned to crucifixion.

**arō** (波浪), *n.* Waves; billows (大浪); surges.

山の如き波浪に弄れて船 Tossed about by waves huge as mountains, the ship drifted}

は木の葉の如く漂ふた。 [along like a leaf.]

**aru** (春), *n.* Spring.

春は花いざ見にごんせ東 In the spring Higashiyama invites us to go and look at its flowers.

見渡せば柳櫻をこきまぜ As I look, I see a tangle of willow and cherry trees; the city has become a tapestry of flowers.

春霞, *a spring haze*. — 春駒, *a cock-horse*. — 春風, *the*

*spring wind* [breeze]. — 春の日, *a spring day*. — 春の夜, *a*

*spring night*. — 春先, *spring-time*. — 春雨, *spring rain*.

**aru** (貼る), *vt.* ① To stick; paste; affix; put. ②

[膏藥を] To apply.

この手紙に三錢切手を Please stick a three *sen* stamp on

貼って出しておくれ。 this letter and post it.

貸家の札は大抵斜に貼っ The notices of houses to let are u-

てある。 sually pasted aslant.

貼りつける, *to paste on*. — 貼り掛ける, *to paste over*.

**aru** (張), *v.* I. *t.* ① [廣がる] To extend; stretch.

② [腹が] To distend; swell. ③ [氷が] To freeze;

coat. ④ [價額が] To be dear. ⑤ [賭ける] To stake.

⑥ [乳が] To swell. II. *i.* ① [繩、綱等を] To stretch.

② [宴を] To hold. ③ [幕等を] To draw. ④ [店舗を]

To keep; open. ⑤ [提灯、傘を] To paper; cover. ⑥

[外見を飾る] To display. ⑦ [衣類を] To full.

今朝は厚い氷が張つてゐた。 This morning there was a thick coating of ice.

繩を張つて入口と出口と A rope was stretched to separate the entrance from the exit.

友人を集めて月見の宴を He called together his friends and had a party for viewing the moon.

袋が一杯に張つた。 The bag was full swollen.

この仕事は私には少し This task is a little too much [difficult] for me.

これはちと荷が張ります。 The goods are slightly in excess.

肩がよほど張つて来た。 My shoulders have grown very stiff.

食ふすぎて腹が張つて苦しい。 I have eaten too much and my stomach is painfully distended.

氣が張つて仕事をしてゐたから時間のたつのを

知らなかつた。 As I worked with my whole soul, I did not know how quickly time had passed.

毎晩小川町の角へ店を I keep a stall every evening at the corner of Ogawamachi.


よい品は値段が張る。 Better articles are much dearer.

網を張つて待つてゐたが一 We waited with the net spread, but not a fish would come into it.

帆を張つた船を御覽。 See the ship with its sails outspread.



一杯に水を張って下さい。 Please fill it up with water.

 張板, *a board for stretching washed clothes*.—臂を張る, *to push out one's elbows; swagger*.—頭を張る, *to squeeze* 擠める.—一意地を張る, *to be obstinate; persist in*.—夜店を張る, *to expose goods for sale*.—幕を張る, *stretch [draw] a curtain*.—外見を張る, *to be fond of display*.—壹圓張る, *to stake one yen*.

**Harubaru** (遙々), *ad.* From a great distance.

遙々御訪問下されて有難う存じます。 I am very much obliged to you for coming so far to see me.

この度試験のため遙々上京した。 I have come all the way to Tōkyō for the examination.


**Harugi** (春着), *n.* The New Year's clothes.

**Haruka-ni** (遙かに), *ad.* ① [遠方] Far; far off; far away; in the distance. ② [比較] By far.

遙か向ふに富士が見える。 I see Mount Fuji far off.

この方が遙かによい。 This is by far the best.

**Haruko** (春蠶), *n.* The spring-silkworm.

 桑が足りないから春蠶は少ししか飼ひません。 As the supply of mulberry-leaves is short, we can only rear a small quantity of spring-silkworms.

**Harumeku** (春めく), *vi.* To look like spring.

なんとなく春めいて来た。 It has come to look like spring.

**Hasai** (破碎), *n.* Crushing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To crush; break to pieces; smash.

我が一彈は見事敵の砲臺を破碎したり。 Our shell completely demolished the enemy's fort.


**Hasamaru** (挟まる), *vi.* To be hemmed in; be held.

下駄の齒に石が挟まった。 A stone has got in between the supports of the clog.

吾が村は山と山との間に挟まってをる。 Our village is hemmed in between two mountains.

**Hasami** (鋏), *n.* Scissors; shears (大なるもの); a pair of scissors; clippers; nippers (鋏器又は蟹等の).

鋏であの枝を切ったがよい。 You had better cut that branch with the shears. [a tree.]

 鋏を入れる, *to run scissors*.—樹に鋏を入れる, *to prune*.


**Hasamibako** (挟箱), *n.* A lacquered box carried at the end of a pole.

**Hasamimushi** [蠺蛾], *n.* The earwig.

**Hasamiuchi** (挟撃), *n.* Simultaneous attack from both sides. — **ni suru**. To attack simultaneously from both sides. [things.]

**Hasamu** (挟む), *vt.* To put [hold] (between two). この葉書は手紙挟に挟んで置くよ。 I will put this postcard into the letter-file.

河を挟んで兩軍相對した。 The two armies faced each other across the river.

 耳に鉛筆を挟む, *to put a pencil behind the ear*.—一本を小脇に挟む, *to hold a book under one's arm*.—一本の間に挟む, *to place between the pages of a book*.



**asan** (破産), *n.* Bankruptcy; failure. — **-suru**, *vi.* To become bankrupt; fail. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A bankrupt.

近來破産するものが續々ある。 There have been many bankruptcies of late. [stocks.]

投機に手を出して破産した。 He failed through dabbling in  
破産法, *the bankruptcy law*. — 破産管理人, *a bankruptcy administrator*. — 破産宣告, *an adjudication of bankruptcy*.

**asemawaru** (馳廻る), *vt.* To run around [about].  
四方に馳せ廻って同志を募った。 He ran about in all directions and got together persons sharing his views.

**asen** (波線), *n.* A wave; a wave-like line.

**asen** (破船), *n.* A shipwreck. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be wrecked.

ゴコク號は房州沖で破船した。 The *Dakota* was wrecked off Bōshū.

**aseru** (馳せる), *v.* I. *i.* To run. II. *t.* To drive; send in haste; ride.

使を馳せて醫者を呼んだ。 He sent in haste for a doctor.

馬を馳せてかけつけた。 He came post haste on horseback.

**asetsukeru** (馳付ける), *vi.* To overtake.

車を飛ばして馳付けたが間に合はなかった。 He tried to overtake in a jinrikisha, but he was too late.

**ashagu** [乾燥], *vi.* ① [乾く] To dry up. ② [噪ぎ戯る] To romp about ③ [上機嫌] To be in high spirits.

地面が大變はしやいだから水を撒いて下さい。 As the ground has quite dried up, please, water it.

今日は大分はしやぐてはいないか。 Why, you are in very high spirits to-day?

**ashi** (橋), *n.* A bridge.

今度彼處へ橋を架けるさうだ。 I hear a bridge is shortly to be built over there.

橋が落ちて川向ふへ行くことが出来ぬ。 The bridge has fallen and we cannot cross the river.

向側へ行く方はこの橋を渡らる可し 停車場の。 Persons wishing to cross to the other side must go by this bridge.

橋番, *a bridge-keeper*. — 橋普請, *bridge-repairs*. —

橋賃, *bridge-toll*. — 橋杭, *a bridge-pile*. — 橋臺, *a bridge* —

**ashi** (箸), *n.* Chopsticks. [pier; an abutment.]  
箸にも棒にも掛ぬ奴, *a fellow that has been through the mill*. — 箸の上でゐるしに小言をいふ, *to grumble at one*

**ashi** (端), *n.* — *Haji*. [incessantly.]

**ashi** (嘴), *n.* — *Kuchibashi*.

**ashibami** (榛), *n.* The hazel. [the common crow.]

**ashiboso-garasu** (嘴細鳥), *n.* The carrion crow;

**ashigo** (梯子), *n.* A ladder.

梯子をかけて家根へ上った。 I climbed up a ladder on to the roof. [ances on a ladder.]

梯子に乘る, *to climb a ladder*. — 梯子乗, *perform-*



**Hashigodan** (梯子段), *n.* A staircase; stairs.

梯子段から落ちた。 He fell down the stairs.

梯子段を踏外す, *to miss one's footing on the stairs.*

**Hashijika** (端近), *n.* Near the edge.

そこは端近 先々これへ。 It is near the edge, please, walk in.

**Hashika** [麻疹], *n.* The measles.

大分麻疹が流行するさ; The measles are said to be largely prevalent.

麻疹を病む, *to catch the measles.*

**Hashike** [舢舨], *n.* A cargo-boat; a small boat; a sampan; a lighter.

舢舨で本船へ漕ぎつけた。 We rowed a sampan to the ship.

舢舨賃, *the sampan fare.*

**Hashikkoi** [敏捷], *a.* Sharp; smart; shrewd.

あの子供は中々敏い。 That boy is very smart.

鼠は中々敏い動物だ。 The rat is a very sharp animal.

**Hashinaku** (端なく), *ad.* Suddenly; unexpectedly.

端なくその事が校長の耳に入った。 That matter happened to reach the headmaster's ears.

多年分らずにゐた事が端なく露顯した。 An affair that had remained a mystery for several years came suddenly to light.

**Hashira** (柱), *n.* ① [柱] A pillar. ② [電柱など] A pole. ③ [貝の] A ligament. ④ [支持] A support.

あの家は太い柱を用ひてあるから丈夫だ。 That house is strongly-built and large pillars have been used in building it. [ligaments.]

柱の天麩羅は好物です。 I am very fond of fried shell.

柱とも杖とも頼んだ子息に死なれてしまった。 He has lost his son whom he had looked upon as his only help and support.

柱をたてる, *to set up (erect) a pillar.* [support]

**Hashiradokei** (柱時計), *n.* A wall-clock.

**Hashiri** (走り), *n.* ① [動き] Running. ② [新出] The first of the season.

戸の走りが悪くなったから油をひいて下さい。 Please oil the groove as the door does not run smoothly.

これは秋刀魚(ツリ)の走りです。 This is the first supply of mackerel pike.

**Hashirigaki** (走り書), *n.* Writing rapidly.

走り書で書くから彼の手紙は読み難い。 As he writes rapidly, his letters are really hard to read.

**Hashiriji** (走り痔), *n.* Bleeding piles.

**Hashiriyomi** (走り讀), *n.* Skimming through.

**Hashirizukai** (走使), *n.* Running an errand; an errand-boy. — **wo suru.** To run an errand.

走便をして少し宛駄賃を貰ったのを貯へた。 He saved up the little tips he got for running errands.

**Hashiru** (走る, 駛る), *vi.* ① To run. ② [遁走] To run away; flee.

毎時間十三海里の速力で駛る。 It runs with the speed of thirteen knots per hour.



- 我軍到ると聞き敵は西へ走った。 On hearing that our army was coming, the enemy fled westward.
- つひ口が走ってその秘密をいってしまった。 My tongue slipped and I let the cat out of the bag.
- 走り歸る, *to run home* (歸宅). — 走り越す, *to outstrip*.  
— 走り廻る, *to run round*. — 走り寄る, *to run up to*.
- Hashita (端下), *n.* A fraction. — -no, *a.* Fractional. [over.]  
いくらか端下が出ませう。 I think it will leave something
- Hashita [下賤], *a.* Mean; low; poor; forlorn; miserable. — -me (-女), *n.* A maid-servant; a waiting woman.
- Hashiwatashi (橋渡), *n.* Mediation; a go-between.  
この縁談の橋渡は是非あなたにして戴きたい。 We must certainly ask you to act as go-between in this marriage-}
- Hashizume (橋詰), *n.* The approaches. [proposal.]  
本店は兩國の橋詰にあります。 The head-office is at the approaches to the Ryōgoku Bridge.
- Hashōfū (破傷風), *n.* Lockjaw; tetanus.
- Hashoru, Hashioru (端折る), *vt.* ① [端折る] To tuck up. ② [簡単にする] To cut short; abridge.  
はねが上るから裾を端折りなさい。 As the mud will splash, tuck up the skirt.  
面白くない處は端折っておきませう。 I will cut short uninteresting portions.
- Hashutsu (派出), *n.* Sending out; despatch. — -suru, *vt.* To send out; despatch.  
吏員を派出して現状を調査せしむ。 They send out officers to inquire into the actual condition.
- 派出所, *a branch office* [station]. [damaged.]
- Hason (破損), *n.* Damage. — -suru, *vi.* To be damaged.  
線路の破損甚し。 The line is seriously damaged.
- Hassaku (八朔), *n.* The first day of the eighth month (of the lunar calendar).
- Hassan (發散), *n.* Hanatsu (放つ)を見よ。
- Hassei (發生), *n.* Growth; outbreak.  
腸窒扶斯患者六拾餘名發生す。 Over sixty cases of typhoid fever have occurred.  
本年は幸に害蟲の發生なし。 This year there has happily been no outbreak of injurious insects.
- Hassei (發聲), *n.* Utterance; shout.  
田中氏の發聲にて萬歳を唱した。 At Tanaka's proposal three Banzais were given.
- Hasseiki (發聲器), *n.* ① The vocal organs. ② [平圓盤 音器] A gramophone; a graphophone.
- Hassha (發車), *n.* The starting (of a train). — -suru, *vi.* To start; leave.  
直行列車は五時二十分に發車します。 The through train starts at 5.20 (five twenty).



**Hassha** (發射), *n.* Firing; fire. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fire; discharge.

敵艦近く進みよりて水雷 We advanced close to the enemy's vessel and discharged a torpedo.

發射角, *the angle of fire.*

**Hasshin** (發疹), *n.* Eruption. — **-chibusu** (-瘡疹), *n.* Eruptive typhus.

**Hasshin** (發信), *n.* Despatch of a message [letter]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To send; despatch (a message or letter). — **-nin** (-人), *n.* The sender (of a message or letter).

**Hasshi-to** (發止と), *ad.* Parrying.

打ってかゝるをはしと止 He parried the blow that was aimed at him.

**Hassoku** (發足), *n.* Has-suru を見よ.

**Hassō-suru** (發送する), *vt.* To send out; forward.

御注文の品取揃へ本日 The goods you ordered were got together and forwarded to-day.

**Has-suru** (發する), *vt.* ① [送る] To send out; despatch. ② [出發] To leave (a place); start from (a place) set out; be off; leave. ③ [放射] To discharge, emit (火、光等を). ④ [發布] To issue. ⑤ [聲を] To utter. ⑥ [生ず] To grow; break out. ⑦ [原因] To originate; rise.

十六日午前五時新橋を We leave Shinbashi at five on the morning of the 16th.

發す.

汽車は何時に發しますか. When does the train leave [start]?

アンモニアは惡臭を發す. Ammonia emits a bad smell.

夜間は大聲を發して讀書 It is forbidden to read aloud at night.

すべからず.

その翌日には平和克復の On the following day the Imperial proclamation on the restoration of peace was issued.

詔が發せられた.

急使を發す, *to despatch a messenger.* — 砲を發す, *discharge a gun.* — 叫びを發す, *to utter a cry.* — 源を山中に發す, *to rise in a mountain.*

**Hasu** (蓮), *n.* The lotus. 發す, *to rise in a mountain.*

蓮の臺, *the lotus flower (used as a seat); the Paradise.*

**Hasu** [斜], *n.* Slant; oblique. — **-ni**, *ad.* Aslant obliquely; diagonally.

斜に切る, *to cut obliquely [diagonally].*

**Hasū** (端數), *n.* A fractional sum [amount].

厘位以下の端數は切捨 Fractions of a sen are left out.

申候. 「氣」 Looseness; wantonness.

**Hasuha** (蓮葉), *n.* ① [葉] The lotus flower. ② [葉]

蓮葉娘 (女、者), *a wanton; a bitch (俗).*

**Hata** (機), *n.* A loom.

機を織る, *to weave.* — 機屋, *a weaving room.* — 機織

**Hata** (畑), *n.* = Hatake. 人, *a weaver.*

**Hata** (旗), *n.* A flag; a banner; (印旗) a standard; an ensign (特に、國旗、軍旗); the colours (特に、聯隊旗).



旗がひろひろ翻がへる。 The flag is flapping.  
 旗が檣頭に翻へる。 A flag flies at the mast-head.  
 船に日本旗を掲げてゐる。 The ship flies the Japanese flag.  
 船は日本旗を掲げて出帆せり。 The ship set sail under the Japanese flag.

旗を上げる, *to hoist a flag*.—旗を下るす, *to strike lower] the flag; dip the flag* (下げて又直に上ぐるも).—旗を振る, *to wave a flag*.—軒先に旗を掲げる, *to hoist a flag on the eaves*.—旗行列, *a flag procession*.—旗章, *the flag design*.—旗持, *a standard bearer*.—旗竿, *a flagstaff*.—旗長, *a flagman*.—旗取り, *a flag-race*.

ata (端), *n.* A side; neighbourhood.

そんな事をしては端の者が迷惑だ。 If you do this sort of thing, others [those about you] will suffer.

ataage (旗上げ), *n.* The raising of one's banner; the levy of troops. — *-suru, vt.* To levy [raise] troops; raise one's banner.

頼朝は遂に旗上げをした。 Yoritomo at last raised his banner.

atabako (葉烟草), *n.* Leaf-tobacco. [ner.]

atabi (旗日), *n.* A national holiday.

旗日と日曜日と續く。 A national holiday and a Sunday come one after the other.

atagashira (旗頭), *n.* The leading *daimyo*; a head; a captain; a leader; a boss.

關東一の旗頭, *the leading daimyo of Kantō*.

atago (旅籠), *n.* ① [宿屋] An inn. ② [宿泊料] Tavern [inn] charges; charges for board and lodging. — *-ya (-屋), n.* An inn; an inn-keeper.

旅籠をとる, *to put up at an inn*.—旅籠につく, *to arrive at an inn*.—旅籠賃, *inn-charges*.

atairo (旗色), *n.* ① The colour of a flag. ② [軍狀、景氣] The state of an army; the chances of a victory; the issue of the day. [see its colour.]

遠くて旗色が見えぬ。 The flag is so far off that I cannot see it.  
 暫らく旗色を見てからに It would be best to wait a while and see how the day goes.

atake (畑), *n.* A field.

畑が荒れてゐる。 The field is waste.

畑をつくる, *to till a field*.—種を畑にまく, *to sow in a field*.

ataki [拂塵], *n.* A duster.

はたきをかける, *to dust*. [beat; slap.]

ataku (拂、撃), *vt.* ① [拂ふ] To dust. ② [打つ] To

隅々をよくはたかなければ You must take care to dust the corners. [away his property.]

道樂をして身代をはたいた。 By dissipation he has squandered

財布をはたいてもこれだけしかありません。 Even if I turned my purse inside out, I should not find any more

顔面をはたいてやった。 I slapped his face. [money.]

atamata (將又), *conj.* Moreover; farther.



將又彼を置いて何處にか  
學者を求む可き。

Moreover if we leave him out, where  
should we find another such  
scholar? 「Shōgun.)

**Hatamoto** (旗本), *n.*

今は零落してゐるが昔は  
旗本で意張つてゐたものだ。

A direct feudatory of the  
He is now impoverished, but former-  
ly he was a proud feudatory.

**Hatan** (破綻), *n.*

失敗; 破綻。 — **-suru**, *vi.*

To fail; be ruined.  
あの家も遂に破綻した。 The house was at last ruined.  
あの會社も破綻を免れま The company, too, is not likely to  
ぬ。 escape failure [pull through].

**Hatankyō** (巴旦杏), *n.*

The almond.

**Hataori** (機織), *n.*

① Weaving. ② [織人] A weaver.

③ [虫] A grasshopper. 「工場, a weaving-shop.

機織女, a weaver. — 機織器械, a power-loom. — 機織

**Hataraki** (働), *n.*

① [勞働] Work; labour; exertion; action. ② [才氣] Ability; talent. ③ [功績] Achievement; action; merit.

あの男は働のない男だ。 He is a man without any capacity  
働のある人, a man of resource [resources].

**Hataraku** (働く), *vi.*

To work; labour; toil; do; act

exert oneself; commit (犯す).

少しも働らないで毎日 He is idling about every day with-  
のそのそしてゐる。 out doing the least work.

今度の下女は中々よく働 The new servant seems to be ver-  
くやうだ。 hard-working.

成るべく働きますから澤 As I will sell as cheap as possible  
山お買上げを願ひます。 please, buy a lot.

かゝる不埒を働いたもの I cannot pardon one who is guilt-  
を許すとは出来ない。 of such outrageous conduct.

一生懸命に働く, to work with might and main. —

活の爲めに働く, to work for a living. — 働蜂, a worker-bee

一働者, a good bread-winner; a money-maker; a resourceful man.

「**wo suru**, *vt.* To fight a duel.

**Hatashiai** (果し合), *n.*

A duel; a combat. —  
彼は一方の相手に果し合 He proposed a duel to one  
を申込んだ。 of the parties.

**Hatashite** (果して), *ad.*

Just; just as I thought; a

was expected; really.

果して然らばこれ國家の If that be really the case, he is  
逆賊なり。 traitor.

果して其言の如し。 It was just as he said.

果して偽であつた。 It was false as I thought.

**Hatasu** (果す), *vt.*

To accomplish; complete.

遂に目的を果たさずに死 He died at last without accom-  
んだ。 plishing his object.

目的を果たす, to accomplish one's object. — 義務を果

to discharge one's duty. — 約束を果たす, to fulfil a promise

**Hata-to** (噶と), *ad.*

① With a slapping sound.

[俄に] Suddenly. ③ [全く] Completely.

噶と膝を打つ。 He suddenly slapped his knee.

噶と當惑仕り候。 I am completely at a loss.



礎と睨み付けられて縮み上った。 He shrank when the other glared at him.

**atchaku** (發着), *n.* Departure and arrival.

發着時間表, *a (railway) time-table*.—汽船發着所, *a landing-place for steamers*.

**ate** (果), *n.* ①[終] The end; the result; the consequence. ②[限界] The limit; the bound.

不幸の果が身に報った。 The consequences of his undutifulness are to be seen in himself.

榮華の果, *the end of the prosperity*.—放蕩の果, *the consequence of his debauchery*.—世界の果, *the end of the world; the bounds of the earth* (境).

**ate, int.** ①[驚、疑] Dear me! Oh dear! Well, well! ②[考へる時の] Let me see.

はて、面妖な。 Dear me, how strange!

はて、不思議や。 Heavens, how wonderful!

はて、どうしや; かな。 Oh dear, dear, what shall I do?

**ateru** (果てる), *vi.* ①[終る] To be finished; end.

②[死す] To die; be killed.

とても一時間の内には話果てません。 We cannot possibly finish the story [conversation] in one hour.

かはいさ; に人手にかゝって果てました。 Poor man, he died at another's hand.

**ateshi** (果てし), *n.* Ending.

果てしが見つからない。 It cannot be brought to an end.

勝負は二時間もかゝって果てしが見つかなかった。 The game was not decided though it lasted two hours.

**ato** (鳩), *n.* A dove; a pigeon (飼鳩).

鳩が豆鉄砲を食ったや; 目を付をしてをる。 He has an amazed look like a pigeon that has been shot with a

or 鳩舎, *a dove-cot*. [pea-shooter.]

**atō** (波濤), *n.* Billows; surges.

山なす波濤を蹴って船は進んだ。 The ship advanced through gigantic billows.

**atoba** (波止場), *n.* A wharf; a pier (突出せるもの); a quay (海岸と併行せるもの).

この荷物は波止場渡しです。 These goods are to be handed at the wharf.

船を波止場に横付けにする, *to bring a ship alongside a wharf* [a pier].—英吉利波止場, *the English wharf*.—波止場税, *a wharfage; a pierage*.

**atome** (鳩目), *n.* An eyelet.

鳩目を行って紐を通してある。 A string is passed through an eyelet made in it.

**atomune** (鳩胸), *n.* A chicken [pigeon] breast.

—no, *a.* Chicken [pigeon] -breasted.

**atsu** (發), *n.* ①[彈數] A round. ②[出發] Departure; leaving; starting.

午前四時新橋發汽車に乗込む。 He will take the train leaving Shinjuku at 4 a. m.

小銃彈一萬發を分捕す。 Ten thousand rounds of rifle-bullets were captured.



**Hatsu** (初), *n.* The first. — **-no**, *a.* First.

お初にも目にかゝります。 Happy to meet you [I am glad to make your acquaintance].

☞ 初演説, *a maiden speech*.—初日の出, *the sunrise on the New Year's morn.*—初戀, *the first love*.—初賣り, *the first sale, the handsel*.—初雪, *the first snow of the season*.—初夢, *the first dream of the New Year*.—初生(ず), *the first grown of the season*.—初穂, *the first ears of rice*.

**Hatsubai** (發賣), *n.* Sale. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sell.

内務省はその書の發賣を The Home Department prohibited the sale of the book.

來月十日より發賣する It is, I hear, to be sold from the tenth of next month.

☞ 發賣禁止, *sale prohibited*. 「blister.」

**Hatsubō, Happō** (發泡), *n.* A blister-plaster; a)

☞ 發泡を貼る, *to apply a blister*.

**Hatsubyō** (發病), *n.* Falling ill.

發病以來床に就いたき Since he fell ill, he has not left his bed.

**Hatsuda** (發兌), *n.* An issue; a publication. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To issue; publish. 《Hakkō(發行)參照》。

**Hatsudake** (初茸), *n.* *Lactarius hatsudake*.

**Hatsuden** (發電), *n.* Generation of electricity.

☞ 發電所, *an electric power-house*.—發電器, *a dynamo*

**Hatsudō** (發動), *n.* Motion; putting in motion

— **-suru**, *vt.* To move; put in motion (動かす).

☞ 發動機, *a motor*.—發動力, *motive power*.

**Hatsuen** (發烟), *n.* Emitting smoke; fuming.

☞ 發烟硫酸, *the fuming sulphuric acid; the Nord hausen acid*. 「To germinate.

**Hatsuga** (發芽), *n.* Germination. — **-suru**, *vi.*

播種の後一週間位で大 It usually germinates in about week after it is planted.

**Hatsugen** (發言), *n.* Speech. — **-suru**, *vt.* To speak.

一聲高く議長と叫んで發 A loud voice called on the president for leave to speak; but the permission was not given.

☞ 發言禁止, *speaking [talking] forbidden*.—發言許可, *speaking [talking] permitted*.—發言者, *the speaker*.—言權, *the right of speaking; the floor* (議會の).

**Hatsugi** (發議), *n.* A proposal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To propose. — **-sha** (者), *n.* A proposer.

これは誰が發議したのか。 Who proposed this?

**Hatsuharu** (初春), *n.* The new spring; early spring

初春の御祝日出度申納 Allow me to wish you a happy New Year. 「instance (發起)

**Hatsui** (發意), *n.* An original idea; a plan (計畫)

これは誰の發意であるか I wonder who first originated it, しらんが中々面白い。 is very interesting.



**atsuiku** (發育), *n.* Growth; development. —

**suru**, *vi.* To grow; develop.

昔の希臘人は心身の發育に重きを置けり。 The ancient Greeks attached great importance to physical and mental development.

草木がよく發育する。 The plants and trees grow well.

發育不全[不良], *incomplete* [faulty, bad] development.

**atsujō** (發情), *n.* Sexual excitement. — **-ki**

(-期), *n.* Puberty.

**atsukanezumi** (廿日鼠), *n.* A mouse [*pl.* mice].

**atsumei** (發明), *n.* Invention. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

invent. — **-na**, *a.* Clever; intelligent; sagacious.

十九世紀は發明の時代であつた。 The nineteenth century was the age of inventions.

あの子には中々發明だ。 That child is very intelligent.

ベル氏は電話機を發明せり。 Mr. Bell invented the telephone.

發明の才, *inventive genius*. }  
發明心, *an inventive spirit*. — 發明者, *an inventor*. }

**atsumono** (初物), *n.* The first food of its kind.

これは今年の初物だ。 This is the first time this year that I eat it.

**atsunetsu** (發熱), *n.* Fever; being ill with fever.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To be ill with fever; be feverish.

發熱は午前に三十八度四分位でした。 The fever stood in the morning at 38.4 degrees.

温くして寝たら大層發熱しました。 When I made myself warm in bed, I became very feverish.

**atsuni** (初荷), *n.* The first consignment.

**atsuon** (發音), *n.* Pronunciation; articulation (音節はいふ).

— **-suru**, *vi.* To pronounce.

正確に發音するとは非常に困難なり。 It is extremely difficult to pronounce correctly.

この語はさう發音してはけません。 You must not pronounce this word that way.

發音正確, *correct pronunciation*. — 發音符, *pronunciation signs; diacritical marks*. — 發音違, *mispronunciation*. — 發音學, *phonetics*. [the Emperor]. }

**atsuren** (發轅), *n.* The starting on a journey (of)

陛下には明日午前行在所御發轅仰出されたり。 His Majesty has signified his intention to leave the Palace tomorrow morning.

**atsuyō** (發揚), *n.* Exaltation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To exalt; raise.

日本の國威を萬邦に發揚したり。 The national prestige of Japan has been raised in all countries.

**attatsu** (發達), *n.* Development; progress (進歩).

— **-suru**, *vi.* To develop; progress.

十九世紀に至り科學は著しく發達したり。 In the nineteenth century science made remarkable progress.



氏は身心共に發達せる 人といふべし。 He may be called a man who has developed physically and intellectually.

學問が發達する, *to progress in one's studies.*

**Hattatsu** (八達), *n.* Leading to all directions. — **suru**, *vi.* To lead to all directions; communicate in every direction.

交通機關は四通八達した。 The means of communication have extended in every direction.

**Hatten** (發展), *n.* Expansion; development. — **suru**, *vi.* To expand; develop.

日本の國力大に海外に發展せり。 The national power of Japan has greatly expanded abroad.

今日の不景氣ではどんな事業も發展はむづかしい。 In the present depression of trade it would be difficult to develop.

**Hatto**, *int.* (Sudden surprise). [any enterprise]

はっと驚いた。 He was quite taken aback.  
はっと思った。 I was startled.

**Hatto** (法度), *n.* Law; prohibition (禁制).

御家の御法度(禁制), *the law of our lord's house.* — 度を破る, *to break the law.*

**Hau** (這ふ), *vi.* To crawl (特に、毛蟲の如く); creep (蛇、蔓、又蝸牛の如く); grovel (特に、地上をうつむきて).

腰が立ちませんので這って歩くのです。 As he cannot straighten his hips he has to crawl about.

這へば立て、立てば歩めの親心。 The parent's wish to see his child stand when it begins to crawl and to walk when it is able to start.

あの兄の這ふのは速いと。 How fast that child crawls!

蔦が壁の上を這てゐる。 The ivy is creeping on the wall.

地を這ふ獣、空を飛ぶ鳥。 The beasts creeping on the earth and fowls flying in the air.

這ひあがる [込む、出す], *to crawl up [in, out].*

**Hauta** (端唄), *n.* A kind of popular song.

**Hawai** [布哇], *n.* Hawaii. — **-go** (-語), *n.* Hawaiian. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Hawaiian.

**Haya**, *ad.* Already.

船ははや見えぬやうになりました。 The ship is already out of sight.

はや四時になりました。 It is already four o'clock.

今年もはや餘すところ一月となった。 This year has now only one month before its close.

**Haya** (躡), *n.* The dace.

**Hayaashi** (早足), *n.* Quick steps; trot (馬の). — **de**, *ad.* With quick steps.

後れるといかんから少し早足で行かう。 As we must not be too late, let us walk more quickly.

早足進め。 Quick, march.

**Hayabaya** (早々), *ad.* Early; quick; soon.

お早々御出で下さいました。 You are good to come so quickly.



**Hayabusa** (隼), *n.* The peregrine falcon.

**Hayadachi** (早立), *n.* Early starting.

**Hayafune** (早船), *n.* A fast boat.

**Hayagane wo utsu** (早鐘を打つ). To sound an alarm-bell quickly.

**Hayagaten** (早合點), *n.* A hasty conclusion. —  
**-suru**, *vi.* To jump to a hasty conclusion.

さ、早合點しても困るぞ Don't you see, you put us out by  
はないか。 rushing to such a conclusion.

**Hayagawari** (早變), *n.* A quick [lightning] change  
(役者杯の). —**-suru**, *vi.* To make a quick change.

昨日迄黒い服を着てゐ The policemen who wore black  
た巡査が今日は白い服 clothes till yesterday have put  
に早變した。 on white to-day, it is a quick  
change. 「kyaku 參照」.)

**Hayahikyaku** (早飛脚), *n.* An express post. ((Hi-)

**Hayai** (早い), *a.* ① [行動、感覺の] Quick; fast (進行の);  
swift (迅速); speedy; rapid (急). ② [時刻、時間、季  
節の] Early. **Hayaku**, *ad.* ① Quickly; fast;  
speedily; swiftly; rapidly; hastily (急いで); instant-  
ly (忽に). ② [時間] (a) Early. (b) [短時間に] Soon.

どっちが速く走るか。 Which runs faster?  
どっちが早く着いたか。 Which arrived sooner?  
日のたつは早いものだ。 Days and months pass very quick-  
ly [swiftly].

あの人は氣が早い。 He is quick-tempered.  
あの人は足|口|の早い人だ。 He is a fast walker [talker].  
耳が早いからうっかりした That old man is quick-eared, so  
事はいはいれない。 take care what you say.

單衣を着て歩くのにはま It is still too early to walk about in  
だ早い。 single garments.

時間はまだ早い。 The time is still too early.

豫定より三日早く到着 He arrived three days earlier [soon-  
しました。 er] than was anticipated. 「lier!」)

なぜもっと早く来なかったか。 Why do you not come sooner [ear-]

汽車が出ます、早く早く。 The train is starting, quick, quick.

早くいへば今の支那は日 In short, China to-day is in the same  
本の維新時代と同じ condition as Japan was during  
です。 the Restoration period.

早すぎる, *to be too quick* [early, soon]. — 早やければ早い  
ほどとろし, *the sooner, the better*. — 仕事の速い人, *a fast*  
*worker*. — 足の速い馬 [船], *a swift* [speedy] *horse* [boat]. — 速  
い流, *a rapid stream*.

**Hayaku** (破約), *n.* Breach of contract. —**-suru**,  
*vt.* To break an agreement [a contract].

違約金を出して破約に He paid the forfeit and broke off  
した。 the agreement.

**Hayakuchi-no** (早口), *a.* Rapid speaking.

餘り早口で解らない。 He speaks so rapidly that I can-}

**Hayama** (端山), *n.* A foot-hill. {not understand him.}

**Hayamaru** (早まる), *vi.* To be hasty; fail.



早まって失策するな。

Do not fail through haste.

**Hayamatta, a.** Hasty; rash.

早やまった事するな。膝と  
も談合といふ事がある。

Do nothing rash; take counsel of  
your pillow, as they say.

**Hayame-ni (早目に), ad.** Earlier.

明朝はいつもよりか少し  
早目に來て下さい。

Please come to-morrow morning a  
little earlier than usual.

**Hayameru (早める), vt.**

To quicken; hasten.

時間を早めて七時より授  
業を始めるとに致しま  
した。

We have decided to hasten the  
hours and commence lessons  
from seven o'clock.

俄に足を早めて進み出し  
た。

Suddenly he quickened his steps  
and advanced.

**Hayamichi (早道), n.** =Chikamichi (近路).

**Hayanomikomi (早吞込), n.** A hasty conclusion.

— **wo suru.** To rush to a conclusion.

そんな早吞込をしては先  
方へ行つていふ事を忘  
れてしまふだらう。

If you rush to a conclusion like  
this, you will forget what to say  
when you get there.

**Hayaoke (早桶), n.** A coffin.

早桶の中へ片足を突込  
んでゐながら怒をかわ  
く奴だ。

What an avaricious fellow he is,  
when he has one foot in the  
grave!

**Hayaoki (早起), n.** Early rising. — **wo suru.**

To rise early.

早起は三文の徳がある。  
彼は大變な早起だ。

The early bird catches the worm.  
He is a very early riser.

**Hayaraseru, vt.** ①[繁昌] To make prosper. ②

[流行] To bring into fashion.

**Hayari [流行], n.** Fashion; prevailing style (流行の  
風); prevalence (病氣にいふ). — **-no, a.** Fashiona-  
ble (當世風の); prevailing (普及したる).

流行は唯一時のものです。Fashions last but a while.

之は目下流行の新形です。This is the latest fashion.

~~流行~~ 流行を追ふ, to follow the fashion.—流行神, a god in  
vogue.—流行風, an epidemic cold; influenza.—流行語, a  
word [phrase] in vogue.—流行兒, a person much sought  
after; a lion.—花柳界の流行子, a woman in great request  
in the demi-monde.—流行眼, epidemic ophthalmia.—流  
行唄; a popular song.—流行病, an epidemic.

**Hayaru, vi.** To be in fashion [vogue]; be popular.

この頃は劔舞が大層はや  
る。

At present the sword-dance is very  
popular. [fashion.]

其形の帽子ははやらない。  
二三年來野球が大變は  
やつて來た。

This style of hats is now out of  
fashion. During the last few years baseball  
has come into vogue.

今年は東京ではどんな夏  
帽がはやりますか。

What sort of summer hat is in  
fashion this year in Tokyo?

彼地にては悪い病が大分  
はやるさうだ。

A dreadful disease is said to pre-  
vail largely there.

あそこの店は品が善いの  
で大變はやる。

That shop has large custom on ac-  
count of the superior quality of  
its goods.



店をはやらせるにあんな You can never make a shop prosper if you keep it in that style.  
 體裁では駄目です。

**Hayaru** (逸る), *vi.* To be hasty [impetuous, impatient].

氣ばかり逸っても駄目だ。 It is of no use to be so impatient.

逸る心を推鎮め, *curbing his impetuous temper.*

**Hayasa** (早さ), *n.* ① [速きと] Quickness; rapidity; swiftness. ② [速力] Speed; velocity (速度).

光の傳達の早さは音の早さよりも遙かに大なり。 The transmission of light is of far greater velocity than the propagation of sound.

一時間四十哩の早さで汽車が走る。 The train runs at the speed of forty miles per hour.

真空中にて凡の物體の落ちる早さは同じだ。 In perfect vacuum all bodies fall with the same velocity.

**Hayashi** (林), *n.* A forest (大林); a wood; a grove (小林、特に、下生えのなき).

あの松の林を三保の松原といひます。 That grove of pine-trees is called Miho-no-matsubara.

狐は其林の中に逃込んだ。 The fox fled into the forest.

**Hayashi** (囃子), *n.* An orchestra; a musical band — **wo suru.** To accompany with music.

囃方, *a musician (of a band).*

**Hayasu** (雑す), *vt.* ① [囃子] To play music; beat time. ② [喝采] To applaud. ③ [嘲笑] To banter.

面を被つて踊つてゐる後で離方が離してゐる。 Behind the men who are dancing with masks on, the band is playing. [and applauded.]

聴衆は手を拍つて雑した。 The audience clapped their hands.

僕がひどい姿をして行つたのでみんなに雑された。 As I went in shabbily dressed, they all bantered me.

雑し立てる, *to rouse up; applaud.*

**Hayasu** (生す), *vt.* To grow.

構はずに置いたのでこの庭に草を生やした。 Since I left the garden uncared-for, it is overgrown with weeds as you see.

髭を生す, *to grow a beard.*

**Hayasu**, *vt.* To cut into slices; mince.

歯が悪いから肉をはやして下さい。 As I have bad teeth, please cut the meat into small slices.

はやし肉, *hashed meat.*

**Hayate** [疾風], *n.* A gale; a squall.

疾風が吹いて来さうだ。 A gale threatens to blow.

**Hayatorishashin** (早取寫眞), *n.* Instantaneous photography; a snap-shot.

早取寫眞ですから直ぐ寫せます。 It can be taken at once as it is an instantaneous photograph.

**Hayauma** (早馬), *n.* A post-horse. [horse.]

早馬を立てる, *to despatch a messenger on a post-horse.*

**Hayawaza** (早業), *n.* ① Sleight; quick work; juggler's trick. ② [手品] Sleight of hand; legerdemain. — **wo suru.** To perform.



餘りの早業で見物人もびつ The spectators were amazed at his quickness. [lightning speed.]  
くりした。

電光石火の早業だ。 It is a sleight of hand done with

**Hazama** (狹間), *n.* ① [溪間] A vale; a gorge. ② [城壁の孔] A loop-hole.

山の狹間に二十戸ばかり In the gorge lies a hamlet with a score of houses.  
の村がある。

城の狹間, *a loophole of a castle.*

**Haze** [沙魚], *n.* The goby.

**Hazu** (筈), *n.* Reason; ought to; should. — **ga nai.** Cannot be. [be done.]

出来ない筈はない。 There is no reason why it cannot

今夕六時に出る筈だ。 He is to leave at six o'clock this evening.

そんな事は誰でも知てゐる筈だ。 Everybody should be aware of such a thing.

あんなに勉強するのだから、試験に優等になる筈だ。 He studies hard as you see; it was to be expected that he should pass the examination with honours.

失敗する筈さ。 His failure was only to be expected.

今茲に置いたものが獨り I don't see how a thing that I put here only a minute ago could disappear of itself.

さうすべき筈のものだ。 We should [ought to] do so.

それはその筈さ。 That is a matter of course [that is] [quite natural].

**Hazu** (耻づ), *vi.* = Hajiru.

**Hazukashii** (耻かしい), *a.* Ashamed; abashed.

**Hazukashigaru**, *vi.* To be shy; be bashful.

誠に耻しい次第でございます。 It is a matter which I am very much ashamed to tell you.

そんな事を知らぬとは耻かしいとではないか。 Are you not ashamed to be ignorant of such things?

人前へ出ると耻かしがる。 She is always bashful in company.

耻かしながら残らず申上ります。 Though it is to my shame, I will tell you the whole matter.

**Hazukashime** (辱), *n.* Shame; insult. — **-ru**, *vt.*

To ashame; put to shame; insult. — **-raru**,

*vi.* To be put to shame; be insulted.

韓信はよく辱を忍べる人 Kanshin was a man who could calmly put up with insults.  
なり。

祖先の名を辱ると勿れ。 Do not disgrace your ancestor's name.

僅かの事を遺恨に思つて He bore me a grudge for a trifling incident and insulted me before the whole company.  
満座の中で我を辱しめた。

人を辱める, *to put another to shame; insult a man.*  
— 女を辱める, *to outrage a woman.* — 辱を忍ぶ, *to pocket an insult; suffer shame in silence.*

**Hazumi** [機勢], *n.* ① [惰力] Inertia; momentum. ②

(a) [動機] Motive. (b) [機會] A chance. (c) [刺戟]

Impetus; stimulation; impulsion.

多くは試験をはづみに勉強する。 In many cases the examination acts as impetus to study.



見物人が多いとそれがは  
づみになってみんな奮  
發する。

As there are many spectators, they  
are all stimulated to activity.

妙な機勢からこんな商買  
をするやうになった。

From strange circumstances I came  
to take up this trade.

倒れた機勢にこんな怪我  
をした。

In falling down I got hurt in this  
way.

機勢がついてゐるから車  
は中々止らない。

Impelled by its own momentum,  
the car would not readily stop.

● はづみ車, a fly-wheel. — はづみが附く, to be encouraged.  
— はづみが脱ける, to be discouraged; be disheartened.

**Hazumu**, *vi.* ① [跳反] To bounce; bound; rebound.

② To rise in spirit; be encouraged.

この鞠はよくはづむ。

This ball bounces well.

とんとん拍子に行つたの  
で氣がはづんで來た。

As things went off well, his spirits  
rose.

何のせいか知らんが息が  
はづんで困る。

I do not know why, but I am troubl-  
ed with short and quick breath-  
[ing.]

**Hazuna** (端綱), *n.* A halter.

**Hazure** [端], *n.* ① [縁?] An edge. ② [終點] An  
end; an extremity.

この町端に一つの寺があ  
ります。

At the end of this street stands a  
temple.

**Hazure-ru** (外れる), *vi.* ① [離る] To be [get] out of  
place; run off (車などが); slip out; come off (戸などが);  
be put out of joint (骨が); be dislocated (同上). ②  
[背く] To violate. ③ [的を離る] To miss. ④ [齟齬]  
To fail. **Hazurenai**, *a.* Unfailing; infallible.

戸が外れた。

The door has slipped out of the  
groove.

また懸賞に外れた。

I have missed the prize again.

風で床の間の掛物が外れ  
た。

The wind has unfastened the  
kakemono in the alcove.

笑つたら顔が外れた。

He put his jaw out of joint with  
laughing.

肩の骨が外れた。

His shoulder-bone is dislocated.

その議論は道理に外れて  
ゐる。

That argument does not square  
with reason.

そんな規則に外れた事は  
出来ません。

I can not commit such a violation  
of the rules.

狙つ演して打ったが的が  
外れた。

Though he shot with a careful aim,  
he missed the target.

僕の豫想は外れつゝなした。

My anticipations never fail.

今年は作物は一體に外れ  
た。

This year the crops have generally  
failed.

今度の芝居は外れた。

The new play was a failure.

**Hazusu** (外す), *vt.* ① [取り外す] To unfasten. ② [失  
敗す] To miss. ③ [避く] To avoid; slip away.

厭な奴が来たからその場  
を外して家に歸つた。

As an unpleasant-looking fellow  
came in, I slipped away and went  
home.



止を得ざる要事が出来た As I was prevented by unavoidable  
 のて約束を外した。 business, I could not keep my  
 engagement. [there.]

あそこの地圖を外して来い。 Go and unfasten the map over)  
 好機會を外す, *to miss a good opportunity*.—障子を外す, *to remove the sliding-doors*.—ぼたんを外す, *to unbutton*.—弓の弦を外す, *to unstring a bow*.—時間を外す, *to miss an hour*.

**He** (屁), *n.* Breaking wind; a fart (俗). — **wo suru.** To break wind; fart.

あんな奴は屁とも思はぬ。 I don't care a hang [a button; a]

**Hebaritsuku**, *vi.* To stick. [pin] for such a fellow.)

へばりついて中々離れな It has stuck hard and will not come  
 off in a hurry.

**Hebi** (蛇), *n.* The snake; the serpent (特に、大蛇). —

蛇使ひ, *a serpent-charmer*.—蛇の脱殻, *a snake's exuviae*.—蛇莓, *duchesnea indica*.

**Hebo** [平凡], *n.* Unskilfulness; bungler. — **-na**,  
*a.* Unskilful; bungling; raw.

へぼ醫者, *a bungling doctor*.—へぼ代言, *an inexperienced lawyer*.—へぼ學者, *a raw scholar*.—へぼな奴, *a bungler; a novice*. [towel-gourd.]

**Hechima** [糸瓜], *n.* The dish-cloth gourd; the  
 人を糸瓜とも思はない。 He considers a fellow of no account.

**Hedatari** (隔), *n.* Distance. **Hedataru**, *vi.* To  
 be distant.

海水浴場は此處より二 The bathing place lies two miles  
 里隔りたる所にあり。 away from here.

随分仲よく交際してゐた They used to be on very close terms,  
 が近頃は少し隔たった but now they appear to be a little  
 やつた。 distant to each other.

**Hedate** (隔), *n.* ① [隔意] Reserve. ② [差別] Difference; discrimination.

なんとなく隔のある人だ。 He appears somehow to be reserved.  
 人情に東西の隔はない。 In human feeling there is no difference between the East and West.

**Hedateru** (隔てる), *vt.* ① [隔離す] To separate; interpose. ② [離間す] To estrange; alienate. **Hedatete**, *ad.* Separated; interposed.

あの人は友人の仲を隔て He tries to cause estrangement  
 るやゝな事をする。 among friends. [three feet.]

三尺宛隔て、一列に並ぶ。 They stand in a row at intervals of)  
 日本とアメリカとは太平洋 Japan and America face each  
 洋を隔て、相對す。 other across the Pacific Ocean.

日本海を隔て、朝鮮と相 It is separated from Korea by the  
 對す。 Japan Sea.

**Hedo** (反吐), *n.* Spewing; puke; vomiting. —  
**wo tsaku.** To spew; puke; vomit.

**Hegasu** (剥す), *vt.* = Hagasu.

**Hegeru** (剥げる), *vi.* To be stripped; come off.

**Hegitta** (折板), *n.* Shingles.



**Hei (兵), n.** ① [軍人] A soldier. ② [軍隊] Troops.

③ [軍] An army.

[state.]

兵は國家の干城なり。 The army is the stronghold of the  
 兵を擧ぐ, *to raise an army; levy troops.*—兵を伏せる,  
*to lay an ambush.*—兵を募る, *to enlist troops.*—兵を送る,  
*to send [despatch] troops.*—兵を向ける, *to send an army*  
*against.*—兵を引上ぐ, *to withdraw troops; retire.*—兵を解

**Hei (弊), n.** Evils; grievances; an evil custom.

その弊を矯めねばならぬ。 The evils must be remedied.

同盟休校の弊は今なほ止まらず。 The evil custom of strikes at  
 schools has not yet stopped.

**Hei (塀), n.** A wall; a fence (垣). — **wo suru.** To  
 set up a wall; wall round.

[into the house.]

彼は塀を越して内へ忍入った。 He jumped over the wall and stole

**Hei (幣), n.** = Gohei.

[Peaceful; tranquil.]

**Heian (平安), n.** Peace; tranquillity. — **-na, a.**

この御世は天下平安なりき。 In this reign the whole nation

**Heiba (兵馬), n.** An army; war. [lived in tranquillity.]

兵馬の權を握る, *to assume the supreme military*

**Heibi (兵備), n.** Military preparation. [power.]

兵備を嚴にする, *to make every preparation for war.*

—兵備を整ふ, *to complete military preparations.*

**Heibon-na (平凡な), a.** Common; commonplace;  
 mediocre; ordinary.

平凡な演説であつた。 It was a commonplace speech.

これは平凡の作だ。 It is a mediocre work.

**Heibun (平分), n.** Equal division. — **-suru, vi.**

To divide equally. — **-sen (-線), n.** A bisector;  
 a bisecting line.

彼等は晝夜が平分になる時です。 The equinox is the time when day  
 and night are equally divided.

**Heichi (平地), n.** Level land; flat ground. [level.]

この邊は一體に平地です。 The land about here is generally

平地に波を起すにも及ばぬ。 You need not kick up a row when  
 it is uncalled for.

**Heidon-suru (併呑する), vi.** To swallow up; conquer.

彼は支那を併呑せんとす。 He has a great object in view  
 which is to swallow up China.

英國は印度を併呑した。 England has conquered India.

**Heiei (兵營), n.** Barracks.

第一師團の兵營です。 These are the barracks of the First

**Heieki (兵役), n.** Military service. [Division.]

君の兵役はいつ満期か。 When do you complete your mili-  
 tary service?

國民は兵役の義務を有す。 Military service is a national obli-

兵役年限, *the term of service.*—二年兵役, *two years' service.*—兵役免除, *exemption from service.*—兵役保險, *military service insurance.*

**Heifu (弊風), n.** Evil manner [habits, custom].



知事はまづ第一に土地の The governor planned first of all  
弊風を一掃せんと企てた。 to do away with the evil customs)

**Heifuku** (平服), *n.* Plain clothes. [of the locality.]

☞ 平服巡査, *a policeman in plain clothes.*

**Heifuku** (平伏), *n.* Prostration; obeisance. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To prostrate oneself *before*; do obeisance *to*.

神の前に平伏して祈を捧 He prostrated himself before the  
げた。 shrine and prayed.

**Heigai** (弊害), *n.* Evil practices; bad habits; an  
evil influence; an injurious effect.

戀愛小説は青年の教育 Erotic novels have evil influences  
に弊害がある。 upon the education of young  
men.

**Heigakkō** (兵學校), *n.* A military academy (陸軍の).  
A naval academy (海軍の).

**Heigaku** (兵學), *n.* Military science. —**sha**  
(-者), *n.* A tactician.

**Heigei-suru** (睥睨する), *vi.* To glance at; look con-  
temptuously at; look askance at.

**Heigen** (平原), *n.* A plain; a moor.

**Heihaku** (幣帛), *n.* Red and white cloth. [cloth.]

☞ 幣帛を奉る, *to make an offering of red and white*

**Heihatsu-suru** (併發する), *vi.* To break out at the  
same time. [ness; banality.]

**Heihei bonbon** (平々凡々). Commonplace; jejune-

**Heihō** (兵法), *n.* Tactics; strategy. —**ka** (-家)  
*n.* A strategist; a tactician.

**Heihō** (平方), *n.* A square.

☞ 平方に開く, *to extract the square root (of).*—平方哩 (尺)  
*a square mile [foot].*—平方形, *a square.*—平方根, *a square*  
*root.*—一哩平方, *one mile square.*

**Heii** (兵威), *n.* Military power; militarism.

兵威日に盛なり。 Militarism is growing daily mor  
powerful.

**Heii** (平易), *a.* Plain; easy (容易); simple (簡易)  
—**ni**, *ad.* Plainly; simply.

も; 少し平易に説明して Please explain a little more simply  
下さい。 [Diet.]

**Heiin** (閉院), *n.* The closing [prorogation] of the  
兩院は明日を以て閉院 Both Houses will close [be pro  
す。 rogued] to-morrow.

☞ 閉院式, *the ceremony of the closing of the Diet.*

**Heiin** (兵員), *n.* The number of soldiers.

二年兵役となつてから常 Since the adoption of the two  
備の兵員が増加した。 years' service the peace estab  
lishment has increased.

**Heiji** (平時), *n.* ① [平生] Ordinary time; always  
② [平和の時] Peace-time.



- 平時と雖武備を怠るとは War preparations cannot be neglected even in time of peace.  
出来ない。
- 平時と戦時とは軍隊の編 The constitution of the forces differs in time of peace from what it is in time of war.  
成が違ふ。
- ✎ 平時國際法, *international law in time of peace.*
- Heijitsu (平日), *n.* Ordinary days; every day.  
——-no, *a.* Ordinary; usual; everyday.
- 平日でも京濱間は數萬の Even on ordinary days tens of thousands of people travel between Tokyo and Yokohama.  
人が往來する。
- 當日雨天の時は平日の通 In case of rain on that day, the classes will be held as usual.  
り授業がある。
- Heijō (平常), *n.* =Tsune (常); Heijitsu (平日).
- Heijō (閉場), *n.* Closing (of a place, &c.).
- 博覽會はも; 閉場になり Is the exhibition already over?  
ましたか。
- 展覧會は来る十日閉場。 The exhibition is to close on the  
✎ 閉場式, *the closing ceremony.* [tenth.]
- Heika (陛下), *n.* His [Her] Majesty.
- ✎ 兩陛下, *Their (Imperial) Majesties.*—天皇陛下, *H. M. the Emperor.*—皇后陛下, *H. M. the Empress.*—天皇皇后兩陛下, *T. M. the Emperor and Empress.*
- Heikai (閉會), *n.* Closing of meeting. ——-suru,  
*vt.* To close a meeting.
- 今日はこれで閉會します。 The meeting is now closed.
- 午後十時無事閉會を告 The meeting was duly closed at 10  
げた。 p. m.
- eiken (兵權), *n.* Military power.
- 天皇親ら兵權を掌握し The Emperor holds the military  
給ふ。 power in his own hands.
- この時より兵權遂に武門 From this time military power fell  
に歸したり。 into the hands of the military
- eiki (兵器), *n.* Arms; ordnance. [families.]
- ✎ 兵器製造所, *an arms-manufactory; an arsenal.*—  
兵器廠, *an ordnance department.*—兵器支部, *an ordnance*  
*dépôt.*
- eiki (平氣), *n.* Calmness; composure; indifference.  
——-na, *a.* Calm; composed; indif-  
ferent.
- 平氣を怠ふ。 He assumes calmness. [ferent.]
- 平氣な顔をして居る。 He looks indifferent [composed].
- いかに頼んでも平氣なも He is quite indifferent however  
のだ。 much one may entreat him.
- 平氣の平左衛門。 Cool as a cucumber.
- ✎ 虚心平氣で考へる, *to look at it with perfect composure.*  
——-平氣に話す, *to speak with composure.*
- eikin (平均), *n.* 〇 [平均, 數量] An average. ——  
suru, *vt.* To average. ——-no, *a.* Average. 〇
- [釣合] Equilibrium; balance.
- 平均一年の收入は一千 The average annual income is one  
圓です。 thousand yen.
- 平均して一日拾五人の We have on an average fifteen  
客はあります。 customers a day.



これで平均が取れます。 We can take an average on this.  
 身體の平均を失って墜落した。 He lost his balance and fell down.

三組とも學力は平均に行つてゐる。 All the three classes are well-balanced in proficiency.

平均點, *the average mark*.—平均時, *the mean time*.  
 —平均數, *the mean number*.—平均を取る, ① *to average*, ② *to balance*.—國力平均, *the balance of power*.

**Heikō** (平行), *n.* Parallelism. —**-suru**, *vi.* To run parallel to. —**-no**, *a.* Parallel.

川に平行して線路を通した。 The line was built parallel to the river.

平行論, *parallelism*.—平行線, *parallel lines*.—平行四邊形, *a parallelogram*.—平行水車, *a turbine water-mill*.—平行棒, *parallel bars*.—平行線規, *a parallel ruler*.

**Heikō** (閉口), *n.* Defeat. —**-suru**, *vi.* To be defeated [silenced]; be dumbfounded. —**-saseru**, *vt.* To defeat; silence.

あの時は流石<sup>さすが</sup>の我輩も閉口した。 At that time even I was quite dumbfounded. [stand.

話の長い男は全く閉口だ。 An endless talker is what I cannot  
 君には閉口だ。 You are too much for me.

**Heikyo** (屏居), *n.* Retirement; retired life. —**-suru**, *vi.* To live retired.

**Heimen** (平面), *n.* A plane. —**-no**, *a.* Plane.

平面圖 平面形, *a plane figure*.—平面地圖, *a map projection*.—平面角, *a plane angle*.—平面幾何學, *plane geometry*. [er.

**Heimi** (平民), *n.* The common people; a common-  
 平民政治, *popular government; democracy*.

**Heimon** (閉門), *n.* Confinement in one's own house. [one's own house.

閉門仰せ付けらる, *to be sentenced to confinement in*

**Heinen** (平年), *n.* An ordinary [a normal] year. —**-no**, *a.* Of ordinary [normal] years.

平年に比して一割増収の見込。 An increase of ten per cent. expected on the yield in normal years. [of a normal year.

先づ平年の作です。 The crops are on the whole those

**Heion** (平穩), *n.* Peace; quiet. —**-ni naru**. To become quiet; quiet down. —**-no**, *a.* Peaceful; quiet.

あの事件も平穩に治まりさうだ。 The affair is likely to be peacefully settled.

農家の厄日も極めて平穩であつた。 The day that is fateful to farmers passed very quietly.

平穩無事, *peace and quiet*.

**Heiran** (兵亂), *n.* Disturbances; wars. [other  
 この時代は兵亂相續いた。 In this age one war succeeded another

**Heiretsu** (並列), *n.* A row. —**-suru**, *vt.* To stand [draw up] in a row.



**iri** (弊履), *n.* Worn-out sandals.

職を抛つと弊履を捨つる He gives up office as lightly as he would throw away worn-out sandals.  
が如し。

**iritsu-suru** (並立する), *vi.* To stand side by side; }

**iryaku** (兵略), *n.* Strategy. [be equal.] }

彼は兵略に長ぜり。 He was skilled in strategy.

**iryoku** (兵力), *n.* ① [力] Military power; arms  
武力). ② [兵數] Military strength.

今や如何なる兵力を用ふ It has now become a strong fort-  
とも陥落するとなき堅 res which no army in the world  
固の要塞となれり。 can reduce.

兵力に訴へる, *to appeal to arms*. — 兵力に依つて, *by force of arms*. [To close; shut.] }

**isa** (閉鎖), *n.* Closing; closure. — **-suru**, *vt.* }

あの病院は閉鎖した。 The hospital has been closed.

**isei** (平聲), *n.* The even tone. [ministration.] }

**isei** (弊政), *n.* Corrupt government; malad- }

佞臣跋扈して弊政を極 Servile retainers have come to the  
む。 fore and the government has be-  
come most corrupt.

**iseki** (兵籍), *n.* A military register.

一旦身を兵籍に置いた Once a man has entered the army,  
以上は軍人の本務を he must discharge his duties as a  
盡さねばならぬ。 soldier.

**isen** (兵燹), *n.* A fire caused by war.

殿堂寶器皆兵燹に罹る。 The palace and its treasures were  
completely destroyed by fire in  
the war.

**ishi** (兵士), *n.* A soldier. 《Heisotsu 參照》.

兵士と勞苦を共にした。 He shared in the labours and suf-  
ferings of the common soldier.

**ishi** (閉止), *n.* — Heisoku (閉塞), Heisa (閉鎖).

**ishin** (平身), *n.* Self-prostration; obeisance.

平身低頭して謝罪を I prostrated myself and made a  
申上げた。 most humble apology.

**ishi-suru** (斃死する), *vi.* To die; fall dead.

馬匹の斃死するもの數を A countless number of horses fell  
知らず。 dead.

**isho** (兵書), *n.* A military work; a book on stra-  
ategy [tactics].

**ishū** (弊習), *n.* Corrupt practices. [up.] }

年來の弊習を打破した。 The corrupt practices were broken }

**iso** (平素), *n.* Ordinary times. — **-no**, *a.*

Ordinary; usual.

彼は平素も強くなる。 He studies at ordinary times.

謹賀新年無罪平素疎 I beg respectfully to wish you a  
遠。 happy New Year and to apologise  
for my neglect hitherto to write  
to you.



**Heisoku** (閉塞), *n.* (a) [行動] Blockade; stoppage.  
 (b) [状態] Blockage; stoppage. — **-suru**, *vt.* ①  
 [ふさぐ] To blockade; block. ② [杜絶] To cut off.  
 — **-sen** (-船), *n.* A blockader.

人材登用の途全く閉塞 The way for the employment of talent is entirely cut off.

🚢 港口を閉塞す, *to block the harbour-entrance*. — 閉塞隊, *a blocking expedition*. — 旅順口閉塞, *the blocking-up [bottling-up] of Port Arthur*.

**Heisotsu** (兵卒), *n.* A private; a common soldier; the rank and file (全體).

**Hei-suru** (聘する), *vt.* To engage.

彼は聘せられて天津學堂 He was engaged as teacher at the  
 に教鞭を執れり。 Tientsin School.

👤 師を聘する, *to engage a teacher*.

**Heitan** (平坦), *a.* Flat; level.

道路平坦車馬通ず可し. The road is level and can be traversed by vehicles and horses.

**Heitan** (兵端), *n.* Hostilities.

兩國は遂に兵端を開いた. At last hostilities broke out between the two countries.

👤 兵端を開く, *to open [commence] hostilities*.

**Heitan** (兵站), *n.* Communications; étapes (佛); etappen (獨).

👤 兵站部, *a communications [étapes] dépôt*. — 兵站線, *a line of communications*. — 兵站總監, *the inspector-general of étapes*.

**Heitei** (平定), *n.* Restoration of order; suppression of a rebellion; tranquillisation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To restore order; tranquillise; put down.

平定の功を奏す. Order was effectually restored.

十ヶ月後賊徒悉く平定 After ten months the rebellion was completely put down.

**Heiten** (閉店), *n.* Closing (of a shop or firm). — **-suru**, *vi.* To close; give up business. [our shop.]

都合により閉店仕候. We have for certain reasons closed

閉店につき見切大安賣. As we are going to give up business, we offer great bargains.

**Heitō** (平等), *n.* = Byōdō.

**Heiwa** (平和), *n.* Peace. — **-no**, *a.* Peaceful.

平和の局を結ぶ. It was brought to a peaceful con-

彼の家は平和だ. His home is peaceful. [clusion.]

👤 平和を破る, *to break the peace*. — 永遠の平和を確保す, *to secure permanent peace*. — 平和の神, *the goddess of peace*. — 平和戦争, *a peaceful war*. — 平和條約, *a treaty of peace*. — 平和克復, *the restoration of peace*. — 平和會議, *a peace conference*.

**Heiya** (平野), *n.* = Heigen (平原).

**Heiyu** (平癒), *n.* Recovery. — **-suru**, *vi.* To recover from; be cured of.



永らくの病氣も漸く平癒 1 have at length recovered from  
致しました。 my long illness.

**Heizei** (平生), *ad.* Always; usually; ordinarily.  
— **-no, a.** Usual; everyday; habitual.

平生の通り少しも違はな He [it] did not differ in the least  
かった。 from the usual condition [course].

平生養生するから病氣 As he usually takes great care of  
にかゝらない。 himself, he does not fall ill.

あれがあの人の平生です。 That is habitual with him.

**Heizen** (平然), *ad.* Calmly; with composure; coolly.

彼は我子戦死の報に接し He heard with composure the re-  
たが平然としてゐた。 port of his son's death in the war.

平然として顔色を變じな He remained calm and unaffected.  
かった。

**Heki** (癖), *n.* ① [習癖] A habit. ② [奇癖] An eccentricity. — **no aru.** Eccentric.

それは實にあの人の癖だ。 That is really a habit of his.

**Hekichi** (僻地), *n.* A retired [obscure] spot.

どんな僻地でも小學校の Now there is no locality, however  
設のない所はない。 retired, where a primary school  
has not been established.

**Hekieki-suru** (辟易する), *vi.* To flinch; shrink; back;  
give way.

我軍の勇氣に辟易して退 They shrank from the valour of our  
去せり。 army and retreated.

その時の彼の權幕には誰 No one but gave way before his  
も辟易した。 fierce look. 「eyed. }

**Hekigan** (碧眼), *n.* Blue eyes. — **-no, a.** Blue- }

維新時代は外人を碧眼 During the Restoration period for-  
奴と呼でにくんだもの eigners were called blue-eyed  
だ。 fellows and hated. }

**Hekigyoku** (碧玉), *n.* Jasper.

**Hekiken** (僻見), *n.* A biassed [prejudiced] view.

君の見方は全く僻見だ。 Your point of view is quite biassed.  
or 僻見を抱く, to hold biassed views.

**Hekireki** (霹靂), *n.* A sudden peal of thunder.

解散の勅令は晴天の霹 The Imperial ordinance dissolving  
靂の如くに轟き渡った。 the Diet fell like a bolt from the }

**Hekiron** (僻論), *n.* A prejudiced opinion. { blue. }

or 僻論家, a bigot.

**Heki-suru** (僻する), *vi.* ① [心の偏する] To be biassed;  
be inclined; be prejudiced. ② [位地が偏する] To

be secluded. **Hekishita**, *a.* ① [偏頗の] Biassed;  
partial. ② [僻遠の] Secluded; out-of-the-way.

そんな僻した議論がある Was there ever such a biassed argu-  
ものか。 ment?

土地が山間に僻してゐる As the place is secluded among the  
ので交通最も不便な mountains, it is most difficult of  
り。 communication.

**Hekomasu** (凹ます), *vt.* ① [窪ます] To indent; depress.

② [屈伏さす] To defeat; crush.



- この出張りを今少しへこ 　It will be best to indent [reduce]  
 ましたらよいだろう。 　this projection a little.  
 あんな生意氣な事をいふ 　As he is so impertinent, let us take  
 から凹ましてやれ。 　the shine out of him.  
 大に凹まされた(閉口した)。 　The shine was completely taken out  
 　　of him [he was utterly humiliated].

**Hekomi** (凹), *n.* Indentation; a hollow. **Hekomu**,  
*vi.* ①[窪む] To be indented; give way; sink. ②  
 [當惑、閉口] To yield; be humiliated.

- 雨で大きな凹が出来た。 　The rain has made a big hollow.  
 さきの地震で此處の地面 　The ground here has very much  
 が餘程へこんだ。 　sunk through that earthquake.  
 難問題が出てへこんでし 　I was floored when the difficult  
 まった。 　question was brought forward.

**Hekotareru**, *vi.* To be overpowered.

**Hema**, *n.* A booby; a noodle; being abashed; going)  
**[Hemb — = Henb —]**. [wrong.]

**Hemeguru** (歴廻る), *vi.* To travel about.

- 諸國を歴廻って武者修行 　He travelled through many prov-  
 をした。 　inces to improve his knowledge  
 　　of military arts.

**[Hemm —, Hemp — = Henm —, Henp —]**.

**Hen** (邊), *n.* ①[側] A side. ②[部] A part. ③[地  
 方] A region. ④[近邊] About; neighbourhood.

- 火事は本所邊です。 　The fire is somewhere in Honjo.  
 この邊に郵便局があるか。 　Is there a post-office hereabout?  
 三角形の二邊の和は一 　The sum of any two sides of a tri-  
 邊よりも大なり。 　angle is greater than the third.  
 議論はまづ其邊で中止し 　What do you say to leaving off the  
 たらどうです。 　discussion somewhere about that  
 　　point? [chapter.]

**Hen** (篇), *n.* ①[卷] A book; a volume. ②[章] A  
 上篇(中、下), the first book [volume] second, third). 一第  
 一篇第一章, Book I, Chapter I. 一前篇(後), Book I (II).

**Hen** (偏), *n.* A left-hand radical (of an ideograph).

**-hen** (遍), *suf.* A time.

- これで六遍になります。 　This makes altogether six times.  
 暗記のできるまで何遍も 　Do it any number of times until you  
 やって御覧。 　know it by heart.

**Hen** (變), *n.* ①[出来事] An unusual occurrence; a  
 strange event; an accident. ②[災禍] A calamity.  
 ③[變亂] War. ④[緩急] An emergency. ⑤[變遷]  
 Change. — **-na**, *a.* Peculiar; queer; singular.

— **-ni**, *ad.* Strangely; singularly. [nothing to it.]

- 桑田碧海の變も音ならず。 　The change of fields into seas is)  
 どうも變だな。 　It is certainly queer, isn't it?  
 何が變だ。 　What is there wrong?  
 あの絵の中の馬は何だか 　The horse in that picture looks  
 變だ。 　somehow queer. [sometimes!]  
 變な事があればあるものだ。 　What singular things do happen)  
 どうも私にも變に思はれる。 　It certainly looks strange to me too.



あの人が氣が變になった。 His mind has become unhinged.

萬一の變に備へる, *to provide against emergencies*  
大阪の變, *the Osaka incident*.—變な事をいふ, *to speak strange things*.—變な顔をする, *to make queer faces*.

**Henatsuchi** [埴], *n.* Clay.

**Henbō** (邊防), *n.* The frontier defences.

益々變防を嚴にす, *to strengthen still further the frontier defences*. 「person.」

**Henbutsu** (變物), *n.* An eccentric; a crotchety

**Hendo** (邊土), *n.* A retired [secluded] spot.

**Hendō** (變動), *n.* Change; alteration; fluctuation.

當分米の相場も變動す I do not think the price of rice will  
るとはあるまい。 fluctuate for the present.

教員の變動を來たす, *to bring (about) a change in the staff of teachers*.

**Henge** (變化), *n.* ①[化け] Transformation. ②[化者] A spectre; a phantom. —**-suru**, *vi.* To transform oneself into. —**mono** (-者), *n.* An apparition; a phantom.

**Hengen** (變幻), *n.* Appearance and disappearance; transformation; the appearances and transformations of the phantom.

**Hengen** (片言), *n.* ①[一片の言] A word; a few words.

②[一方の言] One side of (an argument); an *ex-parie* statement.

片言隻句も漏らさずに翻譯した。 It was translated without leaving  
out a single word or phrase.

片言を開きて速斷すべからず。 We must not decide at once upon  
hearing one side only.

**Henji** (片時), *n.* A moment. —**-no**, *a.* Momentary; temporary.

この事は片時も忘れたことはない。 I have never for a moment forgot-  
ten this.

片時も早; この事を知らせてやらう。 We will tell him of this matter as  
soon as possible.

**Henji** (變事), *n.* An extraordinary incident; a calamity; an accident.

變事があつたため汽車は二時間延着した。 As there was an accident the train  
was two hours late.

變事が起る。 An accident [a calamity] arises.

**Henji** (返事), *n.* A reply; an answer (特に、返答). —**-suru**, *vt.* To reply; answer.

まだ返事がありませぬ。 I have not had an answer yet.

問合せの上返事します。 I will answer after inquiry.

君のあの返事は僕の問ふてゐた事の返答になつてゐない。 That reply of yours is not an an-  
swer to my question.

**Henjin** (偏人), *n.* An eccentric.

あの人も餘程偏人だ。 He is a great eccentric.

**Henjiyasuki** (變じ易き), *a.* — **Kawariyasuki**.



**Henjō** (返上), *n.* Return. — **-suru**, *vt.* To return. [rank.]

位記返上仰付けらる。 He is ordered to surrender his [rank.]  
 拜借の品御返上仕候。 I return herewith the article you

**Henka** (返歌), *n.* An ode in reply. [kindly lent me.]

**Henka** (變化), *n.* ① [變はると] Change; variation (移り變り). ② [變はつたと、變狀] Change; alteration (特に、變更); variety (様々の). ③ [變形] Transformation. ④ [文語法] Declension (名詞); conjugation (動詞); inflection (名詞、動詞). — **-suru**, *vi.* ① To change; alter; vary (特に、時々刻々). ② [變形] To transform. ③ [文法語] To decline; conjugate. (Kawaru (變はる) 参照).

この小説は變化があつて面白い。 This novel is interesting as it is not monotonous.

今後如何や; に變化するか分からない。 We do not know how it will change hereafter.

言語は時代に應じて變化して行くものだ。 Language goes on changing with the times.

此動詞はど; 變化しますか。 How is this verb conjugated?

**Henkaku** (變革), *n.* A revolution. — **-suru**, *vi.* To revolutionalise.

維新を機として國政は全く變革された。 The Restoration was utilised for completely revolutionalising the national government.

**Henkan** (返還), *n.* Return; restoration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To return; restore (元へ返す).

**Henkei** (變形), *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis (學術語). — **-suru**, *vi.* To be transformed *into*; be metamorphosed *into*.

生物は適者生存の理に由つて次第に變形したものです。 Living things are gradually transformed according to the principle of the survival of the fittest.

この花は随分妙に變形したものです。 This flower has taken a very strange form.

**Henken** (偏見), *n.* A biased [prejudiced] view.

**Henkin** (返金), *n.* Repayment; refundment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To repay; refund.

今月中には相違なく返金いたします。 I will repay the money [the debt] without fail during this month.

品物がお氣に入らなければ代價は返金致します。 If you are not pleased with the article, we will return the money.

**Henkō** (變更), *n.* Alteration; change. — **-suru**, *vt.* To alter; change (全く變ずる).

會場を上野精養軒に變更せり。 The place of meeting has been altered to the Seiyoken in Uyeno.

次の月曜から時間表が變更になる。 The time-table is to be altered on Monday next.

役割を變更する, to alter the cast. — 名前を變更する, to change one's name.



- Henkutsu** (偏屈), *n.* ①[奇矯] Eccentricity. ②[頑固] Obstinacy. ③[頑迷] Bigotry. — **-na**, *a.* Obstinate; bigoted; cantankerous; cross (偏僻な).  
あの男の偏屈なのには誰も驚かぬものはない。 his eccentricity.  
偏屈な男, *a cantankerous fellow.*
- Henkyaku-suru** (返却する), *vi.* = Hensai; kaesu.
- Henkyō** (邊境), *n.* The frontier; the most distant parts of the frontier.
- Henmei** (變名), *n.* An assumed name; an alias. — **-suru**, *vi.* To change one's name; assume another name. [cealed his whereabouts.]  
彼は變名して所在を匿した。 He changed his name and concealed his whereabouts.
- Hennen** (編年), *n.* Chronology. [cal form.]  
編年史, *a chronicle; annals.* — 編年體, *chronological form.*
- Hennō** (片腦), *n.* Refined camphor. [phor.]  
片腦油, *camphor-oil.* — 片腦丁幾, *tincture of camphor.*
- Hennō** (返納), *n.* Restoration; return. — **-suru**, *vt.* To restore; return. [vt. To assign; enter.]
- Hennyū** (編入), *n.* Assignment; entry. — **-suru**,  
某君は今度の入學試験を受けて二年級に編入された。 Mr. .... was, after the late entrance-examination, put into the second-year grade.  
彼は體格検査で甲種に合格し砲兵に編入された。 He was, upon physical examination, passed as class A and assigned to the artillery.
- Henpa** (偏頗), *n.* Partiality; unfairness. — **-no**, *a.* Partial; unfair. — **-naku**, *ad.* Impartially; fairly.  
今度の審査には非常に偏頗がある。 The late award of the jury was very unfair.  
偏頗なく分與した。 They were impartially distributed.
- Henpai** (返盃), *n.* Returning the wine-cup.  
さあ御返盃致しませう。 Come, I will return your cup.
- Henpei** (扁平), *n.* Flatness. — **-na**, *a.* Flat.
- Henpeki** (偏僻), *n.* Bigotry; eccentricity; bias; — **-na**, *a.* Bigoted; eccentric; biassed.
- Henpen** (翩々), *n.* Fluttering.  
翩々として風に靡る。 It flutters in the wind. [house.]  
旗は屋上に翩々たり。 The flag waves on the top of the house.
- Henpi** (邊鄙), *n.* Out-of-the-way; loneliness. — **-na**, *a.* Out-of-the-way; lonely; retired.  
いかにも邊鄙ですね。 It certainly is out-of-the-way.  
邊鄙で誰れも遊びに来ぬ。 As it is retired, no one comes to see me.
- Henpō** (返報), *n.* ①[報酬] Return; recompense (償). ②[復讐] Retaliation; tit for tat. ③[返事] A reply; an answer. — **-suru**, *vt.* To return; recompense; retaliate; reply.



其返報に金十圓を出した。 He gave ten yen as recompense.

必ず此返報はしてやるぞ。 I will surely pay you out for this.

**Henpon** (翻贖), *a.* = Henpen. 「turn.」

**Henpu** (返附), *n.* Return. — **-suru**, *vt.* To re-  
開封せず其儘返附した。 I returned it unopened.

**Henran** (變亂), *n.* Wars; rebellion; disorders.  
Heiran (兵亂) 参照。

**Henrei** (返禮), *n.* ① [贈物] A return present. ②  
[答禮] A return call. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To make  
a present in return. ② To return a compliment  
[a call]. 「gratitude.」

御返禮の印迄に差上候。 I beg to offer it as a token of my  
あの贈品に對しては何か I must make some return for that  
返禮せずばなるまい。 present. 「present, &c.」

☞ 返禮に, *in acknowledgment of a compliment* [a]

**Henreki-suru** (遍歴する), *vi.* To travel about.

諸國を遍歴して風俗習 He travelled through many coun-  
慣を視察した。 tries and observed their manners  
and customs.

**Hensai** (返済), *n.* Repayment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
pay back; repay.

返済の時期は來年十二 The term of repayment is the end  
月の終とします。 of December next year.

來月十日迄に相違なく I will repay without fail not later  
返済仕る可く候。 than the tenth of next month.

**Hensan** (編纂), *n.* Compilation; editing (出版物  
編纂監修). — **-suru**, *vt.* To compile; edit.

帝國大學にては國史編 A national history is under compi-  
纂中なり。 lation at the Imperial University.

此本は誰れの編纂か。 Who compiled this book?

☞ 編纂所, *the editorial office*.—編纂係, *the editorial  
staff*.—編纂者, *a compiler; an editor*.

**Hensei** (編成), *n.* Formation; organisation. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To form; organise. 「ganised.」

日本義勇艦隊編成せる。 The Japanese volunteer fleet is or-

陸戦隊を編成して敵前 A naval brigade was formed; it  
に上陸し直ちに砲臺に landed in front of the enemy and  
肉薄したり。 immediately attacked the forts.

**Hensei** (變性), *n.* Rebirth; regeneration.

**Hensen** (變遷), *n.* Change; alteration; variation.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To change; alter.

世の變遷につれて風俗も As the world changes, so are its  
亦變る。 manners altered.

時勢は絶えず變遷する。 The times are always changing.

**Hensetsu** (變節), *n.* Backsliding.

彼は利に迷ふて遂に變節 Lured on by avarice, he at last  
した。 backslid.

☞ 變節漢, *a backslider; a renegade; a turncoat*.

**Henshi** (變死), *n.* An unnatural death. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To die an unnatural death.

☞ 變死人, *one who has died an unnatural death*.



**Henshi** (片時), *n.* = **Henji**.

**Hen shin** (變心), *n.* Change of mind; backsliding (變節). — **-suru**, *vi.* To change one's mind.

變心して敵に内應した。 He turned traitor and communicated secretly with the enemy.

**Hen shin** (返信), *n.* A reply; an answer.

**Hen shitsu** (變質), *n.* Change in quality.

**Hen sho** (返書), *n.* An answer (**Henji** (返事) 参照).

**Hen shoku** (變色), *n.* Change of colour. — **-suru**, *vi.* To change colour; become discoloured.

上等の染ですから變色する憂はありません。 As it is dyed in the best style, it will not change colour.

**Hen shu** (騙取), *n.* Swindling. — **-suru**, *vt.* To swindle. [articles.]

金品を騙取する, *to swindle a person of money and*

**Hen shū** (編輯), *n.* Editing (出版物監修); compilation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To edit; compile. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* The editor; a compiler.

發行が十日ですから三日迄に編輯をメ切ります。 As it is published on the tenth, we have to go to press by the third.

彼は今甲社にあって新聞を編輯してをります。 He is now employed at the A office in editing its newspaper.

編輯所, *the editorial office*. — 編輯課, *the editorial section*. — 編輯局, *the compilation [editorial] bureau*. — 編輯主任, *the chief editor; the chief compiler*. — 編輯メ

**Hen shū** (扁舟), *n.* A little boat. [切, going to press.]

扁舟に竿さす, *to row a little boat*.

**Hen soku** (變則), *n.* Irregularity. — **-no**, *a.* Irregular; abnormal.

私は今迄變則な學問ばかりして來たのだから駄目だ。 As I have hitherto only studied irregularly, I find my knowledge useless.

變則な教育を授く, *to give irregular education*. — 變則學科, *an irregular course of study*. — 變則英語, *English studied in an irregular style*. [Combination.]

**Hensū** (變數), *n.* A variable. — **-hō** (-法), *n.*

**Hentai** (變體、變態), *n.* 〇[異常] An anomaly. ㊦[變形] Metamorphosis. — **-suru**, *vi.* To metamorphose.

昆蟲は二度變態す。 Insects metamorphose twice.

**Henteko-na**, *a.* Queer; singular; odd.

へんてこな顔をする。 He makes queer faces.

**Hentō** (返答), *n.* A reply; an answer.

突然問はれて返答に困った。 He was suddenly questioned and hesitated for a reply.

**Hentō** (扁桃), *n.* The almond. — **-sen** (-腺), *n.* A tonsil. — **-sen-en** (-腺炎), *n.* Tonsilitis; quinsy.

**Hen zai** (遍在), *n.* Omnipresence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be omnipresent. [verse.]

神は宇宙に遍在す。 God is present throughout the uni-



**Henzō** (變造), *n.* Alteration; defacement (外部變造); debasement (實質變造). — **-suru**, *vt.* To alter; deface; debase.

貨幣を變造し行使するも The altering and uttering of coins  
のは重罪に處せらる。 is punishable as felony.

☞ 變造貨幣, *an altered coin*. — 變造者, *one who alters*  
(coins, &c.).

**Hen-zuru** (變ずる), *v.* **I. t.** (a) [全く變ずる] To change; alter (説など). (b) [幾分の變更] To alter; vary. **II. i.** To change; alter; vary (色々に變はる).

僕が一度口に出していつ What my tongue has once spoken  
た事は決して變じない。 I never alter afterwards.

彼は迫害に堪へ得ずして He was unable to endure the perse-  
その志を變じた。 cution and changed his aim in life.

**Hera** (筥), *n.* A spatula.

**Herasu** (減す), *vt.* To decrease; reduce; lessen; curtail. 《Genzuru 参照》。

この上費用を減らすとは It is perfectly impossible to reduce  
到底不可能だ。 the expenses any further.

**Heri** (減り), *n.* Decrease (減少); wear (摺りべり); loss (損失).

白米にすると一俵につき If we clean the rice, there will be a  
五升の減が立ちます。 loss of five *sho* per bag.

☞ 減が立つ, *to decrease*.

**Heri** (縁), *n.* The border; the hem; the edge; the brim. — **wo toru**. To hem; edge. 《Fuchi 参照》。

あの帽子は縁が大分いた The brim of that hat is very much  
みました。 worn out.

☞ 縁をつける, *to make a border*.

[scend.]

**Herikudaru** (謙る), *vi.* To humble oneself; conde-

**Herikudat-te**, *ad.* Humbly; in self-humiliation.

彼は謙って下の方へ坐った。 He humbly took a lower seat.

**Herikutsu** (屁理屈), *n.* Cavilling; a cavil; a frivolous argument.

そんな屁理屈をいふた所 If you cavilled in such a way, no  
で誰も聞き手がない。 one would listen to you.

☞ 屁理屈を並べる, *to cavil at length*.

**Heritori** (縁取), *n.* Bordering. — **-no**, *a.* Bordered.

赤い絹糸で縁取がしてあ It was bordered with red silk-  
る。 thread.

**Heru** (減る), *vi.* ① [減少] To decrease; diminish; fall; sink; abate. ② [磨滅] To wear out.

電車の延長につれ人力 With the extension of the electric  
曳は大に減った。 railway, there has been a great  
decrease of jinrikisha men.

病氣のせいか(身體の)目 It may be owing to my illness, but  
方が大分減った。 I have lost a great deal in weight.

本年の生絲の輸出は昨 This year the exportation of raw  
年に比して一割二分 silk has fallen twelve per cent  
減った。 compared with last year.



この砥石はもう大分減つた。 This grindstone is now pretty well worn out.

**Heru** (經る), *vt.* ① [經過] To pass (時がいつとなく); pass through (通過); elapse. ② [手續にいふ] To go through. **Hete**, *ad.* Through; via (經由).

メリカへ行って二年を 経るが何のたよりもな I have heard nothing from him though two years have passed since he went to America.

多くの年處を経たり。 Many years have elapsed.

ペト流行地を経て來れ 荷物は嚴重に消毒 Goods coming through pest-stricken districts are strictly disinfected.

願は地方廳を経て差 出べし。 The application shall be presented through the local authorities.

京都を経て大阪に入る。 *to reach Osaka by way of Kyōt—桑港を経て, via San Francisco.*

**Hesak** (軸先), *n.* The bow; the prow.

**Heso** (臍), *n.* ① The navel.

② 臍, *a protruding navel.*

**Hesokuigane** (臍繰金), *n.* Secret savings.

**Heso-no** (臍の緒), *n.* The navel-string; the umbilical cord.

僕が演説立つたのは臍 の緒をうって今日が初 To-day is the first time since I was born that I stand on a platform to make a speech.

**Hesu** (減す) *vt.* = **Herasu**.

**Heta** (蒂), *n.* The calyx; the stem.

**Heta** (下手) *a. & n.* ① [拙い] Unskilful; awkward; poor; clumsy; bad; bungling. ② [拙い人] A poor hand; a bugler.

彼は數學が下手だ。 He is very poor in mathematics.

將棋は至って手です。 I am a very poor hand at chess.

君は下手な事した。 You have made a mess of it.

碁は長らくやみせんから As I have not played go for a long time, I am now out of practice.

あの人は演説が手だ。 He is a poor speaker.

下手の横好き。 The poor player's love of a game.

③ 下手の長談, *a dull speaker's long talk.*

**Hetsurai** (詔), *n.* Flattery; adulation. —, *a.*

Flattering. —-mono (-者), *n.* A flatterer. **He-**

**tsuran**, *vi.* To flatter; suck up to; fawn.

君に詔ふ, *to fawn upon one's lord.* 一目上の人に詔ふ, *to carry favour up to one's superiors.*

**Hettsui** (竈), *n.* A kitchen furnace.

**Heya** (部屋), *n.* A room; an apartment.

二階の八番の部屋へ。 Show the gentleman into room No. 8 upstairs.

③ 部屋頭, *the head of workmen in a daimyō's mansion.* 一郎屋住みの身, *dependent upon his father.*

**Hezuru** [削る], *vt.* To clip off.



この高い所の土をへづつ Take the earth off this highor-  
て低い所へ入れよ. tion and put it into the low.

Hi (日), n. ① [日輪] The sun. ② [暦日] A day.

③ [時日] Time. ④ [日附] Date.

日が昇る [没す、照す].

The sun rises [sets, shines].

日が陰る [傾く].

The sun casts shadows [declines].

日暮れて道なほ遠し.

The sun has sunk, but the day is }

顔が日に焼けた.

My face is sunburnt. [st'long.] }

冬は日が短かい.

In winter the day is short.

日なほ浅くしてまだ整頓  
せぬ.

As but a short time has passed,  
things are not yet in order.

日に月に文明に進む.

Civilisation advances day by day.

日を追ふて益々快方に向  
く.

He makes daily progress towards  
recovery. [wages.] }

薄給で其日を送つてゐる.

He lives hand to mouth on small }

此手紙には日を書いてない.

This letter is undated. [before.] }

その日かその前の日かでした.

It was either that day, the day }

日 西山に傾く頃, when the sun declines westward.

一日に乾かす, to dry it in the sun. 一日 當よい部, a sunny

room. 一日が高くなるまで, until the sun is high up. 一日を送

る, to pass one's days; pass time. 一日を除く, to shade

against the sun. 一日に曝す, to expose to the sun. いざ鎌

倉といふ日には, when I am called to arms. 幾日か日経つ

て, some days later. [light.] }

Hi (火), n. ① Fire. ② [火事] A fire. ③ [燈火] A

火を消してよろしいか. May I put out the fire?

火の消えたやうに後は静か  
になった.

And then all became still as death.

窓掛に火がついて忽ち一  
面に擴がった.

The window curtain caught fire  
and the whole place was im-  
mediately in a blaze.

何者かがその空家に火を  
つけたのださうです.

Somebody is said to have set the  
empty house on fire.

どこから火が出たのか.

Where did the fire originate?

遠くに火 [燈] が見える.

I see a light in the distance.

火をあこす, to make a fire [fan a fire]. 一火にあたる, to

warm oneself at a fire. 一火を焚く, to make a fire. 一火をい

ける, to bank up a fire. 一火をつける (点火), to light the

lamp. 一火をつぐ, to put lighted charcoal in. 一火箸, tongs;

pair of tongs. 一火柱, a column of fire and vapour. 一火伏せ,

protection [a charm] against fires.

Hi (非), n. ① [惡し、可ならざる] Wong; badness. ②

[缺點] A defect. ③ [罪惡] A misdeed.

形勢益々非なり.

The situation grows more and more  
serious [worse and worse].

動物を虐待するは非なり.

It is wrong to treat animals cruelly.

昨是今非.

What was right yesterday may be  
wrong to-day.

後で人に非を打たれるやう  
な事をして置くな.

Do nothing likely to expose you  
afterwards to adverse criticism.

Hi (比), n. ① [比例] Ratio. ② [比較] Comparison.

③ [種類] Kind. ④ [匹敵] A rival. — suru, vt.

① [比べ見る] To compare with. ② [比喻す] To com-

pare to.



天下に比なし。 He has not his peer in the world.  
 其比にあらず。 It is not of that kind [sort].  
 一國の帝王を龍に比する It is wrong to compare the ruler of  
 は非なり。 a country to a dragon.  
 その交通の便なるは到 Its facilities of communication are  
 底我國の比にあらず。 such that our country cannot be  
 compared with it.

A の B に於ける比は C の The ratio of A to B is equal to the  
 D に於ける比に等し。 ratio of C to D.

此字書に比すべきものなし。 There is no dictionary that can  
 [compare with this.]

Hi (樋), *n.* A water-pipe. [compare with this.]

Hi (脾), *n.* The spleen. 「monument.」

Hi (碑), *n.* ① [墓碑] A tombstone. ② [記念碑] A

碑を立てる, *to raise a tombstone [a monument] to*.—  
 徳川光圀の碑, *a tombstone in memory of Tokugawa Mitsu-*

Hi (緋), *n.* Scarlet. [kuni.—碑文, *an epitaph.*]

緋の衣, *a scarlet robe.*—緋の袴, *a scarlet hakama.*

Hi (杼), *n.* The shuttle.

Hiaburi [火刑], *n.* Burning at the stake. — *ni*  
*suru.* To burn at the stake.

Hiagaru (干上がる), *vi.* To dry up.

洗濯物はまだ干上がり Have not the washings dried yet?  
 ませんか。 「rowful; sad; melancholy.」

Hiai (悲哀), *n.* Sorrow; grief. — *-na, a.* Sor-

悲哀の月日を送った。 She passed her days in sorrow.

Hiashi (日脚), *n.* The velocity of the sun.

今が日脚のつまった頂上 Now is the time when the day is  
 です。 at its shortest.

Hiatari (日當), *n.* Exposure to the sun.

此處は日當りがよい。 It is sunny here.

Hiba (檜葉), *n.* The hatchet-leaved arbor-vitæ; }

Hibachi (火鉢), *n.* A brazier. [thujopsis dolabrata.]

寒いから火鉢の側にも寄 As it is cold, come close to the  
 りなさい。 brazier.

Hibaidōmei (非買同盟), *n.* A boycott; boycotting.

日貨非買同盟, *the boycott of Japanese goods.*

Hibaihin (非賣品), *n.* An article not for sale.

これは非賣品です。 This article is not for sale.

Hiban (非番), *n.* Off-duty; off guard. — *ni*  
*ataru.* To be off duty.

今日は非番で一日休息 I was off duty to-day and rested  
 致しました。 all day.

非番巡査, *a policeman off duty.*

Hibana (火花), *n.* A spark. [sparks fly.]

火花を散らして切り合った。 They clashed swords making

電線から時々青い火花 The electric wire emits green  
 を發します。 sparks from time to time.

Hibara (脾胃), *n.* The sides.

Hibari [雲雀], *n.* A lark; a sky-lark.

空に雲雀が歌てゐる。 A lark is singing in the sky.



**Hibi**, *n.* ① [斫] Chaps. — **ga kireru**. To be chapped. ② [龜裂] A crack. — **ga iru**. To be cracked.

竹の手はひゞだらけだ。 Take's hands are chapped all over.

ひゞ焼, *cracklin; crack-ware*.

**Hibi** (日々), **Hibi-no**, *a.* Daily.

日々に配達致します。 It is delivered daily.

日々の事, *a daily occurrence; an everyday affair*.

**Hibiki** (響), *n.* A sound; a noise; an echo (反響); a report (砲などの).

**Hibiku** (響く), *vi.* To resound; echo.

鐵砲の音が山又山に響いて暫うく止まなかった。 The report of the gun echoed for some time from hill to hill.

天にも響くやうな大音を上げた。 He spoke in a loud voice which seemed to resound to the heavens.

日本といふ名は世界に響いてゐる。 The name of Japan has resounded throughout the world.

東郷大將の名は寒村僻地迄も響いてゐる。 Admiral Togo's name resounds even in the loneliest places.

歩くと頭に響いて困る。 I am in a bad way as walking af-}

響き渡る, *to echo all round*. [fects my head.]

**Hibō** (非望), *n.* Inordinate ambition; treason.

— **-no**, *a.* Treasonable.

非望を抱く, *to harbour inordinate ambition*.

**Hibō** (誹謗), *n.* Slander; abuse. — **-suru**, *vt.* To slander; abuse. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A slanderer.

彼は衆人の誹謗を物ともしない。 He takes no notice of public slander. [servants.]

**Hiboku** (婢僕), *n.* Domestics; domestic servants; }

**Hibon** (非凡), *a.* Extraordinary; out of the common; uncommon; eminent.

非凡な才を抱きながら遂に世に知られずに死んだ。 Though he had extraordinary genius, he died at last unknown to }

非凡の人, *an extraordinary man*. [the world.]

**Hiboshi** (日干), *n.* Sun-drying. — **ni suru**. To dry in the sun.

一週間程日ほしにして乾燥せしめるのです。 It is dried by exposure to the sun for about a week.

**Hiboshi** [餓死], *n.* Death from starvation.

— **ni naru**. To be starved to death. — **ni suru**. To starve a person to death.

**Hibu** (日歩), *n.* Daily interest. [present two sen.]

日歩は目下二銭です。 The daily (rate of) interest is at }

延滞日數に對する日歩を頂戴します。 We charge daily interest for the number of days in arrear.

日歩の金, *money to be paid by daily instalments*.

一日歩拂, *payment by daily instalments*.

**Hibukure** (火脹), *n.* A blister caused by fire.

火傷の跡が火ぶくれになった。 The part where I was burnt has }

**Hibunmei** (非文明), *n.* Being uncivilised. [blistered.]



今日の日本人のする事は There are still many uncivilised  
 まだまだ非文明な事が things that are done by Japanese  
 多い。 at the present day.

**Hibuta** (火蓋), *n.* The apron (of a gun). — **wo**  
**kiru** (-を切る). To fire a gun.

狙ひ撃して火蓋を切った。 He took aim and fired.

愈々火蓋を切るといふ時 There is no need to be flurried until  
 迄はあわてるに及ばぬ。 the time comes for commencing  
 the work.

**Hibyōin** (避病院), *n.* An isolation-hospital; an  
 infectious diseases hospital.

☞ 避病院へ送る, *to convey to an isolation-hospital.*

**Hichiriki** (箆簗), *n.* A small flageolet.

**Hida** (襷), *n.* A plait; a fold. — **wo toru.** To plait.

折目正しく襷がついてゐる。 The plaits are properly folded.

袴の襷がくづれた。 The plaits of the *hakama* are out  
 of order. 「(of an infant).」

**Hidachi** (肥立), *n.* Convalescence (恢復); the growth

病氣は一旦治ったが肥立 At one time she had recovered, but  
 が悪いので到頭死んで during her convalescence she  
 しまった。 grew worse and at last died.

この度生れた子は大變に肥 We are very glad that the baby  
 立がよいので喜んでゐる。 which was lately born is grow-  
 [ing very vigorously.]

**Hidari** (左), *n.* Left.

僕は左も右も利きます。 I am ambidextreous.

この道を左へ取って行く If you turn this road to the left,  
 と公園へ出ます。 you will come to the park.

☞ 左利き, *a left-handed person.*—左へよって歩く[通る], *to walk on the left side.*—左向け左, *left turn.*—左手, *the left hand.*—左向き, *facing the left.*—左側, *the left side.*

**Hidarimae** (左前), *n.* The wrong way.

あの家は左前になつ That family is now going fast down-  
 てきた。 hill.

何もかも左前だ。 Everything goes wrong.

☞ 左前に着る, *to wear a dress the left side under the right [the wrong way].*

**Hidarinchiwa** (左團扇), *n.* Ease.

今は左團扇で樂をする。 He lives now in ease.

**Hidarui** [饑], *vi.* To be hungry. 「secret.」

**Hiden** (秘傳), *n.* A traditional professional [trade]

これは秘傳だから教へな As this is a secret precept, I can-  
 い。 not impart it to you.

敵の打込んで来るのを外 The parrying of the adversary's  
 すのがその流の秘傳だ。 pressing attack is a secret of that  
 school of fencing. 「Princess.」

**Hidenka** (妃殿下), *n.* Her Imperial Highness (the)

**Hideri** (旱), *n.* Drought; continued dry weather.

近來稀なる旱だ。 It is a drought rare in these years.

農家は旱のために大に困 The farmers are in great trouble  
 難してゐる。 on account of the drought.

☞ 旱續き, *continued dry weather.*



**Hidō** (非道), *n.* Injustice; cruelty (殘忍); inhumanity (不仁). — **-no**, *a.* Unjust; cruel; inhuman.

彼は非道を企てた。

He planned a cruel thing.

非道の繼母に苦しめらる。He is ill-treated by a cruel step-mother.

**Hidoi** (酷い), *a.* ① [劇しい] Severe; hard. ② [暴な、酷な] Outrageous; unjust; cruel; ③ [恐ろしい] Awful; terrible. **Hidoku**, *ad.* Severely, &c.

外はひどい埃だ。

What awful clouds of dust outside!

ひどい暑さではないか。

Is not the heat severe?

西比利亞の寒氣はもっと

The cold in Siberia is severer than you think.

ひどい。

主人の金を盗むとは酷い奴だ。

What an outrageous fellow to steal his master's money!

途中狂犬に吠立てられてひどい目にあった。

I had an awful experience on the road when a mad dog barked furiously at me.

ひどく降りますな。

How heavily it rains!

傷がひどく痛みます。

The wound pains me terribly.

ひどく醜い女だな。

What a fright she is!

かはいさうに、そんなにひどくするものではない。

Poor thing, you must not treat it so cruelly.

**Hidokei** (日時計), *n.* A sun-dial. 「firing-point.」

**Hidomeabura** (火止油), *n.* Kerosene with a high

**Hidori** (日取), *n.* Fixing the day; the date.

日取が少し變更した。

The dates were slightly altered.

**Hie** (稗), *n.* *Panicum frumentaceum*. [=grain-bearing panic-grass]. 「nefit; do good to.」

**Hieki** (稗益), *n.* Benefit. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be-

それでも多少の稗益はある。

Even in that case it will be of some benefit.

學生に稗益する所少なからず。

It will benefit students in no small degree.

**Hiekikan** (非役艦), *n.* A vessel out of commission.

**Hieru** (冷える), *vi.* To grow [get] cold; cool.

今日は餘程冷えますねえ。

It is very chilly to-day, isn't it?

全身氷のやうに冷えました。

He was cold as ice all over.

**Hieshō** (冷性), *n.* A chilly constitution.

冷性の人, a person of chilly constitution.

**Hifu** (皮膚), *n.* The skin.

皮膚を白くするにはこの薬品に限ります。

This medicine is the only one for making the skin white.

皮膚病, a skin disease. — 皮膚科, dermatology.

**Hifukidake** (火吹竹), *n.* A bamboo blower.

**Hifuku** (被服), *n.* Clothing. 「ernment.」

被服は官より給與されます。

The clothing is given by the gov.

被服庫, a clothing store. — 被服廠, the clothing department. — 被服拂下, the sale of clothing by the government.

「**suru**, *vi.* To be indignant.」

**Hifun** (悲憤), *n.* Indignation; resentment. —

悲憤の涙に搔暮れた。

He sank with tears of indignation.



**Higa**(彼我), *n.* Self and others; he and I; they and we. [theirs.]

彼我の意見が悉く一致した。 Our views agreed completely with

彼我の全權はポーツマウ The plenipotentiaries of the two  
スに會した。 Powers met at Portsmouth.

**Higaeri**(日歸), *n.* A day's journey. — **ni suru.**

To go and return in one day [on the same day].

五里の道だから樂に日歸 As the way is five *ri*, we can easily  
りが出来る。 go there and return the same day.

**Higai**(被害), *n.* Damage.

各地共多少の被害はあ More or less damages were probably  
るならん。 suffered everywhere.

~~被害地~~ 被害地, *the damaged districts.*—被害民, *the sufferers.*—被害品, *the amount of damages.*

**Higaisha**(被害者), *n.* The sufferer (罹災者); the victim (負傷、殺害にいふ).

被害者は其場で即死した。 The victim died on the spot.

被害者は一時小學校に The sufferers were temporarily  
收容した。 sheltered in the primary school.

**Higake**(日掛), *n.* A daily payment [contribution].

— **wo suru.** To make it payable in daily in-

stalments. [savings.]

日掛をして金を積立てた。 He accumulated money by daily

**Higame**(僻目), *n.* ① [見誤り] An error of sight.

② [すかめ] Squint. [look at it in this way?]

かゝ見たのは僕の僻目か。 Was it a mistake on my part to

あの人は僻目だ。 He squints.

**Higami**(猜), *n.* Suspicion; mistrust.

そんな僻を起すものでは You should not be so suspicious.

ありません。 [a rascal.]

~~僻をいふ~~ 僻をいふ, *to speak suspectingly.*—僻者, *a knave;*

**Higamu**(僻む), *vi.* To be suspicious. **Higanda**, *a.*

Suspicious. [mind.]

どうもあの子はうらやんでゐる。 The child has certainly an envious

學生には自分の點が低い There are students who, when

と先生が自分を懸んで their marks are low, suspect their

あるのではないかと僻 teachers of being set against

みを起す者がある。 them.

そんな僻んだ意見を起こす You should not let such a suspicious

ものではない。 spirit arise.

**Higan**(彼岸), *n.* A period of seven days in either equinox; the equinoctial week; yonder shore.

生死の海を越えて涅槃の We cross the sea of life and death

彼岸に到る。 and reach yonder shore of

Nirvana.

~~彼岸の中目~~ 彼岸の中目, *the equinoctial day.*—彼岸櫻, *the early-flowering cherry-tree.*

**Higanakin**(緋金巾), *n.* Turkey-red cambric.

**Higara**(日柄), *n.* The kind of day (whether lucky or unlucky).



日柄が善い[悪い].

It is a lucky [an unlucky] day.

日柄を見て結婚式を舉

We will first see what kind of day

げませう。

it is before we celebrate the wed-}

**Higasa** (日傘), *n.* A sunshade; a parasol. [ding.]

**Higashi** (東), *n.* East. —-**no**, *a.* Eastern.

**Higashi** (干菓子), *n.* Dry confectionery.

**Higashi** (日貸), *n.* Lending by the day.

☞ 日貸の金を借りる, *to borrow money by the day.*

**Hige** (髭), *n.* A beard (髭の); a mustache [moustache] (鼻下の); whiskers (頬の、又動物の); hair (毛髪).

あの人は髭が多い。

He has a thick beard.

あの人は髭は薄い。

He has a thin mustache.

髭がのびる。

My beard grows.

☞ 髭を生ず, *to grow a mustache* [a beard]. —髭をひねる, *to twist one's mustache.* —髭をなでる, *to stroke the beard.*

—髭をそる, *to shave one's beard.* —髭の塵を拂ふ, *to wheedle; cajole.* —髭武者, *a hairy man.*

**Hige** (卑下), *n.* ① [謙遜] Humiliation; self-depreciation. ② = **Iyashimu** (卑む). —-**suru**, *vi.* To humble one's self. —-**shite**, *ad.* Humbly.

☞ 卑下してものをいふ, *to speak humbly.*

**Higeki** (悲劇), *n.* Tragedy.

沙翁の悲劇中ハムレット *Hamlet is, I think, the greatest of Shakespeare's tragedies.*

實に一場の悲劇であつた。 *It was a perfect tragedy. [dian.]*

☞ 悲劇作家, *a tragic dramatist.* —悲劇役者, *a trage-}*

**Higeki** (飛檄), *n.* A manifesto.

**Higiri** (日切), *n.* Fixing the day. —-**no**, *a.* Of a fixed date. [must be done by a fixed date.]

日切の仕事で大層忙しい。 *I am very busy with work which}*

**Higi-suru** (非議する), *vt.* To vilify.

**Higo** (蜚語), *n.* A groundless rumour.

☞ 蜚語を放つ, *to spread a groundless rumour.*

**Higo** (庇護), *n.* Protection. —-**suru**, *vt.* To }

**Higō-no** (非業の), *a.* Unnatural; violent. [protect.]

☞ 非業の死, *an unnatural death.* —非業の死を遂げる, *to come to a violent end; die an unnatural death.*

**Higoro** (日頃), *a.* Of late; for a long time. —-  
**no**, *a.* Usual; habitual. [has been granted.]

日頃の願が叶つた。

My long-preferred request [prayer]

日頃の勉強の効が顯はれた。

His daily study has borne fruit.

**Higoto** (日毎), *n.* Every day; daily.

日毎に繁昌致します。

We grow daily more prosperous.

**Higuchi** (樋口), *n.* A sluice.

樋口から水が流れてゐる。 *Water is flowing from the sluice.*

**Higuma** (熊), *n.* The brown bear.

**Higurashi** (日暮), *n.* ① Spending the whole day.

② [寒蟬] *Pomponia japonensis.*



**Higure** (日暮), *n.* Twilight; dusk; evening. —

**ni naru.** To become twilight.

日暮時分に歸つて來た。 He came home at dusk.

**Higuruma** [向日葵], *n.* The common sunflower.

**Hihan** (批判), *n.* Criticism; censure. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To criticise; censure.

**Hihei** (疲弊), *n.* Ruin; impoverishment. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To be ruined; be impoverished.

國は日々に疲弊する。 The state is declining day by day.

國家は疲弊したる人民に 休息を與へざるべからず。 The state must give rest to the people who have been impover-  
lished.

**Hihi** (狒々), *n.* The baboon. [ishied.]

**Hihi** (比々), *ad.* All; every one. [them.]

比々皆然り。 The same is the case with all of

**Hihi-to-shite** (霏々として), *ad.* Thick and fast.

霏々として雪降る。 Snow began to fall thick and fast.

**Hihō** (飛報), *n.* A despatch; an express message.

父死去の飛報に接し急速 歸國した。 On receiving an express message announcing his father's death, he

**Hihō** (秘法), *n.* A secret method. [hurried home.]

この染色の秘法はまだ解 らない。 The secret of this method of dyeing is not yet known.

**Hihō** (非法), *n.* Unlawfulness.

非法の行をした。 He acted unlawfully.

**Hihoken** (被保険), *n.* Being insured.

被保險者, *the insured; the assured.* — 被保險物, *an insured article [thing].*

**Hihyō** (批評), *n.* Criticism. — **-suru**, *vt.* To criticise. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A critic.

彼の批評は中々鋭利だ。 His criticisms are very acute.

批評家で作家ではない。 He is a critic, not a creator.

**Hii** (脾胃), *n.* The stomach.

脾胃を害ふ, *to hurt the stomach.*

**Hiibaba** [曾祖母], *n.* A great-grandmother.

**Hiideru** (秀でる), *vi.* To surpass; excel. **Hiideta-**  
**ru**, *a.* Surpassing; excellent; distinguished.

彼は他生に秀で、書をよ ぐす。 He excels other pupils in calligraphy.

彼は地位は上ったが秀た 事はまだしたとはなない。 He has risen in position, but has so far done nothing to distinguish

**Hijiji** [曾祖父], *n.* A great-grandfather. [himself.]

**Hiki** (品負), *n.* Favour; patronage (愛顧); partiality (偏頗). — **-suru**, *vt.* To favour; be partial to; patronise. — **-no**, *a.* Patronised; favourite.

誰も彼を品負しない。 Nobody makes a favourite of him.

男はど、しても男を品負 する傾がある。 A man always shows a tendency to favour men.

品負の引き出し, *to injure another by injudicious favour [partiality].* — 品負客, *a patron.* — 品負相撲, *a favourite wrestler.* — 品負役者, *a favourite actor.*



**Hiimago** [曾孫], *n.* A great-grandson.

**Hiiragi** (柎), *n.* *Osmanthus aquifolium*. [=needle-]

**Hiire** (火入), *n.* A fire-pan. [leafed osmanthus.]

**Hiji** (肘), *n.* The elbow.

肘をまげて枕とす樂(ヲシ) I make a pillow of my bent arm;  
その中にあり。 there is a pleasure in the action.

☞ 肘を張る, *to push out the elbow; be obstinate*.—肘を突く, *to rest the hand upon the elbow*.—肘をかける, *to rest the elbow (upon)*.—肘枕, *making a pillow of the arm; with the arm as a pillow*.—肘突, *an arm-rest; an elbow*.

**Hijideppō** (肘鐵砲), *n.* The cold shoulder. [cushion.]

☞ 肘鐵砲を食ふ, *to be given the cold shoulder*.—肘鐵砲を喰はす, *to give the cold shoulder*.

**Hijigane** (肘金), *n.* A hook (of a fastening).

**Hjikake** (肘掛), *n.* An elbow-rest.

此椅子は肘掛がある。 That chair has elbow-rests.

☞ 肘掛窓, *a low window*.—肘掛椅子, *an arm chair*.

**Hijiki** [鹿尾菜], *n.* *Cystophyllum fusiforme*. [=spindle-shaped bladder-leaf].

**Hijiri** (聖), *n.* A sage (大賢人); a saint (上人).

☞ 三田の聖, *the sage of Mita*.

**Hijō** (非常), *n.* ① [災難] A catastrophe. ② [異變]

Contingencies; an emergency; an extraordinary occasion. — **-na**, *a.* Extraordinary; extreme.

— **-ni**, *ad.* Extraordinarily; extremely; greatly; exceedingly. [of emergency.]

非常の時の外登るべからず。 No one must ascend except in case)

非常な喜であつた。 There were great rejoicings.

非常な勢であつた。 He showed extraordinary energy.

非常の際であるからそんな事はいつてをられん。 As it is a time of emergency, we cannot stick at such trifles.

非常に困窮してみる。 He is exceedingly poor.

非常に驚かされた。 I was extremely startled.

☞ 非常報知, *an emergency report*.—非常口, *an emergency exit*.—非常費, *extraordinary expenses*.—非常召集, *an extraordinary call to colours*.

**Hijōsen** (非常線), *n.* A cordon.

☞ 非常線を張る, *to post a cordon*.

**Hijōsū** (被乗數), *n.* The multiplicand.

**Hijū** (比重), *n.* Specific gravity.

☞ 比重を計る, *to find out the specific-gravity (of)*.—比重計, *the standard hydrometer*.—比重表, *a table of specific gravities*.—比重壺, *a specific-gravity bottle*.

**Hijun** (比準), *n.* Comparison. — **-suru**, *vt.* To compare to; model on. [ratify.]

**Hijun** (批准), *n.* Ratification. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

先般締結せられたる修交條約は愈々御批准を経て今日發表せられたり。 The treaty of friendship which was lately concluded has been ratified by His Majesty and is published to-day.



條約を批准する, *to ratify a treaty*.—批准交換, *the exchange of ratifications*.—批准済, *ratified*.

**Hijutsu** (秘術), *n.* A secret art.

秘術を盡して戦ふ, *to use in a fight every secret art in*

**Hika** (悲歌), *n.* A song of grief. [one's knowledge.]

**Hika** (皮下), *a.* Hypodermic.

皮下に注射する, *to inject hypodermically*.—皮下注射, *a hypodermic injection*.

**Hikae** (控), *n.* ① [手帳] A note. ② [記入帳] An entry. ③ [備忘録] A memorandum. ④ [副本] A duplicate. ⑤ [支柱] A prop. —**-ru**, *vt.* ① [書き留める] To jot down; note. ② [自制] To refrain; keep. ③ [中止] To back; stop short. ④ [節制] To be moderate; be temperate. ⑤ [待つ] To wait. ⑥ [有す] To have; be situated.

控にはさき書いてあります. It is so written in my note-book.

控と本書と二通を要す. Two copies, original and duplicate, are required. [ped.]

樹に控をしないと倒れる. The tree will fall unless it is prop-

手帳へ控へて置いて下さい. Jot it down in your note-book.

次の間に控へておませう. I will wait in the next room.

先生に尋ねやうと思ったが控へた. I thought of asking the teacher, but I refrained.

控へてだまってをりました. I imposed silence upon myself.

庭は前に山を控へて景色大によし. The garden has a very beautiful view with a hill in front.

騒々しい少し控へなさい. You are too noisy, be little quieter.

硬い喰物は控へてゐます. I refrain from taking hard food.

控柱, *a prop.*—控所, *a waiting-room*.—控帳, *a note-book; memorandum-book*.—控見本, *a duplicate sample*.—控邸, *a villa; a reserve mansion*.

**Hikaeme** (控目), *n.* ① [節制] Moderation; ② [謙遜] Modesty. —**ni suru**. To be moderate.

萬事控目にする, *to do all things in moderation*.—食物を控目にする, *to be moderate in eating*.

**Hikage** (日蔭), *n.* The shade.

此所は日蔭だから地面が燥かない. As it is in the shade here, the ground does not dry.

私などは一生日蔭で終るのです. Fellows like me will pass all their lives unknown to the world.

日蔭者, *a recluse; one who is unable to appear in the world*.

**Hikaku** (比較), *n.* Comparison. —**-suru**, *vt.* To compare. —**-teki** (-的), *a.* Comparative.

兩方と比較して御覧. Compare the two and see.

僕では君のと比較にならぬ. Mine can not compare with yours.

これは到底比較になりません. This is by no means to be compared with the other.

この書物は比較的誤字が多い. This book has comparatively few misprints. [parative table.]

比較級, *the comparative degree*.—比較表, *a com-*



**Hikan** (脾疳), *n.* Marasmus.

**Hikan** (避寒), *n.* Avoiding [escaping] the cold of the winter; going to a winter resort. ((Hisho (避暑) 避寒地, *a winter-resort.* [暑) 参照].)

**Hikan** (悲觀), *n.* Pessimism. —**-suru**, *vi.* To be pessimistic; take a gloomy view of. —**-teki** (-的), *a.* Pessimistic. —**-ron** (-論), *n.* Pessimism. —**-ronsha** (-論者), *n.* A pessimist.

**Hikarabiru** (乾枯びる), *vi.* To dry up; be shrivelled; shrivel.

乾かし過ぎたので皆乾枯 As they were dried too much, they  
びてしまった。 have all shrivelled.

こんなに身體が乾枯びて I am now quite shrivelled as you  
しまいました。 see.

**Hikarasu** (光らす), *vi.* To make glitter [shine].

眼を光らして睨みつけた。 He glared at him with glittering [eyes.]  
靴を光らす, *to shine boots.*

**Hikari** (光), *n.* ① Light. (a) [光線、光明] Rays; beams (雲間より洩るゝ如き光); gleams (日出の時の如き光明). (b) [ひらめき] Flash (電光の如き); sparkle (火花の如き). ② [光輝] Brightness. (a) [光線の發散] Radiance. (b) [燦爛、明煌々] Brilliancy. (c) [閃々] Glitter (刀劍などの). (d) [熱色の光輝] Glow. (e) [まばゆき煌き] Glare. (f) [微弱なる光輝] Glimmer (ちらつく光); twinkle (星などの). (g) [光澤] Lustre. [polished.]

玉磨かざれば光なし。 A gem will not glitter unless it is [polished.]

ダイヤモンドはギラギラ The diamond gives a dazzling glitter.  
と光を放つ。

人の光を笠に被って威張っ He gives himself airs under the  
てゐる。 shelter of another's influence.

金の光にくらまされた。 He was blinded by the power of  
money. [mer of fire-fly.]

光を放つ, *to emit light; radiate.* —螢の光, *the glim-*

**Hikaru** (光る), *vi.* To shine; radiate; glitter; gleam; glisten(反射にて); glimmer; be bright; be brilliant; flash; twinkle; glimmer. ((Hikari 参照).)

星が微かに光る。 The stars shine dimly.

稲妻がピカピカと光る。 The lightning flashes.

探海燈が煌々と光る。 The search-light shines brilliantly.

**Hikaseru** (引かせる), *vt.* ① [引く] To make to draw.

② [落籍] To redeem.

一人一本宛福引を引か Every one was made to draw a lot  
せた。 in the lottery.

西比利亞では犬に橇を In Siberia, they say, sledges are  
引かせるさです。 drawn by dogs.

藝者をひかせる, *to redeem a geisha.*

**Hikatamaru** (干固まる), *vi.* To dry up and harden.

**Hikazu** (日數), *n.* The number of days; many days.

日數が經つ。 Many days have passed.

どの位日數がかかるか。 How many days would it take?



**Hike** (引け), *n.* ① [退出] Closing [leaving] office. ② [就寝] Retiring to bed. ③ [敗北] Defeat. ④ [損失] Loss. [o'clock.]

役所は今四時引けです。 The office closes now at four  
 人中へ出て引けを取るな。 Do not allow yourself to be defeat-  
 ed when you are in company.

そんなに安く賣っては手 If I sell it so cheap, I shall lose on  
 前共でひけが立ちます。 it. [sold.]

ひけ物, *a pawned article which is forfeited and*

**Hiken** (披見), *n.* Opening and reading. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To open and read. [with great pleasure.]

芳翰披見仕候。 I have read your esteemed note

**Hikern** (引ける), *vi.* ① [閉づる] To close. ② [割引]  
 To reduce. ③ [氣をもむ] To be anxious.

夏の間は學校は十二時に During summer the school closes  
 ひけます。 at twelve o'clock.

直段は少しもひけません。 The price cannot be reduced at all.  
 あんな氣の引けた事はな I was never so anxious as then.  
 かった。

**Hikeshi** (火消), *n.* Extinguishing fire.

火消人足, *a fireman*.—火消組, *a fire brigade*.—火消  
 頭, *a head-fireman; a fire-master*.—火消番所, *a fire-*  
*brigade station*.—火消ポンプ, *a fire-hydrant*.—火消壺, *a*  
*pot for extinguishing live charcoal*.

**Hiketsu** (秘訣), *n.* A secret.

成功の秘訣, *the secret of success*.

**Hiketsu** (秘結), *n.* Costiveness; constipation. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To be costive; constipate. — **-shō**  
 (-性), *n.* Costive.

常に秘結して困ります。 I usually suffer from constipation.

**Hiketsu** (否決), *n.* Rejection; negative. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To reject; negative; throw out.

彼の増税案は昨日の委 That increased taxation bill was at  
 員會に於て遂に否決せ last rejected at the committee  
 られたり。 meeting. [Discount.]

**Iki** (引), *n.* ① [緣故] Help; backing. ② [割引]

私はあの人のひきでこの I got into the company by that  
 會社に入った。 man's help.

此頃はよいひきがなくて Nowadays one cannot readily get  
 はよい所へは入れぬ。 a good berth [position] unless one  
 is backed by an influential man.

定價の一分割引。 Ten per cent discount on the price.

**iki** (蟻), *n.* The toad.

**iki** (匹、疋), *suf.* A numeral (for animals); a length  
 of cloth (about 25 yards).

馬十匹, *ten horses*.—絹二匹, *two hiki of cloth*.

**iki** (訓讀), *n.* A libel. — **-suru**, *vt.* To libel.

訓讀罪に問はる, *to be charged with libel*.

**Ikiage** (引上), *n.* ① [引拂] Evacuation of; with-  
 drawal from. ② [引揚] Pulling up; raising; sal-



vage (難船の); refloatation (沈没船の). — *ru, vi.*

① To withdraw; retire. ② To pull up; salvage; refloat; draw up.

満洲軍は今月中に引上を行ふ筈なり。 The Manchuria army is to be withdrawn during this month.

四十七士一同泉岳寺へ引上げた。 The forty-seven rōnin all retired to Sengakuji.

其軍艦の引上げは頗る難事だ。 The refloating of that warship is a very difficult task.

沈んだ荷物は悉く引上げられた。 The goods which sank were all salvaged.

労働者の請求を容れ一割方賃銀を引上げたり。 The demand of the labourers was complied with and the wages were raised ten per cent.

引上工事, *refloating* [salvage] operations.

**Hikiai** (引合), *n.* Being involved in another's affair; a witness.

私は引合に出された。 I was brought forward as a witness.

引合をくふ, *to be involved in another's difficulty.*—

引合人, *a person involved* [compromised] *in another's*

**Hikiake** [黎明], *n.* Daybreak; the dawn. [affair.]

夜の黎明に出掛けた。 At the dawn of the day he went out.

**Hikiami** (引網), *n.* A seine.

**Hikiate** (引當), *n.* Security.

不動産を引當てにして金を貸した。 He lent money on the security of immovable property.

**Hikiau** (引合ふ), *vi.* To pay one; be profitable.

それでは引合ませぬ。 That will not pay me.

そんな安賣では引合はぬ。 It does not pay to sell so cheap.

何もしないのに叱られては引合はない。 It is not a paying business to be scolded for doing nothing.

**Hikiawase** (引合せ), *n.* ① [紹介] Introduction.

② [對照] Bringing together; comparison. —

*ru, vt.* ① To introduce. ② To bring together; compare. [man [lady].]

あの方に引合はせて下さい。 Please introduce me to that gentleman.

これは神様のも引合せてせう。 It was, I think, God who brought us together. [see.]

元帳と引合せて御覧。 Compare it with the ledger and

現品と帳簿と一々引合せました。 I have checked each article and entry in the books.

**Hikicha** (挽茶), *n.* Powdered tea.

**Hikichigaeru** (引違へる), *vt.* =Hiku (引く).

**Hikichigiru** (引きちぎる), *vt.* To pull off; tear off.

私の袖を引きちぎった。 He has pulled off my sleeve.

**Hikidashi** (抽出), *n.* A drawer.

抽出をあけると中にある。 You will find it in the drawer.

**Hikidasu** (引出す), *vt.* To draw out; draw; bring out (連れ持ち出す); drag out (引きずり出す). [court

罪人は法廷へ引出された。 The prisoner was brought into



- この頃は引出す者が多く At present many people come to  
て預入が少ない。 draw their money, but few to  
deposit it. [room.]
- 犬を部屋から引出した。 He dragged the dog out of the  
**Hikidemono** (引出物), *n.* A present; a souvenir  
**Hikido** (引戸), *n.* A sliding door. [(記念物).]  
**Hikifuda** (引札), *n.* A handbill; a circular.  
、開業の引札を配った。 Handbills announcing the opening  
of his business were distributed.
- Hikifune** (曳船), *n.* A tow-boat; a tugboat.  
**Hikigaeru** [蝦蟇], *n.* The bull-frog.  
**Hikigane** (引金), *n.* The trigger (of a gun). —  
wo hiku (-を引く). To pull the trigger. [oneself.]  
**Hikigatari** (引語り), *n.* Playing and singing by  
**Hikigoto** (引事), *n.* A reference; an illustration.  
〔Rei (例) 参照〕. [strip off.]
- Hikihagasu** (引剥がす), **Hikihagu**, *vt.* To strip;  
木の皮を引剥して下さい。 Please strip the tree of its bark.  
皆で彼の着物を引剥した。 They stripped off his clothes.  
**Hikihanasu** (引離す), *vt.* To pull apart.  
掴み合って居る小供を引 He pulled apart the children who  
はなした。 had caught hold of each other.
- Hikiharai** (引拂), *n.* Clearing out; withdrawal;  
evacuation. **Hikiharau**, *vt.* To clear out; with-  
draw evacuate.  
二十四日迄に引拂て家を I must clear out and make over the  
明渡さなくてはならぬ。 house by the twenty-fourth.  
引拂は来月一ぱいです。 The withdrawal is to take place by  
the end of next month.
- Hikihazusu** (引外す), *vt.* To pull out of place; un-  
fasten. [tain?]  
誰が窓の幕を引外したのか。 Who unfastened the window cur-  
正面から打込んで来るの When he began to attack in front,  
を身をかはして引外し the other parried and turned  
た。 aside.
- Hikiireru** (引入れる), *vt.* ① [曳き入る] To draw (drag)  
into; pull in. ② [誘引] To lead in; persuade.  
③ [味方にする] To win over; bring over. ④ [誘惑]  
To entice; tempt.  
たゞと自分も仲間引 At last I was drawn into the com-  
入れられた。 pany.  
あの人を味方に引入れる Can we not bring him over to our  
とは出来ないのか。 side?  
車は門内に引入れてあげ。 Draw the jinrikisha inside the gate.
- Ikiiru** (率ゐる), *vt.* To lead. [west.]  
兵五十萬を率ゐて西に向ふ。 He led half a million men to the  
**Ikikae** (引換), *n.* Exchange; change. —**ru**,  
*vt.* To exchange. —**ni**, *ad.* In exchange for.  
—**te** [反對に], *ad.* On the contrary; on the  
other hand; in contrast to.



- 現金引換にお渡します。 We deliver it for cash.  
 金貨と引換へて下さい。 Please change it into gold.  
 引換の切符を御持参になりましたか。 Have you brought the check with you? [brother is intelligent.]  
 それに引換へて弟は賢い。 On the other hand the younger  
 この地の凶作に引換へて In contrast to the crop failure here,  
 あの邊は豊年だ。 there is a rich harvest in those  
 引換拂, *cash on delivery*. [parts.]

**Hikikaesu** (引歸へす), *vi.* ① [立歸る] To come back.

② [背進] To retreat.

- 敵はその勢に恐れて引か The enemy were frightened at their  
 へした。 energy and retreated.

**Hikiko** (曳子), *n.* A drawer; a puller.

**Hikikomoru** (引籠る), *vi.* To keep [confine oneself]  
 indoors [at home].

- 彼は病氣で二三日引籠つ He has been confined by illness for  
 てゐる。 two or three days.

**Hikikomu** (引込む), *vi. & vt.* = Hikiireru.

**Hikikoro-su** (轢殺す), *vt.* To kill by running over.

**Hikikoro-sareru**, *vi.* To be run over and killed.

- 車輪に獨れて無慘にもひ He was knocked down by the  
 き殺された。 wheels and cruelly run over and  
 killed. [and killed a man.]

あの汽罐車は人を轢殺した。 That engine [locomotive] ran over

**Hikikoshi** (引越), *n.* = Hikkoshi.

**Hikikosu** (引越す), *vi.* = Hikkosu. [gether.]

**Hikikurumeru** (引括める), *vt.* To bring [put] to-  
 ① [gather.]

- 皆引括めていくらになり How much do they cost all put  
 ますか。 together? [shutter.]

**Hikimado** (引窓), *n.* A skylight (with a sliding)

引窓から泥棒が入った。 The thief entered by the skylight.

**Hikimaku** (引幕), *n.* A curtain. [gather.]

**Hikimatomeru** (引纏める), *vt.* To bring together;

- 家財を引纏めて歸國し He gathered his household goods  
 た。 and returned to his native coun-  
 try [province].

**Hikimawasu** (引廻す), *vt.* ① [幕など] To draw around.

② [連れ回る] To lead about.

周圍には幕を引廻した。 A curtain was drawn all around it.

罪人を馬に乗せて町中を The criminal was set on a horse  
 引廻した。 and led through the streets.

**Hikimodosu** (引戻す), *vt.* ① [連れ歸る] To bring back.

② [歸る] To come back; retreat (退く).

- 追手が行ってすぐ彼を引 A party went in pursuit and im-  
 戻して來た。 mediately brought him back.

**Hikimono** (挽物), *n.* Turnery. — **-shi** (-師), *n.*

A turner.

**Hikimono** (引物), *n.* Dessert; confections.

**Hikimuku** (引剥く), *vt.* To peel. 《Muku 参照》。



**Hikin-no** (卑近の), *a.* Shallow; superficial; near at hand.

卑近の例を引いて高尚の理を談ず。 He presents simple examples, and expounds profound truths.

**Hikinobasu** (引延ばす), *vt.* ① [延長す] To draw out; stretch; extend; enlarge (寫眞に). ② [延期] To postpone; put off.

一匁の金は八疊敷の大きさの金箔に引延ばすことが出来る。 A *monme* of gold can be drawn out [beaten out] into a foil covering eight mats.

いつまでも引延ばして置けません。 We cannot postpone it for ever.

☞ 謨謀を引延ばす, *to stretch an india-rubber*.—引伸寫眞, *an enlarged photograph*.

**Hikinokeru** (引退ける), *vt.* To drag out of the way.

**Hikinuku** (引抜く), *vt.* ① [抜く] To pull [draw] out; pull up. ② [選抜] To select.

子供が草花を皆引抜いてしまった。 The children have pulled up all the flowering plants.

優等生を引抜いて海外留學を命じた。 The best students were selected and ordered to prosecute their studies abroad.

**Hikinzoku** (非金屬), *n.* A non-metal; a metalloid.

—*no*, *a.* Non-metallic; metalloid; metalloidal.

**Hikiokosu** (引起す), *vt.* ① [倒れたるを] To raise up. ② [起因となる] To lead to; give rise to; provoke.

あの大きな石を引起すのは容易でない。 It is by no means easy to raise up that great stone.

紛擾を引起した。 It gave rise to complications.

これが一大事件を引起した原因だ。 It was the cause which led to a great affair.

**Hikiorosu** (引卸す), *vt.* To drag [pull] down.

彼は遂に演臺より引下された。 He was at last dragged down from the platform.

満潮を利用して座礁した船を引卸した。 The high tide was taken advantage of to tow off the stranded ship.

**Hikiotosu** (引落す), *vt.* To pull down. (Otosu 参照).

**Hikisagaru** (引下がる), *vi.* To go down; leave.

君の御前を引下がった。 He left his lord's presence.

**Hikisageru** (引下げる), *vt.* ① [引卸す] To lower; bring down. ② [等級を] To send down. ③ [價を] To reduce.

日簾を少し引下げて下さい。 Please lower the awning a little.

彼の席次を引下げた。 He was sent down the class.

直價を一割方引下げた。 The price was reduced about ten per cent.

**Hikisaku** (引裂く), *vt.* To tear up; tear to pieces.

口惜しがってその手紙を引裂いた。 He was so mortified that he tore up the letter.

**Hikisaru** (引去る), *vt.* ① [退去] To retreat. ② [減ずる] To deduct; subtract.

敵軍は悉く引去った。 The enemy's forces have complete-ly retreated.



凡(ズ)の經費を引去って When all the expenses are deducted,  
餘す所僅でず。 only a small balance remains.

**Hikishiboru** (引絞る), *vt.* To draw aside.

窓かけは左右に引絞って The window curtains were drawn  
ある。 to the right and left.

**Hikishimeru** (引締める), *vt.* To tighten; tie more  
tightly. 「ebb.」

**Hikishio** (退潮), *n.* Ebb-tide. — **ni naru.** To

**Hikishirizoku** (引退く), *vi.* To retire (Hikisaru 參)

**Hikitaosu** (引倒す), *vt.* To pull down. 「照」.

大勢かゝってその樹を引 A large number of men came and  
倒した。 pulled down the tree.

**Hikitate** (引立), *n.* ① [愛顧] Favour. ② [拔擢]  
Promotion. ③ [獎勵] Encouragement. — **-ru,**  
*vt.* To favour; encourage.

毎度御引立に預り有難く I beg to thank you for the many  
奉存候。 favours you have conferred on  
me. 「senior.」

彼は先輩に引立てられた。 He was favoured [promoted] by his  
押丁に引立てられてしを Driven by the jailer, he walked on  
しをと歩いて行った。 in gloom.

**Hikitatsu** (引立つ), *vi.* To improve (よくなる); become  
active; become flourishing

商況が引立って來た。 Trade is becoming active.  
人氣が引立って來たので The popular spirit having risen,  
大層な景氣だ。 things have become flourishing.  
その着物を着ると餘程引 She improves very much when she  
立ちます。 wears that dress.

**Hikite** (引手), *n.* A knob (球形); a catch; a handle.

彼が抽出の引手に手をか I saw him with his hand on the  
けてをったのを見た。 knob of the drawer.

**Hikitomeru** (引留める), *vt.* To detain; keep back.

私の歸へらゝとするのを They detained me when I was  
引留めた。 about to leave.

馬を引留める, *to pull up a horse.*

**Hikitoraeru** (引捕へる), *vt.* = Toraeru.

**Hikitoru** (引取る), *vt.* ① [引受ける] To take over [in].

② [取り返へす] To take back. ③ [絶息] To breathe  
one's last. ④ [退散] To withdraw; disperse.

父が引取って世話すると It has been decided that his [my]  
に致しました。 father shall take him in and look  
after him.

三日以内なれば品物は原 We will return the money if the  
價で引取ります。 article is brought back within  
three days.

遂に午後十時に息を引取 At length he breathed his last at  
りました。 ten o'clock that night.

話が略片付ましたから一 As the matter was almost settled,  
同引取ました。 we all withdrew [dispersed].

引取人, *one who receives [takes in, takes over].*

**Hikitsugu** (引繼ぐ), *vt.* ① [相續] To succeed to. ②  
[譲る] To transfer (事務を).



親の跡を引續いて店をやつてをります。 He has succeeded to his father's business and is managing the shop.

前知事は本日新任知事へ事務を引継ぎたり。 The late governor transferred his official business to-day to his successor.

**Hikitsukeru** (引附る), *vt.* ① [引寄せる] To attract. ② [痙攣する] To have a convulsive fit; be in convulsions.

あの演説は確に人を引附る力がある。 That speech certainly has power to attract crowds.

**Hikitsumeru** (引詰る), *vt.* To tighten.

**Hikitsureru** (引連れる), *vt.* To take with one.

家族を引連れて避暑に出かけた。 He took his family with him to escape the summer heat.

**Hikitsuri** [痙攣], *n.* A cramp. **Hikitsuru**, *vi.* To be contracted; be cramped.

腹部がひきつる, *to have a cramp in the abdomen.*

**Hikitsuzuku** (引續く), *vi.* To continue. **Hikitsuzuite**, *ad.* Continually; running. **Hikitsuzuki**, *n.* Continuation.

彼は十年間引續いてその書の編纂に従事した。 He was engaged in compiling that work for ten years running.

満期となったが引續いて重役に選挙された。 His time of office expired, but he was re-elected director.

引續く雨に貧乏人はさぞ困るだろう。 How the poor must suffer from the continual rain!

**Hikinke** (引受), *n.* Responsibility; undertaking; charge. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① [保証] To be responsible for. ② [受負ふ] To undertake; take up. ③ [後繼] To take over.

君が引受けて下さるなら採用致します。 If you will take the responsibility, I will employ him.

彼の引受は出来ません。 I cannot be responsible for him.

彼は鐵道工事を引受けた。 He undertook the railway work.

彼は金を出してその店を引受けた。 He paid money and took over the shop.

引受人, *a surety; a guarantor; an acceptor* (爲替の).

**Hikinsu** (挽臼), *n.* A quern; a stone handmill.

挽臼をひく, *to turn a quern.* — 挽臼でひく, *to grind with*

**Hikintsushi** (引寫), *n.* A tracing. [*a quern.*]

薄紙をあて、引寫しにした。 It was traced on thin paper.

**Hikiwake** (引分), *n.* A draw. — **ni naru.** To end

**Hikiwari** (挽割), *n.* Barley meal. [*in a draw.*]

挽割飯, *boiled barley meal.*

**Hikiwaru** (挽き割る), *vt.* To grind [臼にて]; saw [鋸にて].

石臼にかけて挽き割るのです。 It is ground between millstones.

木を挽き割る, *to saw wood.*

**Hikiwatasu** (引渡す), *vt.* ① [渡す] To deliver; make over; transfer; hand over; surrender. ② [張る] To



stretch across. **Hikiwatashi**, *n.* Delivery; surrender.

綱を引渡して澤山の提灯がさがてある。 A rope is stretched across and lots of lanterns are hanging from it.

家の引渡は明日午前中に致しませう。 We will make over the house tomorrow afternoon.

暴漢を取押へて警官に引渡した。 The ruffian was seized and delivered up to the police.

引渡済, *delivered; transferred*.—引渡日, *the day of delivery [transfer]*.—罪人引渡, *surrender of a criminal*.

**Hikiyoseru** (引寄せる), *vt.* To draw towards one.

その椅子をこちらへ引寄せてお掛け下さい。 Draw that chair here and take a seat.

**Hikizan** [減算], *n.* Subtraction. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

**Hikizuna** (引綱), *n.* A tow-line. [subtract.]

引綱で舟を引張る。 He tows a boat with a tow-line.

**Hikizuridasu** (引摺り出す), *vt.* To drag out.

家から引摺り出せ。 Drag him out of the house.

**Hikizurikomu** (引摺り込む), *vt.* To drag in; bring in.

**Hikizuru** (引摺る), *vt. & vi.* To drag; trail (地を曳く). **Hikizuri**, *n.* A train.

かはいさぎにいたづら子供が小犬を引摺って行きますよ。 Poor thing, the mischievous boys are dragging a little dog after them.

もし、もし、帯が引摺ってゐますよ。 If you please, your sash is trailing on the ground. [gle-tail.]

引摺の着物, *a dress with a train*.—引摺女, *a drag-*

**Hikkaburu** (引被る), *vt.* ① [覆ふ] To pull over one's head. ② [飲む] To drain; gulp down.

蒲團を頭から引被って寝てをる。 He is asleep with the bed-clothes pulled over his head.

あつい酒を一杯引被って元氣をつけた。 He screwed up courage by draining a cup of hot sake.

**Hikkakaru** (引掛かる), *vi.* ① [纏着] To get caught; [鉤に] be hooked. ② [欺かる] To be caught; be hooked; be cheated.

風が木に引掛った。 The kite has got caught in a tree.

このペンが引掛っていけない。 This pen is bad, it scratches so.

着物を釘に引掛けてこんな裂いた。 My clothes were caught on a nail and torn like this.

彼の男は女に引掛って大層金を捲上げられた。 He was hooked by a woman and fleeced of a large sum of money.

田舎者を引掛けて金を取る事を商賣にしてをる。 His trade is to bamboozle countrymen out of their money.

彼は諸處の勘定を引掛けて夜逃した。 He fled by night, leaving his bills unpaid.

**Hikkakeru** (引掛ける), *vt.* ① [鉤等に] To hang (a thing) on; hook. ② [欺く] To cheat. ③ [債務を遁る] To evade payment.

私に唾を引かけました。 He spat on me.

方々で人を引かけて金を取ってにげた。 He hooked people everywhere and ran away with their money.



- Hikkaku** (引搔く), *vt.* To scratch. [monkey.]  
 猿に顔を引搔かれた。 He was scratched in the face by a monkey.
- Hikki** (筆記), *n.* A note; a note-book. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To write [note] down; jot down.  
 説明しますから筆記して As I will explain, please take it  
 下さい。 down.
- 筆記帖**, *a note-book*. — **筆記料**, *charges for copying; copying fee*. — **筆記試験**, *written examination*. — **筆記者**,  
*a reporter; a writer; a copyist*.
- Hikirinashi-ni** (引切無に), *ad.* Without a break;  
 constantly; continually.  
 引切無に注文がある。 We get orders continually.
- Hikkō** (筆耕), *n.* Copying for hire; living by the  
 pen. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A copyist.  
**筆耕料**, *copying-fee*. [move back.]
- Hikkomeru** (引込める), *vt.* To withdraw; retire;  
 君、もっと後へ引込め。 I say, move back a little.  
 心が出すぎてゐるから As the lamp-wick is too far out,  
 も少し引込ませよ。 turn it down a little.
- Hikkomu** (引込む), *vi.* To retire; get in.  
 そんなに引込んでばかり You will fall ill if you keep indoors  
 をると病氣になるよ。 like that.  
 君の口を出す所でない引 This is no place for you to put in  
 込んでをれ。 your oar, keep quiet.  
 彼は役所をやめて田舎へ He has left office and retired into  
 引こんだ。 the country.  
 鼠が穴から出たり引こん A rat gets in and out of the hole.  
 だりする。
- Hikkoshi** (引越), *n.* Removal; house-moving.  
 引越荷車受負申候。 Removal-vans provided.
- Hikkosu** (引越す), *vi.* To remove.  
 僕の隣へ引越して来た。 He has removed next door to me.
- Hikkurikaeru** [顛覆], *vi.* ① [倒になる] To be over-  
 turned. ② [倒れる] To tumble down; be upset.  
 舟がひっくりかへった。 The boat capsized [was upset].  
 花瓶がひっくりかへった。 The vase has tumbled down.
- Hikkurikaeshi** [顛倒], *n.* Inside out. — **-ni**, *ad.*  
 Inside out. (Sakasama (逆) 参照).  
 羽織をひっくりかへしに着た。 He wore the haori inside out.
- Hikkurikaesu** [顛倒す], *vt.* ① [顛倒] To overturn.  
 ② [打倒す] To knock down.  
 箱をひっくりかへして中の Overturn the box and empty it  
 物をそこへあけよ。 here.
- Hikkurumeru** (引包(?)める), *vi.* To make into a  
 bundle. **Hikkurume-te**, *ad.* ① [合計] Altogether;  
 put together. ② [約言] In short.  
 新聞紙を引くるめてどこ Please make the newspapers into a  
 かへ仕舞ひなさい。 bundle and put them away some-  
 where.  
 引くるめていくらか。 How much is it altogether?



引くるめていへば彼の慾 In short, it arose from his avidity.  
から起った事です。

**Hikkyō** (畢竟), *ad.* After all; finally.

畢竟金の慾から起ったのだ。 After all it arose from avarice.

**Hiko** [曾孫], *n.* A great-grandchild.

**Hikō** (飛行), *n.* Flight. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fly.

☞ 空中を飛行する, *to fly in the air.*—飛行術, *aviation; aeronautics.*—飛行機, *an air-ship; an aviator; an aeroplane; an aerostat; a flying-machine.*

**Hikō** (非行), *n.* A misdeed; misbehaviour; mis-demeanour; evil conduct.

☞ 非行を取てする, *to dare to do evil.*

**Hikobae** [莖], *n.* A sprout; an off-shoot.

**Hikōhōdai** (被甲砲臺), *n.* An armoured fort.

**Hikoku** (被告), **Hikokunin**, *n.* The defendant (民事); the accused; the prisoner (刑事). [defendant.]

被告の勝訴となった。 The verdict was given for the

彼を被告に取って訴へた。 He brought an action against him.

☞ 被告代理人, *the defendant's representative.*—被告辯護人, *the counsel for the defence* [accused, prisoner].

**Hiku** (引、索、輓、曳、惹、減、退、碾、轢), *v. I. t.* ① [引張る]

To draw; pull; haul; tug (殊に強く); drag (引づる); at-

tract (引寄す); tow (舟を). ② [牛馬、又は人の手を] To

lead. ③ [引用す] To quote; cite. ④ [線、圖、弓、幕、輦等

を] To draw. ⑤ [責を] To take. ⑥ [風を] To take;

catch. ⑦ [數を減く] To subtract; reduce; take

away. ⑧ [價を] To deduce; discount; cut down. ⑨

[挽き割る] To saw (鋸にて); grind (臼にて). ⑩ [轢く] To

run over. ⑪ [水道、瓦斯等を] To lay. ⑫ [系統] To

be descended. II. *i.* ① [引退] To withdraw; re-

tire; resign (辭職); retreat. ② [減退] To subside;

abate; go down; sink; fall; diminish; ebb (潮が).

その綱を引くと上の鐘が If you pull that rope, you will ring

鳴ります。 the bell above. [cart.]

男が馬(荷車)を引いて行く。 A man leads a horse [draws a]

女が小供の手を引いて行く。 A woman leads a child by the hand.

小蒸汽が小舟を曳いて行く。 A steam-tender has a junk in tow.

あの家は水道が引いてある。 Water-pipes are laid in that house.

東京の水道の水は玉川 The waterworks of Tokyo are sup-

の上流から引てある。 plied with water from the upper

stream of the Tamagawa.

孔子の言を引いて論じて He argues by quoting the sayings

ある。 of Confucius.

彼は地圖[圖案]をうまく He draws maps [designs] skilfully.

ひきます。

物體は互に引く。 Bodies attract one another.

靴は時々油を引かなくて Boots should at times be greased.

はいけな。

五より三を引けば二が残る。 Three from five leaves two.

もう五錢引きませう。 I will come down five sen.

今朝は河の水が餘程退き This morning water in the river

ました。 has gone down very much.



かくなる上は自分の身を Under these circumstances there  
引くより外はない。 is no other way but retirement.  
私は風を引きました。 I have caught a cold.  
星が光を曳いて飛び去った。 The star flew with a trailing light.  
私の家は藤原氏の系統を My house traces its origin to the  
引いてゐる。 Fujiwara family.

勝負事はどゞも後(了)を引 Gambling too often increases the  
いていけない。 appetite for it. [planks.]

木挽が材木を板に挽く。 The sawyer saws timber into

人の袖を引く, *to pull another by the sleeve*. 一杖を郊外

に曳く, *to stroll in the fields a stick in hand*. 一工場へ瓦斯

を引く, *to lay gas-pipes to the workshop*. 一家に電燈[電話]

を引く, *to install electric light [a telephone] in the house*. 一

糸車で糸をひく, *to spin with the spinning-wheel*. 一米を臼

で粉にひく, *to grind rice in a handmill*. 一陣を後に引く, *to*

*move back the camp*. 一役所を退く, *to retire from office*. 一

注意を惹く, *to attract attention*. 一責を引く, *to take the*

*responsibility upon oneself*. 一網を曳く, *to draw a net*. 一

弓を彎く, *to draw a bow*. 一腫れが退く, *the swelling has*

**Hiku** (弾く), *vt.* To play; play on. [gone down.]

誰か琴を弾いてゐる。 Some one is playing *koto*.

ヴァイオリンを一つ弾いて Give us a tune on your violin.

お聞かせなさい。

**Hikuhiku**, *ad.* Gasping; breathing with difficulty.

ひくひく息をしてゐる。 He just manages to breath.

**Hikui** (低い), *a.* ① [高低] Low. ② [身長] Short.

③ [身分] Low; humble; mean. **Hikuku-suru**, *vt*

To lower.

この邊の山は皆低い。 All the hills about here are low.

中學校の英語の程度は The standard of English in middle  
低いものです。 schools is low.

あの人の聲が低いから遠 His voice is so low that you cannot  
くからは聞えない。 hear him from a distance.

背丈は低くても豪い人は There are many men who are great  
随分ある。 though short of stature.

身分が低いからとて必ず It does not necessarily follow that  
品性が低いわけのもの because a man's position is  
ではない。 humble, his character is also low.

松の枝が低く垂れてをる。 The pine-branches hang low down.

黒板を少し低くして下さ Please lower [bring down] the  
い。 blackboard a little.

何事でも卑きより高きに In all things [the proper course is  
登るが順當である。 to rise from the low to the high.

あの人は頭が低い。 He is very civil.

低い鼻, *a short [flat] nose*. 低い聲, *a low voice*.

**Iikuidori** (火食鶴), *n.* The cassowary.

**Iikure** (日暮), *n.* — Higure. [a. Mean; servile.]

**Iikutsu** (卑屈), *n.* Meanness; servility. — -na,]

そんな卑屈な事は私には I cannot do such a mean thing.

出来ません。

**Iikyaku** (飛脚), *n.* A courier; a postman.

飛脚を立てる, *to send a courier*. 飛脚便り, *tidings*  
*by courier* [post]. 飛脚屋, *a post-office*. 飛脚船, *a*  
*packet-boat*.



**Hikyō** (悲境), *n.* A sad condition; distressing circumstances. [[needy] circumstances.]

あの人は悲境に沈んでゐる。 He has fallen into distressing

**Hikyō** (卑怯), *n.* Cowardice. — **-na**, *a.* Cowardly; timid; mean. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* A coward.

敵に後多(うしろ)を見せるとは卑怯だ。 It is cowardly to show the back to the enemy.

彼は卑怯にも逃げ出した。 He was so cowardly as to run

away. 卑怯未練な, *weak and cowardly.* [away.]

**Hikyū** (貔貅), *n.* A brave warrior.

**Hima** [隙], *n.* ① [時間] Time. ② [餘暇] Spare time; time to spare; leisure. ③ [間隙] Interval. ④ [許暇] Leave. ⑤ [解雇] Dismissal; discharge.

用の暇を見て添削して上 I will correct it for you in the intervals of business.

この節は午後は暇です。 I am now free in the afternoon.

おひまがあったら御來遊下さい。 If you have nothing better to do, please, come and see me.

ひまに英語を少し宛教へて下さいませんか。 When you have time to spare, will you not teach me English a little?

そんな事はひまな時にやる仕事です。 That is a thing to be done in leisure hours.

この頃は商賣がひまです。困ります。 At present, I am very sorry to say, the trade is dull.

どうか暇を戴きたい。 Allow me to leave you [I wish to give warning].

ひまがかかる, *to take up time.*—ひまをつぶす, *to while away one's time.*—ひま(時間)をとる, *to take time.*—ひまを惜しむ, *to grudge one's time.*—ひまを遣る, *to dismiss; discharge.*—ひまを取る(退去), *to leave service; give notice [warning]* 豫め解雇を申し込む。—ひま人, *a person of leisure; an idler.*—三日間の暇を貰ふ, *to obtain three days' leave.*

**Himago** [曾孫], *n.* A great-grandchild.

**Himan** (肥満), *n.* Corpulence; stoutness. — **-sura**, *vi.* To grow corpulent [stout]. — **-shita**, *a.* Stout; corpulent; fat; plump.

**Himashi** (日増), *a.* Daily. — **-ni**, *ad.* Daily; day by day. [by day.]

日増に暑氣相加里申候。 The heat is growing stronger day

日増に快方に向ひ申候。 I am daily regaining strength.

**Himashiyu** (蓖麻子油), *n.* Castor oil.

**Himatsubushi** (暇つぶし), *n.* Whiling away one's time; beguiling one's hours; wasting time.

**Himawari** (火廻), *n.* A fire-watchman. [every night.] 火廻が毎夜廻はります。 A fire-watchman comes round

**Himawari** [向日葵], *n.* The sunflower.

**Hime** (姫), *n.* A young lady of birth.

姫御前のあられもない事をいふ。 She says things that one would not expect of a young lady of birth.

衣通姫, *Lady Sotōri.*—姫君, *a young lady of birth [quality].*—姫宮, *a young princess.*



**Himegaki** (姫垣), *n.* A low fence.

**Himegoto** [秘事], *n.* A secret.

吾が胸の底にはいひ難き 秘事住めり。 Within my bosom dwells a secret which I cannot reveal.

**Hime** (碑銘), *n.* An inscription (on a tomb or monument); an epitaph.

**Hime** (悲鳴), *n.* A cry of distress.

不意に人殺しといふ悲鳴を聞いた。 Suddenly we heard a piercing cry of "murder." [utter a shriek.]

悲鳴を揚げる, *to cry aloud in distress; shriek;*

**Hime-no** (非命の), *a.* Untimely; unnatural.

非命の最後を遂げた。 He came to an untimely end.

**Himekomatsu** (姫小松), *n.* *Pinus parviflora*. [= small-flowered pine]. [dismiss.]

**Himen** (罷免), *n.* Dismissal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

彼は本官を罷免せられた。 He was dismissed from office [relieved of his office].

**Himenori** (姫糊), *n.* Rice-starch.

**Himeyuri** (姫百合), *n.* *Lilium concolor*. [= one-coloured lily].

**Himitsu** (秘密), *n.* ① [秘事] A secret; secrecy. ②

[神秘] Mystery. — **-no**, *a.* Secret; mysterious.

極秘密になつてゐる。 It is kept strictly secret.

それはも、公然の秘密だ。 That is now an open secret.

宇宙は一の秘密である。 The universe is a mystery.

秘密にする, *to keep a thing secret*. — 秘密を發く, *to expose a secret*. — 秘密を深る, *to search a secret*. — 秘密を泄す, *to break a secret*. — 秘密を守る, *to keep a secret; maintain secrecy*. — 秘密會議, *a secret meeting* [conference]. — 秘密結社 [修約、通信], *a secret association* [treaty, correspondence]. — 秘密文書, *secret documents* [despatches].

**Himizu** (火水), *n.* Fire and water.

火水の中なりとも厭ひません。 I would willingly go through fire)

**Himm** — = **Hinm** — ]. [and water if need be.]

**Himmin** (貧民), *n.* = **Hinmin**.

**Himo** (紐), *n.* A cord (索); a braid (打紐); a thong (革紐); a ribbon (絹片).

紐をしめる, *to tie a cord*. — 紐をとく, *to unloosen a cord*. — 紐で結ぶ, *to tie with a cord*. [feel hungry.]

**imojii** [饑], *a.* Hungry. **Himojigaru**, *vi.* To

飢へる。 "Hunger is the best sauce."

**imono** (干物), *n.* Dried fish. — **ni suru**. To dry; drysalt.

**imoto** (火元), *n.* The origin of a fire.

火元はあの家だ。 The fire originated in that house.

火元争ひが始まった。 They have begun to quarrel over the origin of the fire.

**imotoku** (編く), *vt.* To open; read.

**imp** — = **Himp** — ].



**Himpan-na** (頻繁な), *a.* = **Hinpan-na**.

**Himuro** (氷室), *n.* An ice-house; an ice-room.

**Hin** (品), *n.* ① [品格] Dignity; character (品性).

② [品數] An article.

[ing.]

品がよい[悪い].

He is refined-looking [coarse-look-]

何んだか品のない人だ.

He is somehow wanting in dignity.

三品取揃へて一圓です.

The three articles put together will cost one yen.

品がつく, *to become dignified; gain in dignity.*

**Hin** (貧), *n.* Poverty.

貧の苦しみが何よりも苦しい. No hardships are greater than those brought by poverty.

貧すれば鈍する.

Poverty dulls the wit.

貧兒, *a poor [pauper] child.*—貧生, *a poor student.*

**Hina** (雛), *n.* ① [雛人形] A doll. ② [雛鳥] A chicken.

雛が孵(ふ)った.

The chickens have turned.

雛祭, *the feast of the dolls.*—雛遊, *making paper dolls.*—雛鳥, *a young bird; a chicken.* 「fied; rustic.」

**Hina** (鄙), *n.* The country. — **-bita**, *a.* Countri-

町の外れは大變に鄙びてゐる. The outskirts of the town are quite countrified.

**Hinaga** (日永), *n.* A long day.

[much.]

大變に日永になりました. The days have lengthened very

**Hinagata** (雛形), *n.* A pattern (手本); a model

(模型). ((Mihon (見本), Mokei (模型) 参照)).

この雛形の通りこしらへて下さい. Please make it according to this pattern.

雛形をお示し下さい.

Please let me see a model [pattern].

雛形を取る, *to take a pattern.*—雛形師, *a modeller; a*

**Hinagiku** (雛菊), *n.* The daisy. [pattern-maker.]

**Hinaka** [白晝], *n.* Broad daylight; the daytime.

**Hinan** (非難), *n.* Censure (詰責); disapprobation

(反對). — **-suru**, *vt.* To censure; disapprove.

彼の政策には非難多し. His policy is regarded with great disapprobation.

非難の聲が高くなった. Disapproval was loudly expressed.

**Hinan** (避難), *n.* Refuge. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take

refuge. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A refugee.

一時罹災者は寺へ避難した. The sufferers took refuge for a while in a temple.

避難所, *a refuge; a harbour; a harbour of refuge.*

**Hinashi** [日済], *n.* Daily instalments. [instalments.]

日済にして借金を返へした. He paid back the debt by daily

日済金を貸す, *to lend money payable in daily instal-*

**Hinata** [日向], *n.* Sunshine. [ments.]

日向で干す, *to dry in the sun.*—日向ぼっこをする, *to bask in the sun.*

**Hinawa** (火縄), *n.* A match-cord. — **-jū** (-銃), *n.*

**Hine** [古], *n.* Staleness. [A match-lock.]

これはひねの米です. This is stale rice.



**Hinekuru** (捻くる), *vt.* ① To twirl; twist. ② [奇を弄す] To be out of the common [ordinary]. ③ [曲りくる] To be crooked.

先生髭をひねくって考へてゐた。 The teacher twirled his moustache and pondered.

あの庭は中々ひねくれてゐる。 The garden is laid out with very peculiar taste.

一寸ひねくれた文章だ。 It is a composition something out of the common.

餘程心がひねくれてゐる。 He has a very crooked heart.

**Hinemosu** [終日], *n.* All day; all day long.

晝は終日夜は夜もすがら 學の道に勵みたり。 He was diligent in his studies day and night.

**Hineru** (捻る、撚る、拵る), *vt.* ① To twirl; twist. ② [指にてつめる] To pinch. (《Hinekuru 参照》).

槍をひねって突いてかかる。 With his spear atwirl he opened the attack. [side.]

首をひねって考へた。 He pondered with his head on one [side.]

髭を撚る, *to twirl one's moustache*. — 頬をひねる, *to pinch the cheek*.

**Hinetsu** (比熱), *n.* Specific heat. 「《Hin 参照》」.

**Hin-i** (品位), *n.* ① [品格] Dignity. ② [品質] Quality.

我輩の品位に關する。 It would affect our dignity.

それよりも品位が落ちます。 This is inferior in quality to that.

**Hiniku** (皮肉), *n.* Malice; spite. — *-na, a.* Malicious; spiteful; cynical.

それはあまり皮肉だ。 That is too malicious.

皮肉な事をいふな。 Do not say spiteful things.

皮肉のやり方だ。 It is a cynical way of doing things.

**Hiniku** (脾肉), *n.* The thigh. 「*to distinguish oneself*.」

脾肉の嘆に堪へず, *to wait vainly for an opportunity*.

**Hinin** (非人), *n.* A beggar; a criminal.

**Hinin** (否認), *n.* Denial; disapproval. — *-suru, vt.* To deny; disapprove.

彼は飽迄も證據物を否認した。 He persisted in denying the evidence.

**Hininjō** (非人情), *a.* Dispassionate.

**Hinji** (賓辭), *n.* The object (文法の).

**Hinkaku** (品格), *n.* = Hin (品), Hin-i (品位).

**Hinkaku, Hinkyaku** (賓客), *n.* A guest; an honoured guest.

それは賓客を遇する道でない。 That is not the way to entertain a guest.

**Hinkaku** (資格), *n.* The objective case (文法の).

**Hinkei** (牝鷄), *n.* The hen. [horse."]

牝鷄晨を司どる。 "The gray mare is the better"

**Hinketsu** (貧血), *n.* Anæmia. — *-shō (-性), n.*

Anæmic.

全體が虚弱で非常に貧血してをります。 His whole constitution is weak and extremely anæmic.



**Hinkō** (品行), *n.* Conduct; behaviour. —no yoi.  
Well-behaved; of good conduct.

品行がよい。

His conduct is good.

品行の良否は直に人格に關す。

A man's conduct directly affects his character.

品行方正學術優等に付  
特待生に推擧す。

He is recommended for honours studentship on account of his good conduct and proficiency.

品行點, *a conduct mark.*

[digent.]

**Hinkon** (貧困), *n.* Indigence. —no, *a.* In-

非常に貧困を極めて居る。

He is in extreme indigence.

**Hinku** (貧苦), *n.* The hardships of poverty.

貧苦にせまる, *to be pressed by poverty.*

**Hinkyū** (貧窮), *n.* Needy circumstances.

貧窮に陥る, *to fall into needy circumstances.*

**Hinmin** (貧民), *n.* The poor.

貧民を賑す, *to relieve the poor.*—貧民の巢窟, *the slum quarters.*—貧民窟, *the slums; a rookery.*—貧民生活, *a life of poverty.*—貧民學校, *a charity school.*

**Hinmoku** (品目), *n.* A list of articles.

**Hinnen** (頻年), *ad.* Year after year. [years.]

頻年饑饉相續く。

The famine continued for many

**Hi-no-ban** (火の番), *n.* A fire-watchman.

火の番を置く, *to keep a fire-watchman.*

**Hinobe** (日延), *n.* Postponement. —wo suru.  
To postpone.

芝居は大入につき三日  
間日延。

The theatre draws such full houses that it will run three days longer than was intended.

雨天の節は日延をします。

In case of rain it will be postponed.

**Hi-no-de** (日の出), *n.* The sunrise.

海の日の出は綺麗です。

The sunrise at sea is beautiful.

日の出の勢で, *overwhelming energy.*

**Hi-no-iri** (日の入), *n.* The sunset.

**Hinoki** (檜), *n.* *Chamaecyperis obtusa*. [=obtuse ground-cypress].

**Hinokibutai** (檜舞臺), *n.* A stage-board of *hinoki*.

檜舞臺を踏む, *to perform on a first-class stage; play*

**Hi-no-ko** (火の子), *n.* A spark. [to the great public.]

火の子がこいまで飛んで来た。

The sparks came flying here.

**Hi-no-kuruma** (火の車), *n.* ① [車] Fiery car. ② [家政の] Great straits.

あの店は今火の車です。

That shop is now in great straits.

**Hi-no-maru** (日の丸), *n.* The sun-flag.

旭日に輝く日の丸の旗。

The sun-flag glittering in the morning sun.

**Hi-no-me** (日の目), *n.* The sunlight; the sun.

北窓の壁下ですから終日  
日の目を見ません。

As my house stands under a precipice facing north, we never see the sun at home.



- Hi-no-mi** (火の見), *n.* A fire look-out.
- Hi-no-mi-yagura** (火見櫓), *n.* A fire-tower.
- Hi-no-moto** (火の元), *n.* A place where there is anything alight.
- Hinoshi** (火熨斗), *n.* A smoothing-iron; a flat-iron.  
 ツボンに火熨斗をかける, *to iron trousers.* [world.]
- Hi-no-shita** (日下), *n.* Under the sun; the whole.  
 彼は日下開山になった。 He is the champion of the whole.
- Hi-no-te** (火の手), *n.* A flame. [world.]  
 火の手がよほど強くなって。 The flames have become much more  
 来た。 furious.  
 火の手があがると直にボ As soon as the flames appeared,  
 ンプが馳せつけた。 fire-engines hurried to the spot.  
 會員間には議論の火の Among the members there was  
 手が盛んであった。 heated discussion.
- Hinoto** (丁), *n.* The second sign of fire. [cession.]
- Hinpan** (頻繁), *a.* Busy; bustling; in rapid suc-  
 近頃は火事が頻繁で安 There have of late been so many  
 心がならない。 fires that we cannot feel easy.  
 この街は往來が頻繁だ。 This street is a busy one.
- Hinpin-to-shite** (頻々として), *ad.* Frequently.  
 頻々として汽車の衝突が Railway collisions have been very  
 起る。 frequent.
- Hinpu** (貧富), *n.* Wealth and poverty.  
 貧富の差は次第に甚だし The gulf between wealth and  
 くなって来た。 poverty is gradually widening.
- Hinpyō** (品評), *n.* Criticism. —*suru*, *vt.* To  
 criticise.  
 あなたに品評して戴きた I should like to be favoured with  
 いものです。 your criticism.  
 品評會, *a competitive exhibition.*
- Hinrui** (品類), *n.* The class [kind] of article.  
 品類に依つて等級をつけ The articles are graded according  
 た。 to their classes.  
 品類を分つ, *to classify articles.*
- Hinsei** (品性), *n.* Character.  
 彼は下劣なる品性だ。 He is of low character.  
 實に完全なる品性を備へ He may indeed be called a man of  
 たる人といふべし。 perfect character.  
 人は學藝よりも品性を貴 Character is more valued in men  
 しとす。 than knowledge.  
 品性の修養, *the development of character.*
- Hinseki** (擯斥), *n.* Contempt; disdain; scorn. —  
*suru*, *vt.* To despise; treat with scorn [disdain];  
 snap one's fingers at. —*sareru*, *vi.* To be  
 despised [expelled].  
 昔は町人は擯斥されたも In old times tradesmen were treat-  
 だ。 ed with great disdain.  
 さ、擯斥したものでもな You need not treat one with such  
 いよ。 scorn. him.)  
 一團擧て彼を擯斥した。 They all snapped their fingers at



**Hinsen** (貧賤), *n.* Poverty and humbleness.

**Hinshi** (品詞), *n.* A part of speech.

品詞論, *etymology; accident.* — 八品詞, *the eight*

**Hinshitsu** (品質), *n.* Quality. [*parts of speech.*]

それよりか品質が劣る. This is inferior to that in quality.

**Hinsō** (貧相), *n.* Poor appearance. — **-na**, *a.* Poor-looking.

随分貧相な顔をしてゐる. He has a very poor-looking face.

**Hin-suru** (瀕する), *vi.* To be on the point [*verge, brink*] *of*.

彼は方に死に瀕したり. He is now on the point of death.

彼の銀行は今や破産に瀕しつゝあり. That bank is now on the verge of bankruptcy.

**Hiodoshi** (緋緘), *n.* Red-threaded plates.

緋緘の鎧, *an armour of red-threaded plates.*

**Hiōgi** (檜扇), *n.* The blackberry-lily; the leopard-flower.

**Hiōi** (日覆), *n.* An awning (重に、布幕); a sun-screen (簾、衝立等); a havelock (帽の). — **-suru**, *vt.* To screen from the sun.

**Hippaku** (逼迫), *n.* Destitution; stringency. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be destitute; be stringent.

月末の金融は非常に逼迫した. The money-market at the end of the month is extremely tight.

彼は非常に逼迫の様子だ. He is in very needy circumstances.

**Hippari** (引張), *n.* A street-walker.

**Hipparidako** (引張風), *n.* An object sought for by two or more persons.

両方から引張風になったのどちろへ味方する譯にも行かなかった. As he was sought for by both parties, he was unable to take either side.

**Hipparu** (引張る), *vt.* ① [牽く] To pull; draw; tug; drag (引づる). (Hiku 参照). ② [誘ふ] To lead; entice.

③ [張る] To stretch over. [boundary.]

境界の處へ綱を引張った. A rope was stretched over the

袖を引張るのは誰だ. Who is it pulling me by the sleeve?

引張合つてゐる中綱が切れた. While they are tugging from both sides, the rope snapped.

巡査に引張って行かれた. He was dragged away by a police-

**Hippataku**, *vt.* To thrash. [man.]

この野郎、ひっぱたくぞ. You skunk, I'll thrash you.

**Hippō** (筆法), *n.* ① [運筆] The style of penmanship. ② [方法] A manner; a method.

あの人はいつもその筆法でやつて失敗する. He always acts in that manner and fails.

**Hippō** (筆鋒), *n.* A style of writing.

あの人の筆鋒は中々鋭い. His style is very incisive.

**Hippu** (匹夫), *n.* A man of humble position; a common man.



匹夫の浅ましき。 Shallow-minded is a common man.  
 匹夫の勇, *brute courage*.—匹夫匹婦, *humble men and women*.

**Hira** (平), *n.* ① [掌] The palm; the flat of the hand.

② [平易] Plainness. [of his hand.]

手のひろで顔をはった。 He slapped his face with the flat

別に儀式をしないでひろ Let us dispense with ceremony and  
 の宴會にしませう。 have a plain entertainment.

**Hiraayamari** (平あやまり), *n.* Abject apology.

平あやまりにあやまった。 I apologised in abject terms.

**Hirachi** (平地), *n.* Level ground.

山の上に少しばかりの平 On the top of the hill is a small  
 地がある。 level ground.

**Hirahira**, *ad.* In a waving manner.

櫻花がひろひろ散る。 The cherry-blossoms fall wafted  
 here and there.

旗がひろひろ渡る。 The flag flaps in the wind.

蝶がひろひろ飛ぶ。 The butterfly flies sportively.

**Hiraishin** (避雷針), *n.* A lightning-conductor [-rod].

**Hirakeru** (開ける), *vi.* ① [あく] To open. ② [爽

快になる] To feel lighter. ③ [文化] To become  
 civilised; to be modernised.

薬を飲んだら即座に胸が Immediately upon my taking medi-  
 開けた。 cine, my breast became lighter.

朝鮮は近時開けて來た。 Korea has of late become civilised.

實に開けた世の中だ。 It is indeed an enlightened age.

そろそろ運が開けて來た。 Luck is slowly coming my way.

人智の開けない國だ。 It is a country where ignorance  
 still prevails. [to modern ways.]

あの阿爺も大分開けて來た。 That old fellow has taken largely

**Hirake-ta**, *a.* ① Open. ② [開化] Civilised; en-  
 lightened; up-to-date; modern.

中々開けた遣方だ。 It is quite an up-to-date way of

**Hirakido** (開戸), *n.* A hinged door. [doing a thing.]

**Hirakifū** (開封), *n.* An unfastened [open] envelope.

開封で出す, *to send in an unfastened envelope*.

**Hiraku** (開く), *v. I. t.* ① [あける、擴げる、開始する] To open;

unfold (擴げる); unclose. ② [催す] To hold. ③ [開

墾] To clear; break up; open. ④ [創立] To found;

establish. II. *i.* [花が] To open; bloom; be out.

大阪との取引を開きました We have opened accounts with  
 た。 Osaka.

日當りのよい所は花が早く開く。 In sunny spots flowers open early.

彼は英語の私塾を開いて He has opened a private school for  
 ある。 English.

會は何日に開きますか。 When will the meeting be held?

あの山を開いて畑を起し It will be well to clear that moun-  
 たらよいだらう。 tain and lay out fields there.

國を開きて外國と交通を許す, *to open a country and*



*permit intercourse with foreign countries.*—平方に開く, *to extract the square root of a number.*

**Hirame** [比目魚], *n.* The halibut; the flounder.

**Hiramekasu** (閃かす), *vt.* To flash (輝かす); brandish (揮ふ). 「などの。」

**Hirameki** (閃き), *n.* Waving (旗などの); glittering (双)

**Hirameku** (閃く), *vi.* [翻る] To wave; [光る] glitter.

旗が風に閃く。

The flag waves in the wind.

**Hira-ni** (平に), *ad.* ① [平らに] Flat. ② [ひたすらに]

Humbly; earnestly.

平に御用捨て下され度候。 I humbly beg your pardon.

立てるより平に置いた方 It would be better to lay it flat than

がよからう。

to set it up.

**Hirari**, *ad.* Nimble; quickly.

ひらりと身をかはす。

Nimble he turned to one side.

**Hiratai** (平たい), *a.* ① [扁平] Flat. ② [平坦] Even.

③ [平易] Simple. **Hirataku**, *ad.* Evenly; plainly.

**Hirataku-suru**, *vt.* To flatten; level; simplify.

この場所は平たい。

This place is even.

彼の鼻は平たい。

His nose is flat.

もっと平たくして下さい。

Please make it flatter.

平たくお話して貰はなけ

I cannot understand unless you tell

れば分からない。

it more simply.

平たいお話をすれば。

It may be stated plainly in this way.

心をひらたくも持なさい。

Keep your mind composed.

**Hirate** (平手), *n.* The palm.

✋ 平手で打つ, *to slap with the palm.*

**Hiraya** (平家), *n.* A one-storied house.

✋ 瓦葺平家一棟, *a tile-roofed, single-storied house.*

**Hirazamurai** (平侍), *n.* A common samurai.

**Hirazoko** (平底), *n.* A flat bottom. —-**no**, *a.*

Flat-bottomed.

この壺は平底になってあま

As this bottle is flat-bottomed, it

すから割合に這入ります。

can hold a comparatively large

**Hire** (鰭), *n.* A fin. [measure.]

鯛の鰭はなかなか鋭い。

The fin of the pagrus is very sharp.

人も三十を越えなければ

Until a man is past thirty, he lacks

鰭がつかない。

dignity.

✋ 尾鰭をつけて話す, *to exaggerate.*

**Hirefusu** (平伏す), *vi.* = Heifuku.

**Hirei** (非禮), *n.* Discourtesy; impropriety. [prieties.]

神は非禮を受け玉はず。

The gods will not accept improp-

**Hirei** (比例), *n.* Proportion; ratio (比率). —-**suru**,

*vi.* To proportion.

—-**shiki** (-式), *n.* Propor-

tion.

[price.]

品質は直段と比例します。 The quality is proportionate to the

✋ 比例中項, *the mean proportional.*

**Hiretsu** (卑劣), *n.* Vulgar; meanness; baseness.

—-**na**, *a.* Mean; base; cowardly.



- あの男は卑劣な事をする。 That man does mean things.  
 彼奴は卑劣な手段をやる。 He is a man to resort to cowardly measures.  
 卑劣にも僕をあざむいた。 He was base enough to deceive me.
- Hiri** (非理), *n.* Unreasonableness; absurdity. —, *a.* Unreasonable; absurd.  
 彼のいふ所は非理である。 What he says is unreasonable.
- Hirihiri**, *ad.* Hot; smarting; tingling.  
 山椒は小粒でもひりひり。 Even a small grain of xanthoxylum tastes very hot.  
 痛くてひりひりする。 It pains me very much.
- Hirin** (比倫), *n.* A peer; a match. [[He has no peer].]  
 他にその比倫を見ず。 Its match is nowhere to be found.
- Hirippin** [比律賓], *n.* The Philippines.  
 比律賓群島, *the Philippine Islands*.—比律賓人, *a* [Filippino (個人)].
- Hiritsu** (比率), *n.* Ratio.
- Hiro** (尋), *n.* A fathom.
- Hirō** (疲労), *n.* Fatigue; exhaustion. — *-suru*, *vi.* To be fatigued; be exhausted.  
 一同疲労の色が顯れた。 They all had a fatigued look.  
 長途の行軍に全軍皆疲労した。 The long march exhausted the whole army. 「announce.」
- Hirō** (披露), *n.* Announcement. — *-suru*, *vt.* To announce.  
 知人を集めて披露する, *to call together friends and make an announcement*.—披露状, *a letter of introduction*.—披露の宴[會], *a dinner [meeting] for making an announcement*.
- Hiroba** (廣場), *n.* An open space. 「nouncement.」  
 生徒一同を廣場に集めた。 All the students were gathered in an open space. 「spacious.」
- Hirobiro-to-shita** (廣々とした), *a.* Extensive; roomy;  
 此庭は廣々としてゐる。 This garden is extensive.  
 この座敷は海に面してゐるから廣々としてゐる。 This room looks spacious as it faces the sea.
- Hirobuta** (廣蓋), *n.* A large tray [salver].
- Hirogari** (擴がり), *n.* Extension; enlargement.  
 英國の領土は全世界に擴がってゐる。 The British dominions extend all over the world. 「enlarge.」
- Hirogaru** (擴がる), *vi.* To extend; spread; widen;  
 山の端に現はれた雲が見えるうちに擴がった。 A cloud which appeared at the edge of a hill spread while we were looking on.
- その噂が一時にばつと擴がった。 The rumour spread all at once.
- Hirogeru** (擴げる), *vt.* To spread; enlarge [大きくする]; widen [廣くする]. (Hirogaru 参照).  
 運動場 校舎を擴げる. *to enlarge a playground school-house*.—道を擴げる. *to widen a road*.—蒲團を擴げる. *to spread bedding [a bed]*.
- Hiroi** (廣い), *a.* Wide; broad; extensive; spacious.  
 この反物は幅が廣い。 This cloth is broad.  
 この街道は廣い。 This road is wide.



この庭は中々廣い。

This garden is very large.

あの人は交際が廣い。

He has wide [extensive] social connections. [large-minded].

あの人は心が廣い。

That man has a broad mind [is]

**Hiroiageru** (拾上る), *vt.* To pick up. [a purse.]

拾上て見たらば財布であつた。 When I picked it up, I found it was

**Hiroiatsumeru** (拾集める), *vt.* To gather; collect.

散らばつてゐる紙を拾ひ 集めてあげ。 Gather the papers scattered about there.

**Hiroimono** (拾物), *n.* Anything picked up [found].

— **wo suru.** To pick up anything found on the

これはよい拾物をした。 This is a lucky find. [road.]

**Hiroinushi** (拾主), *n.* The finder of lost property.

**Hiroku** (廣く), *ad.* Widely; broadly; extensively;

generally (一般に). — **-suru, vt.** To enlarge

(大きくする); widen [broaden].

もっと幅を廣くして下さい。 Please widen it a little.

☞ 廣く衆を愛す, *to love all men.*—廣く交際をする, *to have a wide circle of friends.*

**Hiroiyomi** (拾讀), *n.* Spelling over [out]; picking up chief points. — **wo suru.** To pick up chief points [interesting parts].

**Hiromaru** (弘まる), *vi.* To spread; be circulated (播布); be diffused (傳播); be propagated (弘布).

耶蘇教が大分日本に廣まつて來た。 Christianity has largely spread in Japan.

**Hiromeru** (弘める), *vt.* To introduce (傳へる); announce (披露す); advertise (吹聴す). **Hirome, n.**

An announcement. **Hirome wo suru.** To announce publicly; advertise.

方々へ廣告を出して廣めてゐる。 It was made widely known by advertising it everywhere.

☞ 婚姻のひろめをする, *to hold a party to announce a marriage.*—賣藥のひろめをする, *to advertise a patent medicine.*—宗旨をひろめる, *to propagate a religion.*—愛他主義をひろめる, *to spread altruistic principles.*

**Hirosa** (廣さ), *n.* ① [幅] Width; breadth. ② [大きさ] size. ③ [廣袤] Dimension; extent.

**Hirou** (拾ふ), *vt.* To pick up (落ちたるを); gather (採收); glean (落穂を).

次の日曜には貝を拾ひに 行く筈です。 Next Sunday we intend to go shell-gathering.

☞ 落穂を拾ふ, *to gather gleanings.* [lunch; dinner.]

**Hiru** (晝), *n.* [正午] Noon; [晝間] daytime; [晝食]

もうかれこれ晝になりませう。 It must be close upon noon.

晝の疲で覺えず寝た。 I was so tired with the day's work that I dropped off to sleep.

もうお晝にしませう。 Let us have lunch [dinner] now.



**Hiru** (蛭), *n.* The leech. 「ebb.」

**Hiru** (干る), *vi.* ① [乾く] To dry. ② [海水の引く] To  
もつ著物が干たかもしれぬ。 The clothes may be dry now.  
干潮の時は一里位干てし At ebb-tide the sea recedes about a  
まいます。 *ri.*

**Hirugaeru** (翻へる), *vi.* ① [うらがへる] To turn over.  
② [ひらめく] Wave. **Hirugaet-te**, *ad.* Turning over.  
あの人が翻つて善人となつ If he changes into a good man, the  
たら一家の者が皆大喜 joy of the whole house will, I  
びするだらう。 think, be great.

翻つて考へて見れば随分 On turning the matter over in my  
つまらぬ譯だ。 mind, I find it very stupid.

**Hirugaesu** (翻す), *vi.* ① [ひらめかす] To wave. ② [變  
す] To change; turn.

国旗を高く翻す, *to wave high the national flag*.—前  
説を翻す, *to change one's former opinion*.—身を翻して白刃  
を避く, *to jump aside and avoid the sword*.

**Hirugo** (晝後), *n.* =Gogo (午後).

**Hiruhinaka** (晝日中), *n.* =Hinaka.

**Hirui** (比類), *n.* Comparison; a match; an equal.  
—**-naki**, *a.* Incomparable; matchless; un-  
equalled.

古今に比類なき勝利を得 We have gained a victory un-  
た。 equalled in all ages.  
世に比類なし。 It has no match in the world.

**Hiruma** (晝間), *n.* The daytime.

晝間は働いて夜は休むが It is best to work in the daytime  
よい。 and rest at night.

**Hirumae** (晝前), *n.* =Gozen (午前). 「discouraged.」

**Hirumu** [萎縮], *vi.* To flinch; shrink with fear; be  
敵を見てひるむ, *to flinch before the enemy*.—困難にひ  
るむ, *to be discouraged by troubles*.

**Hirune** (晝寝), *n.* A siesta; a midday nap. —**wo**  
**suru**. To take siesta; take a midday nap.

夏は一時間位の晝寝は In summer it is good for our health  
藥だ。 to take an hour's nap at midday.

**Hirusugi** (晝過), *n.* =Gogo (午後).

**Iiryō** (肥料), *n.* Manure; a fertiliser. —**wo**  
**hodokosu** (を施す). To manure.

**Isabisa** (久々), *ad.* =Hisashiburi.

**Isago** (瓢), *n.* The gourd; the calabash.

**Isan** (砒酸), *n.* Arsenical acid. 「all directions.」

**Isan** (飛散), *n.* Flight. —**-suru**, *vi.* To fly in

**Isashi** (庇), *n.* The eaves (家の); a roof; a visor  
[visor] (帽子の). 「a low pompadour.」

花の上へ庇をする, *to make a roof over flowers*.—庇隠.

**Isashiburi** (久振), *ad.* After a long time [inter-  
val]; a long time since. 「a long spell of rain.」

久振で爽氣になった。 The weather has become fine after



久振でも日にかゝります。 It is a long time since I saw you last.

久振で博物館見物に行きました。 I went to see the museum where I had not been for a long while.

**Hisashii** (久しい), *a.* Long-continued; old. **Hisa-shiku**, *ad.* For a long time.

儲るものは久しからず。 They that are lapped in luxury shall not long live in ease.

**Hiseki** (砒石), *n.* Native arsenic.

**Hisen** (卑賤), *n.* Humbleness; meanness of position. — **-no**, *a.* Humble; mean.

彼は卑賤より身而起してあれまで出世した。 He arose from a humble origin to that high position.

**Hisen** (避線), *n.* A siding.

避線に入って上り列車の来るのを待ち合はせた。 We waited on the siding for the up-train to pass.

**Hisen** (被選), *n.* Being elected. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* The elected. — **-ken** (-権), *n.* The right to be elected.

**Hisenron** (非戦論), *n.* An anti-war argument.

☞ 非戦論を唱へる, *to oppose war*. — 非戦論者, *an anti-war speaker*.

**Hisentōin** (非戦闘員), *n.* A non-combatant.

**Hisha** (飛車[將棋の]), *n.* A castle; a rook.

**Hishaku** (柄杓), *n.* A ladle; a dipper.

☞ 柄杓で水を汲む, *to ladle water with a dipper*.

**Hishi** (菱), *n.* The water-caltrop; the water-nut; the water-chestnut.

**Hishigata** (菱形), *n.* A lozenge; diamond-shape.

**Hishigeru** (拉げる), *vi.* To be flattened; be crushed.

上から押しつけたのでこんなに拉げてしまった。 As it has been pressed down, it has flattened like this.

**Hishigu** (拉ぐ), *vt.* To crush. [power was crushed.]

第一戦にて敵の勢を拉いだ。 In the first battle the enemy's

**Hishimeku** (犇く), *vi.* To clamour; make uproar.

**Hishio** (干潮), *n.* = Hikishio.

**Hishi-to** (犇と), *ad.* Firmly; tightly. [heart.]

その一言が犇と身に響へた。 That one word struck him to the

**Hisho** (避暑), *n.* Avoiding the heat of summer.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To escape [avoid] the heat; go to a summer resort. [a summer in.]

伊香保は避暑には最も良い。 Ikao is a very good place to spend

☞ 避暑旅行, *a summer tour*. — 避暑地, *a summer resort*. — 避暑客, *a visitor at a summer resort*. — 避暑案内, *a guide to summer resorts*.

**Hisho** (秘書), *n.* A secret book.

☞ 秘書官[役], *a private secretary*.

**Hishoku** (非職), *n.* An official on the retired list.

— **ni naru**. To be put on the retired list.



- 非職官吏, *a government official on the retired list*;  
**Hiso** (砒素), *n.* Arsenic. [*a retired official.*]  
**Hisō** (皮相), *n.* An outward look. —-*no*, *a.* Shallow; superficial.  
 皮相の學問ばかりでは何 Merely superficial knowledge is of  
 の益にもならぬ。 no use whatever.  
 皮相の見(觀察), *a superficial view* [observation].  
**Hisō-na** (悲壯な), *a.* Spirit-stirring; touching.  
 彼は立って悲壯な演説を He stood up and made a touching  
 試みた。 speech.  
 悲壯の詩[文] *a touching poem* [composition].  
**Hisohiso** (密々), *ad.* Secretly; in secret.  
 密々と彼は何かしてゐる。 He is doing something in secret.  
 密々と話す, *to whisper*.—密々話, *secret talk*.—密々  
 聲, *a whisper; a whispering voice*. 「Secret.」  
**Hisoka-ni** (密かに), *ad.* Secretly. **Hisokanaru**, *a.*  
 この手紙を密かに山口君 Please hand this letter privately to  
 に手渡して呉れ給へ。 Mr. Yamaguchi.  
 心密かに思ふ…… I thought to myself……  
**Hisomeru**, *vt.* ① [顰める] To knit (the brows). ②  
 [密かにする] To make secret. ③ [隠くす] To conceal.  
 父は眉を顰めて歎息した。 The father frowned and sighed.  
 二人は聲をひそめて語り The two men talked to each other  
 合へり。 in whispers.  
 眉を顰める, *to contract the eyebrows; frown*.—聲をひ  
 そめて, *in a whisper; under the breath*.  
**Hisomu** (潛む), *vi.* To conceal; lurk (埋伏).  
 あの古寺に化物が潜んで It is rumoured that a ghost lurks in  
 あるといふ噂だ。 that old temple.  
 此事の裏面には必ず罪惡 There is no doubt whatever that  
 が潜んでゐるに相違な a crime is concealed at the bot-  
 い。 tom of this affair.  
**Hissageru** (引提げる), *vt.* To carry; take up.  
 足元にあった靴を引提て He took up the boots which were  
 走った。 at my feet and went away.  
**Hissei** (畢生), *a.* Lifelong.  
 彼は畢生の大事業を成 He has succeeded in the greatest  
 就した。 undertaking of his life. 「者.」  
**Hissei** (筆生), *n.* A copyist; an amanuensis (筆記)  
**Hissei** (筆勢), *n.* Penmanship. [with life.]  
 筆勢生けるが如し。 His penmanship appears instinct  
**Hisseki** (筆蹟), *n.* Handwriting; penmanship.  
 筆蹟が違ふといふて銀行 The bank refused payment on the  
 では支拂を拒んだ。 ground that the handwriting  
**Hisshi** (筆紙), *n.* Pen and paper. [was different.]  
 筆紙につくし難し。 It is beyond description.  
**Hisshi** (必死), *n.* Desperation. —-*no*, *a.* Des-  
 perate.  
 必死の場合だ、愚圖々して Under these desperate circum-  
 はをられぬ。 stances we cannot be dawdling.  
 一同必死に戦った。 All fought desperately.



**Hisshō** (必勝), *n.* Certain victory.

我軍は必勝を期した。 Our army was certain of victory.

必勝艦隊, *an ever-victorious fleet.*

**Hisshu** (必須), *a.* = **Hissū**.

**Hissori**, *ad.* Quiet; quietly; silently.

誰か病人でもあると見え Some one is apparently ill in that  
てひっそりしてゐる。 house, for it is very quiet.

**Hissū** (必須), *a.* Indispensable.

これは學生に必須の書だ。 This is a book indispensable to }

必須科, *indispensable subjects.* [students.]

**Hi-suru** (秘する), *vt.* To keep secret.

彼はそれを深く秘してゐる。 He keeps it strictly secret.

**Hi-suru** (比する), *vt.* To compare *with* (比らべ見る、匹敵する); compare *to* (喩へる).

**Hisuterii**, *n.* Hysteria; hysterics. [*hysterics.*]

ヒステリーにかゝる, *to become hysterical; fall into*

**Hitai** (額), *n.* The forehead.

額には矢を立っとも背に An arrow may pierce my forehead,  
は立てじ。 but it shall not strike my back.

家中額を鳩(う)めて相談 The whole family put their heads  
した。 together and consulted.

額に汗して得た金, *money earned with the sweat of*  
*one's brow.* 一額に皺をよせて考ふ, *to ponder with knit brows.*

**Hitan** (悲歎), *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamentation (哀哭).

—**-suru**, *vt.* To grieve; lament.

悲歎の涙にくれる, *to sink with tears of sorrow.*

**Hitaru** (浸たる), *vi.* To be soaked *in*; be submerged.

土手が切れて田地が皆水 The dike broke down and the rice-  
に浸った。 fields were covered with water.

そんなに水に永く浸って It is unhealthy to soak so long in  
ゐては體の毒になる。 water.

**Hitasu** (浸す), *vt.* To soak; steep; immerse.

この野菜はしばらく水に It is best to steep these vegetables  
浸して置いたがよい。 for a while in water.

**Hitasura** [只管], *ad.* Earnestly; intently.

只管御願申上候。 I beg you most earnestly.

只管に母の身を思ふ, *to think intently of one's mother.*

**Hitatare** (直垂), *n.* A nobleman's robe.

**Hitei** (否定), *n.* Denial; negation. —**-suru**, *vt.*

To deny. —**-go** (-語), *a.* Negative.

**Hito** (人), *n.* ① [人類、人間] A man; man. ② [成人]

Manhood. ③ [世人] People. ④ [他人] Others.

人は見かけによらぬもの。 "Do not judge by appearances."

人は一代名は末代。 Man lasts one generation, but his  
name endures for ever.

彼は困苦の裡に人となった。 He grew up in poverty.

人は人我は我。 What applies to others need not  
apply to oneself. [of it.]

人はど;いふても構はぬ。 I do not care what people may say }

彼は人が善い、悪い。 He is good-[ill-] natured.



- 日本の政治界には全く人 *The Japanese political world ab-*  
 が乏しい。 *solutely lacks men of character.*
- 彼は大阪の人です。 *He is a native of Osaka [is from]*  
*[Osaka].*
- Hito** (匪徒), *n.* *Insurgents.*
- あの地方には匪徒が起つ *Insurgents have risen in arms in*  
 た。 *that locality.*
- Hitobarai** (人拂), *n.* *Clearing a room of persons.*
- 人拂して密談した。 *They conferred in secret after*  
*clearing the room of all the*
- Hitobito** (人々), *n.* *People.* *[others.]*
- 列席の人々は重に銀行員 *Most of those present were mem-*  
 です。 *bers of banks.*
- Hitochigai** (人達), *n.* *A mistaken identity. —*  
**wo suru.** *To mistake a person.*
- 人達ならば御免を蒙りま *Pardon me if I am mistaken, but*  
 すが、もしあなたは伊東 *are you not Mr. Ito?*  
 さんではありませんか。
- Hitodachi** (人立ち), *n.* *A crowd.*
- Hitodama** (人魂), *n.* *The spirit of the dead.*
- Hitodanomi** (人頼み), *n.* *Depending [relying] upon*
- Hitodayori** (人頼り), *n.* *another.*
- そんな人頼りをするや、 *If they are all relying upon others,*  
 ては事業は出来ぬ。 *the undertaking will not succeed.*
- Hitode** (人手), *n.* *Another's hand; help; hand.*
- 彼は人手にかゝってかは *He, poor man, fell at another's*  
 いさゝに死にました。 *hand.*
- 仕事が多いから人手を借 *As there is plenty of work, we*  
 りなければならない。 *must get help.*
- Hitode** [海磐車], *n.* *The starfish.*
- Hitodenashi** (人でなし), *n.* *A miscreant.*
- あんな人でなしは又と世 *I do not think there is another such*  
 にあるまい。 *miscreant in the whole world.*
- Hitodōri** (人通り), *n.* *The passing of people on the*  
*road.*
- 此町は人通りが多い(少い)。 *This street is crowded [not much]*
- Itoe** (一重), *a.* *Single.* *[used].*
- 隣りは壁一重隔てゐる *We are separated from our neigh-*  
 ばかりです。 *bour by a single wall.*
- Itoemono** (單物), *n.* *An unlined garment.*
- Itoe-ni** (偏に), *ad.* *Humbly; earnestly.*
- 偏に御願申上候。 *I beg you most earnestly.*
- 私は偏に御詫を致します。 *I apologise most humbly.*
- Itofude** (一筆), *n.* *A line [一行]; a stroke.*
- この畫は一筆で書いた處 *This picture is remarkable for*  
 が妙です。 *having been drawn with one*  
*stroke of the brush.*
- 一筆示しあげ参らせ候。 *I take this occasion to write you a*
- Itofushi** (一節), *n.* *A piece; a slice.* *[line.]*
- Itogara** (人柄), *n.* *Personal character (性質); ap-*  
*pearance (風采).*



- 彼は人柄がよい。 He has a good personal character.
- Hitogiki** (人聞き), *n.* The hearing of others.
- 人聞きの悪い事をいふな。 Do not say things that you would }
- Hitogoe** (人聲), *n.* A voice. [not like others to hear.] }
- Hitogokochi** (人心地), *n.* Feelings; sensations.
- 漸く人心地がついた。 He has at last come to himself.
- Hitogomi** (人込), *n.* A crowd.
- 人込の場所, *a crowded place.*
- Hitogoroshi** (人殺), *n.* Murder; homicide. — **wo suru.** To murder; commit a murder [homicide].
- 彼は人殺しの嫌疑で拘引された。 He was arrested on suspicion of murder.
- Hitogoto** (人事), *n.* Other people's affairs [concern].
- 人事ではない。 It is not other people's concern.
- Hitohashiri** (一走), *n.* A run.
- 一走りで行きます。 You can easily get there at a run.
- Hitoiki** (一息), *n.* A breath. — **-ni, ad.** At a breath.
- ぐっと一息に飲み干した。 He drained it at one draught.
- 一息此處で休みませう。 We will take breath here.
- Hitojichi** (人質), *n.* A hostage. — **-ni toru.** To take as hostage.
- Hitojini** (人死), *n.* A death; loss of life.
- 今日の祭禮の大騒ぎで I hear lives were lost in the great  
人死が出来たさうだ。 confusion of the festival to-day.
- Hitokata-naranu** (一方ならぬ), *a.* Great; unusual; immense. **Hitokata-narazu, ad.** Greatly; unusually; immensely.
- 一方ならぬ世話様に You have been extremely kind to  
相成りました。 me.
- 一方ならぬ御恩に預りました。 I am under great obligations to  
した。 you.
- 一方ならぬこの事には骨 He exerted his utmost in this affair.  
を折った。 [able.]
- Hitokado** (一廉), *a.* Special; particular; remark- }
- 一廉の働きをした。 He performed a deed of great merit
- 一廉の人物となった。 He became a remarkable man.
- 一廉つかへる男だ。 He is a specially useful man.
- Hitokiwa** (一際), *ad.* Particularly; conspicuously
- (目立って); in a high degree.
- あの婦人が一際美しかった。 The lady was conspicuous for her }
- 一際目立つ, *to be especially conspicuous.* [beauty.] }
- Hitokoe** (一聲), *n.* A voice; a cry.
- 一聲は月が鳴いたかほと That cry, was it the moon that  
ゝぎす。 uttered it or the cuckoo?
- Hitokuchi** (一口), *n.* A mouthful. — **-ni, ad.**
- At a mouthful; in a word (一言).
- 一口にいへばまあそんな Well, in a word it was like that.  
ものだ。 [tale; an anecdote.]
- 一口に食ふ, *to eat at one mouthful.* — 一口嚙, *a short*



**Hitokuse** (一癖), *n.* A habit; an uncommon char-  
 一癖ある人, *a man of no common character.* [acter.]

**Hitomae** (人前), *n.* Company.

人前のよい事ばかりいふ He says only things that sound well  
 である. in company.

人前も憚らず, *regardless of the company.* 「icry.)

**Hitomane** (人真似), *n.* Imitation of another; mim-

よく人真似をする人だ. He is always mimicking others.

猿はよく人真似をする. The monkey is a good imitator of  
 men. 「ent (今の所.)

**Hitomazu** (一先づ), *ad.* For a while; for the pres-

一先こゝに滞留しよう. We will stay here for the present.

**Hitome** (一目), *n.* A glance. — *-de, ad.* At a  
 glance.

一目でそれと悟った. He took in the situation at a glance.

一目見るより飛立つ嬉し. No sooner did she see him than she  
 しさ. almost jumped with joy. 「here.)

此所から一目に見える. It can be seen at a glance from

**Hitome** (人目), *n.* The eyes of others; public sight.

そんな事は人目が悪くて I cannot do such a thing as it  
 出来ぬ. would not look well.

人目を盗んで, *by stealth; stealthily; secretly.* — 人目  
 を忍ぶ, *to avoid notice.* — 人目を憚る, *to fear being seen.* —  
 人目を恥づ, *to be ashamed to be seen.*

**Hitomi** (瞳), *n.* The pupil; the apple of the eye.

瞳を定めて見つめた. He gazed at it with a fixed stare.

**Hitomigokū** (人身御供), *n.* A human sacrifice.

**Hitomukashi** (一昔), *n.* An age ago.

十年一昔. Ten years make an age.

それは一昔も前の事だ. That was an affair of an age ago.

**Hitonaka** (人中), *n.* ① [列座] Company. ② [世間]

The world.

人中へ出てもまれたもの One is of no use unless one has been  
 でなければ役に立たぬ. buffeted by the world.

**Hitonami** (人並), *n.* The generality of men. —

*no, a.* Of the common [general] run of men.

— *-ni, ad.* Like other men; like others.

まあ人並の器量ですわね. Well, her looks are no more than  
 most women's. 「work.)

彼は人並に仕事が出来ぬ. He cannot do an ordinary man's

人並勝れて學問が出来 He is proficient in his studies be-  
 る. yond the common run of men.

**Hitonami** (人波), *n.* A crowd.

人波をうつ, *to be crowded.*

**Hitonare** (人馴れ), *n.* Becoming familiar with  
 others; be used to company [society]. — *no*

*shinai.* Unused to company; raw.

まだ人馴れのしないおぼ She is still a bread-and-butter miss  
 子です. unused to company.



**Hitoomoi** (一思), *n.* One effort; a single blow  
 — **-ni**, *ad.* With one effort; at a single blow.

一思に刺し殺してやれば You should have killed him at a blow.  
 よかったに。

**Hitori** (一人、獨), *n.* A person. — **-de**, *ad.* Alone; by oneself. — **-no**, *a.* Of a person only. — **-zutsu**, *ad.* One at a time. — **-bitori**, *ad.* One by one.

お獨りでも淋し; 御座り I suppose you feel lonesome being by yourself.  
 ませう。

君一人のブランコではな This swing was not made for you only.  
 いぞ。

一人々々に質問した。 They were examined one by one.

一人宛順ににおいて。 Come [go] in order one at a time.

一人暮らし, *living alone*. — 一人子息, *an only son*. — 一人娘, *an only daughter*.

**Hitoriannai** (獨案内), *n.* A guide; a vade-mecum.

英語獨案内, *English self-taught; a guide to Eng-}*

**Hitoribotchi** [獨法師], *n.* Being left alone. [*ish.*]

獨法師とは情けない。 It is too bad to leave me alone.

**Hitoride-ni** [自然に], *ad.* Of itself; spontaneously.

これがひとりでにこはれ It could not possibly have got broken of itself.  
 る筈がない。

**Hitorigoto** (獨語), *n.* Talking to oneself; soliloquy; monologue. [*self.*]

何やら獨語をいってゐた。 He was saying something to him-}

**Hitorijime** (獨占め), *n.* Monopoly. — **wo suru**.

To monopolise; take all to oneself.

利益は悉く獨占めをして The entire profit went into his pocket.  
 しまった。

**Hitorimi** (獨身), *n.* Single life.

**Hitorimono** [獨身者], *n.* A bachelor (未婚の男); a spinster (未婚の女); an old maid (同上).

天にも地にも使ふ處のな He is a bachelor with no one to turn to in the whole world.  
 い獨身者でず。

**Hitoriyogari** (獨よがり), *n.* Self-comfort.

獨よがりの事をしてゐる。 He is doing things to make himself comfortable.

**Hitosakari** (一盛り), *n.* Flourishing for a time.

あの店の繁盛したのもほ The prosperity of that shop [firm] was only temporary.  
 んの一盛りであつた。

**Hitosashiyubi** (人差指), *n.* The forefinger; the index finger.

**Hitoshii** (等しい), *a.* Equal. **Hitoshiku**, *ad.* Equally. **Hitoshiku-suru**, *v.* To equalise.

相方とも學力は相等し They are both of the same proficiency.  
 い。

ひとしく皆これ四千萬の They are all among our forty million brethren.  
 同胞だ。

獸にひとしき奴, *a fellow no better than a beast*. — 畜生にひとしき行, *an action worthy of a beast*. [*while.*]

**Hitoshikiri** (一頻り), *ad.* At one time; for a time



- 一頻りはひどく吹きました。 At one time it blew hard.  
 一頻りは降りませう。 It will rain for a while.  
 もう一頻りやって休まう。 Let us make one more effort and then rest. [pecially.]
- Hitoshio** [一入], *ad.* Much more; still more; especially. —  
 このお座敷の眺めは一入 The view from this parlour is especially fine.  
 もう一入念を入れてやれ。 Do it still more carefully.
- Hitosoroi** (一揃), *n.* A set; a suit.  
 茶道具一揃, *a set of utensils for tea-ceremony.*
- Hitosuji** (一筋), *n.* One line; the whole mind. —  
*ni, ad.* ① [一直線に] In a straight line. ② [一途に] Earnestly; with all one's heart [mind].  
 それからさきは路が一筋 After that, the road runs in a straight line.  
 一筋道, *a straight road.* — 一筋に思ひ詰める, *to be absorbed [engrossed] in; love with all one's heart.*
- Hitotonari** [爲人], *n.* Character; disposition.  
 重盛の爲人は沈重であつた。 Shigemori was staid in character.
- Hitotōri** (一通り), *ad.* Generally; in the main (大體); once (一度). — *-no, a.* General. — *-naranu, a.* Extraordinary; unusual.  
 簿記も一通りは習つてゐる。 I have gone through the usual course in book-keeping.  
 一通りならぬ悪い事をした。 He did an extremely bad thing.  
 一通りお話し下さい。 Please give me an outline of it.  
 先づ一通り聞き下され。 Let me give you a short account of it.
- Hitotsu** (一), *n.* One; the same. —, *ad.* Just (一寸). — *ni suru.* To make into one. — *ni naru.* To become one; unite.  
 一つとして好い品はない。 There is not one good article among them.  
 もう一つもない。 There is no more left. [them.]  
 一つ近い内に行つて見やう。 I will go there and see before long.  
 一つこれを見て下さい。 Please have a look at this.  
 一つ一つ, *one by one.* — 一つ置きに, *alternately.*
- Hitotsubuyori** (一粒選), *n.* Careful selection [picking]. [lected.]  
 これは皆一粒選です。 These have all been carefully selected.
- Hitotsumekozō** (一眼小僧), *n.* A one-eyed bogie.
- Hitouchi** (一打), *n.* A stroke; a blow. — *-ni, ad.* At a stroke [blow].  
 一打に打殺されてしまった。 He was killed at a stroke.
- Hitouke** (人請), *n.* Popularity. — *no yoi.* Popular.
- Hitoyama** (人山), *n.* A crowd.  
 物見高い所だからまはり As people there are inquisitive, a large crowd pressed around.
- Hitozuki** (人好), *n.* Amiability; catching one's fancy.  
 人好のよい婦人, *an amiable lady.* — 人好のする繪, *a picture that catches one's fancy.*
- Hitozute** (人傳), *n.* Through another.



私はそれを人傳に聞きました。 I heard it from another [I heard of it at second-hand].

**Hitsu** (櫃), *n.* A box; a chest (櫃); a coffer.

**Hitsuboku** (筆墨), *n.* Pen and ink; writing materials. — 筆墨費, *the writing-materials expenses.* [terials.]

**Hitsudan** (筆談), *n.* Written conversation. — **suru**, *vt.* To converse on paper.

**Hitsugi** (日嗣), *n.* The Imperial succession.

天つ日嗣は幾萬年の後までも榮えますらん。 The Imperial succession will flourish for ever.

**Hitsugi** (棺), *n.* A coffin.

白丁十人で棺を運んだ。 Ten bearers carried the coffin.

白木の棺, *a coffin of plain wood.*

**Hitsuji** (羊), *n.* Sheep; a ram (種羊); a wether (去勢したる); a ewe (牝羊); a lamb (仔羊).

羊の毛, *wool.*—羊毛でこしらへた, *woollen.*—羊小屋, *a sheep-fold.*—羊の肉, *mutton.*—羊飼, *a shepherd.*

**Hitsuji** (未), *n.* The sign of the ram (十二支の).

**Hitsujō** (必定), *ad.* Certainly; surely.

必定それに相違ござらぬ。 Certainly that is the truth.

**Hitsuke** [放火], *n.* Incendiarism; an incendiary

**Hitsuki** (火附), *n.* Kindling; lighting. [(人).]

これは火附のよい薪だ。 These faggots are easily kindled.

このマッチは火附が悪い。 These matches are hard to light.

**Hitsuku** (干つく), *vi.* To dry up.

池の水がすっかり干つてしまった。 The water of the pond has completely dried up.

**Hitsunyō** (泌尿), *n.* Urination.

泌尿器, *the urinary organ.*—泌尿病, *retention of urine.*—泌尿生殖器, *the urogenital organ.*

**Hitsuryoku** (筆力), *n.* The force of the brush.

彼の筆力は如何にも雄健だ。 His strokes are certainly full of force.

**Hitsuyō** (必要), *n.* Necessity; a necessity (必要事件); need (缺乏より来る必要). — **-na**, *a.* Necessary; requisite (須要); essential (緊要); indispensable (不可缺). — **-to su.** To have necessity for; need; be in need of.

此本は實際の必要に應じて出来たのである。 This book was written to meet a practical need.

何をするにも必要なものは金だ。 The thing indispensable for doing anything is money.

學問は誰れにも必要だ。 Study is necessary for everybody.

空氣は生活に必要なり。 Air is essential to life.

君はさする必要は無い。 You need not do so.

必要な場合には何時でもお呼び下さい。 In case of necessity, please send for me at any time.

必需品, *an indispensable article; a necessary.*—必要金, *the requisite money.*—必要條件, *the necessary [requisite] condition.*



**Hitsuzen** (必然) *n.* Necessity; certainty. —  
**naruru**, *a.* Certain; sure; necessary.

ヒュームは因果の關係の Hume denied the necessity of con-  
 必然なる事を否定せり. nection between cause and effect.

**Hitteki** (匹敵), *n.* A rival; a match; an equal. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To rival; match.

甲と乙とは體(學)力が匹 A and B are evenly matched in  
 敵してゐる. strength [in scholarship].

**Hittō** (筆頭), *n.* The first (in a roll or list).

筆頭に書き記してある. His name [it] appears at the head.

筆頭人, *the first person (in a roll)*. — 筆頭領事, *the*  
*doyen of the consular body*.

**Hittō** (筆答), *n.* An answer in writing; a written  
 answer. — **suru**, *vt.* To answer in writing.

— **shiken** (-試験), *n.* A written examination.

**Hiuchiishi** (燧石), *n.* The flint (for striking fire).

燧金, *the steel (for striking fire)*. — 燧箱, *a tinder-box*.

**Hiwa** (韃), *n.* The siskin.

**Hiwari** (日割), *n.* Daily rate. — **ni suru**. To  
 divide by the number of days.

日割で勘定する, *to pay [settle] by the day*. — 日割を定め  
 る, *to fix the days*. — 日割表, *a time-table*. 「walking.」

**Hiwatari** (火渡り), *n.* Walking over fire; fire-}

**liya** (冷), *a.* Cold. — **shita**, *a.* Cooled.

冷で飲んで毒です。 It is bad for you to drink it cold.

**Hiya** (火箭), *n.* A fire-arrow; a rocket.

**Hiyaase** (冷汗), *n.* Cold sweat. — **wo kaku**.  
 To be in a cold sweat [perspiration].

**Hiyahiya**, *int.* Hear! hear!

**Hiyahiya-suru** (冷々する), *vi.* To be in great fear.

あのに出逢ふ度毎に冷 I have my heart in my boots when-  
 々する. ever I come across him.

僕はあの時程冷々した事 I never was in such a funk as I was  
 はなかつた. then.

**Hiyakashi** [素見], *n.* ① [冷嘲] Banter; chaff. ② To  
 have a look at without intending to buy.

**Hiyakuasu** [素見], *vt.* To banter; chaff to.

あの時私は大變ひやかさ They all chaffed me very much at  
 れた. the time.

— かつあの帽子をひやかし Let us just have a look at that hat  
 て見よ. and merely ask the price.

**Hiyaku** (非役), *n.* Being out of office; being out  
 of commission. — **no**, *a.* Retired. — **ni naruru**.  
 To be retired.

非役の軍人, *a retired officer*. — 非役艦, *a vessel out of*  
*commission*. {  
*leine.*}

**Hiyaku** (秘薬), *n.* A secret [an efficacious] medi-}

**Hiyameshi** (冷飯), *n.* Cold boiled-rice.

冷飯食ひ, *a hanger-on; a dependent*.



**Hiyari-to** (冷りと), *ad.* Feeling cold.

外へ出たら體がひやりとした。 I felt a chill when I went out.

**Hiyasu** (冷す), *vt.* To cool.

**Hiyatoi** (日傭), *n.* = **Hiyō**.

**Hiyayaka-na** (冷やか), *a.* Cold.

冷やかな笑ひやゝをした。 He smiled coldly at the time.

☞ ひやゝかな人, *a cold-hearted person.*

**Hiyō** (費用), *n.* Expense; cost; expenditure.

**ga kakaru.** To cost; be expensive.

その工事には多大の費用 The works entailed great expenses  
を要した。

費用を惜しまず子供に學 He had his children educated with  
問させた。 out regard to expense.

☞ 費用を節する, *to curtail [cut down] expenses.*

**Hiyō** (日傭), *n.* Daily employment (事); a day labourer (人).

☞ 日傭をとる, *to labour by the day.*—日傭賃, *daily wages.*—日傭稼, *working for daily wages.*

**Hiyōdori** (鶇), *n.* The brown-eared bulbul.

**Hiyoke** (日除), *n.* A sun-screen; an awning (幕) a sun-shade (日傘).

☞ 日除をする, *to screen from the sun.*

**Hiyoko** (雛), *n.* A chicken; a chick. 「rich.

**Hiyoku** (肥沃), *n.* Fertility. —-**no**, *a.* Fertile

**Hiyoku** (比翼), *n.* Wings abreast.

☞ 比翼連理の契を結ぶ, *to plight eternal love.*—比翼塚, *lovers' mound.*

「(天氣) 参照」

**Hiyori** [日和], *n.* Weather; fine weather. (「Tenk

日和がよい。 The weather is fine. 「permits

日和次第で行きませう。 We will go as soon as the weathe

☞ 日和を見る, *to forecast the weather.*—日和見, *a weat-  
er-cock; weather-forecasting; a time-server.*—日和下  
*low-supported clogs.*

**Hiyowai** [虚弱], *a.* Weak; delicate.

**Hiyu** (比喻), *n.* An illustration; a metaphor (暗比  
a simile (明比); an allegory (寓意譚); a parable (種  
寓意譚). —-**suru**, *vi.* To compare to; allegoris

**Hiza** (膝), *n.* The knee. —-**gashira** (-頭), *n.* The  
knee-cap.

膝を拍って喜んだ。 He slapped his knee with joy.

☞ 膝を組む, *to cross one's legs.*—膝を屈す, *to bend t  
knee.*—膝を崩す, *to squat crookedly.*—膝を進める, *to c  
prouch sitting.*—膝とも談合, *to think carefully over.*—  
組, *sitting cross-legged.*

「(車上の

**Hizakake** (膝掛), *n.* An apron (前かけ); a wrappe

**Hizamakura** (膝枕), *n.* Making a pillow of a

**Hizamazuku** (跪く), *vi.* To kneel. [other's kne

鎌足跪いて靴を捧ぐ。 Kamatari knelt and offered  
shoes.



**Iizamoto** (膝元), *n.* ① Near one's knee; beside oneself. ② [宮城の地] The place where the Imperial castle stands.

**Iizeme** (火責), *n.* Torture by fire. — **ni suru.** To torture with fire. 「er from the itch.)

**Iizen** [疥癬], *n.* The itch. — **wo kaku.** To suff-

**Iizō** (秘藏), *n.* ① [品] A treasure; a valued possession. ② [すると] Keeping with great care; treasuring.

松藏娘 [子息], *a treasured daughter* [son].

**Iizoku** (卑俗), *n.* Vulgarity; grossness; coarseness. — **-na**, *a.* Vulgar; gross; coarse.

**Iizuke** (日附), *n.* Date. — **wo suru.** To date.

先月二日日附の手紙拜見 I have received your note dated the second ultimo.

日附後, *after date.* — 日附印, *a date-mark; a date-stamp.* — 日附の無い, *undated.*

**Iizume** (蹄), *n.* The hoof.

蹄にかける, *to kick; trample under foot.*

**Iizumu** (歪む), *n.* To be crooked; be bent.

**o** (穗), *n.* ① [穀物] The ear. ② [刃物] The head.

③ [顔色] Looks.

稲の穂がも; 出揃ひました. The ears of rice have all come out.

槍の穂, *spear-head.* — 穂 顔色に現れる, *to appear in* [one's looks.]

**o** (帆), *n.* A sail.

順風に帆を孕ませて矢の如く駛った. She sped like an arrow with her sails filled by the fair wind.

追手に帆をかけて駛る, *to speed with the sail hoisted in the fair wind.* — 帆をあげる (おろす), *to hoist* [lower] *a sail.* — 帆木綿, *canvas.*

**o** (歩), *n.* A step; a pace.

千里の行も必ず一歩より始まる. In going a thousand *ri*, the first step must be taken.

五十歩を以て百歩を笑ふ. "A miss is as good as a mile."

それは五十歩百歩だ. There is not much difference between them.

**o** (法), *n.* ① [法則] A law; a rule. ② [方法] A method; a manner. ③ [除數] A divisor.

法を守る (破る), *to observe* [break] *the law.* — 法を立てる, *to establish a law* [a rule]. — 法に外れる, *to be contrary to law.* — 法に協ふ, *to conform to the law.* — 法に背ふ, *to obey a law.* — 法に照して處分す, *to deal with according to law.*

**o** (方), *n.* A direction (方向); a side (側).

此處から北の方に當ります. It lies to the north from here.

**o** (頬), *n.* The cheek.

頬がこける. The cheeks are hollow.


頬をふくらす, *to swell the cheek; be sulky.*

**o** (報), *n.* ① [報知] A report. ② [報] Recompense.


未だ報かなる報に接せず. We have not yet received a definite report.



**Hō** (砲), *n.* A gun (銃砲の總稱); a cannon (大砲)

 砲を放つ, *to fire a gun.* [*pl. cannon*]

**Hoan** (保安), *n.* The preservation of peace.

 保安條例 [警察課], *the peace preservation regulations* [police section].

**Hōan** (方案), *n.* A plan; a device.

大體の方案を立てゝみやう. Let us draw up a general plan.

**Hōan** (法案), *n.* A bill.

**Hōbai** (明輩), *n.* A companion; company; a comrade; a mate. (Nakama (仲間) 参照).

**Hobaku** (捕縛), *n.* Arrest; seizure. — **-suru**, *v.* To arrest; seize.

**Hōbaru** (煩張る), *vt.* To fill the mouth.

一口に煩張った. He crammed the whole of it into

**Hobashira** (帆柱), *n.* The mast. [his mouth]

**Hobashiru** (帆走る), *vi.* To sail.

**Hōben** (方便), *n.* An expedient (便法); a shift (機計); a contrivance (工夫); a means (手段).

佛は方便を設けて衆生を教化した. The Buddha converted the people by means of expedients.

**Hōbi** (褒美), *n.* A reward (報酬); a prize (賞).

褒美にこの書物を貰ひました. I got this book as a prize. [for reward]

褒美の金は望次第.

You may ask as much as you please.

**Hobo** (略), *ad.* ① [殆ど] Almost; nearly. ② [大體] For the most part.

略々了解になりましたか. Do you understand most of it?

その後任も略決定致しました. His successor has been almost decided upon.

**Hobo** (保姆), *n.* A nurse.


**Hōbō** [甲頭魚], *n.* The gurnard.

**Hōbō** (方々), *n.* Every direction; different quarters; all sides. — **-ni, -de, ad.** Everywhere; in several places.

方々の店を尋ねましたがありませんでした. I asked at several shops but could not get it.

**Hōbone** (頬骨), *n.* The cheek-bone.

頬骨が高く現はれてゐる. His cheek-bones stand out.

 頬骨の高い人, *a person with high cheek-bones.*


**Hobutsusen** (拋物線), *n.* A parabola.

**Hōchi** (報知), *n.* Information; report; news; intelligence. — **-suru, vt.** To inform; tell; let know.

米國に大地震ありたりとの報知に接せり. Information has been received that there has been a severe shock earthquake in America.

御報知次第店員差出し申すべく候. A member of the firm [current representative] will call immediately upon receipt of a letter from you.

御報知下され度候. Please let me know.

 報知艦, *an advice-vessel.*



**shiku** (放逐), *n.* Expulsion; banishment (追放); dismissal (辭職). — **-suru**, *vt.* To expel; drive out; dismiss; turn out. [shop [the firm].]

遂に店を放逐された。 At last he was turned out of the

**ochō** (歩調), *n.* Pace; cadence (兵隊の). — **wo toru**. To keep step.

歩調を揃へて進行した。 They marched keeping step.

**chō** (庖丁), *n.* A kitchen-knife (庖刀); cookery) 庖丁がいかにも甘い。 He is a very good cook. [(料理).]

**chō** (放鳥), *n.* Setting free of birds.

生花放鳥の御寄贈御辭 We beg respectfully to decline presents of living flowers and birds)

**chū** (庖廚), *n.* A kitchen. [to be set free.]

君子は庖廚を遠く。 The superior man keeps away from

**dai** (放題), *n.* At pleasure; at will. [the kitchen.]

出放題にしゃべる, *to talk at random*. — 遊, 放題に遊ぶ, *to play as much as one pleases*.

**dai** (砲臺), *n.* Battery. [要塞] Fortress; fort.

— **wo kitsuku** (-を築く). To build a fort.

**dan** (砲彈), *n.* A shell; a projectile.

**dan** (法談), *n.* A sermon; a religious discourse.

**dashi** (絆), *n.* Hindrance; encumbrance.

**dasu** (絆す), *vt.* To hinder; encumber; fetter.

恩愛の絆で別れがつらかつ The parting was sad, hindered as they were by affection.

子を思ふ心に絆されて, *fettered by thoughts of her*) **da-suru** (捕拿する), *vt.* To capture. [child.]

**do** (程), *n.* ① [程度] Limit; bound. ② [中庸]

moderation. ③ [分限] One's position. ④ [時間]

time; interval. ⑤ [概略] Some; about. ⑥ [比]

So; as; so that; the more. . . . the more; like.

[舉動、風采] Appearance. — **-naku**, *ad.* Presently; shortly; before long.

三ヶ月程。 Some three months.

二百圓程。 About two hundred yen. [move.]

食べられない程大食した。 He ate so much that he could not

も鹿にするにも程がある。 There are bounds to making a fool of one.

何事も程を越しては却つて害になる。 In everything there is harm if we pass beyond moderation.

あの程を知らぬ奴だ。 He is a fellow who does not know his own position.

あれ程までしなくてもよい。 You need not go to that extent.

あれ程よくいって聞かすのにまだ分らないか。 When I have explained so plainly, can you not understand yet?

ほど有難いものはない。 No one deserves our gratitude like our own parents.

のよい人だ。 He has a good address.

い程に挨拶して置いた。 I gave a vague answer.

程々又訪問した。 Some time later I called again.

なく歸つて来るなら。 He will, I think, return before long.



考へれば考へる程六々敷 The more I think of it, the more  
 くなる。 difficult it becomes.  
 早い程 多い程 よい。 The sooner [the more], the better.  
 彼程 ずるい者はない。 There is not another such cunning  
 fellow as he is.

ほめられる程の人でない。 He is not a man who deserves praise  
 疲れる程 運動した。 I have taken exercise enough  
 to make me tired. [than boating.]

ボート程 面白いものはない。 There is nothing more delightful  
 君は年程 には見えない。 You wear well. [You look younger  
 [than your age.]

**Hōdo** (村十), *n.* A fief.

**Hōdō** (報道), *n.* Information; a report. (Hōchō  
 (報知) 参照).

報道の迅速なる事他の新 The promptitude with which its re-  
 聞の及ぶ所にあらず。 ports are given cannot be rivalled  
 by any other paper.

**Hodobashiru** (迸る), *vi.* To gush out. [rocks  
 岩の間より水が迸る。 Water gushes out between the

**Hodochikai** (程近い), *a.* Near; at a short distance

**Hodokeru** (解ける), *vi.* To come loose; be unloose-  
 ed; get untied.

帯がほどける。 The sash has come loose.  
 結目がほどける。 The knot has got untied.

**Hodokoshi** (施), *n.* Alms; giving alms. — *n.*  
*ad.* As alms. — **wo suru.** To give alms.

**Hodokosu** (施す), *vt.* ① To give; give alms; give  
 gratis (無料で與ふ). ② To do; perform; try; car-  
 out. ③ [普及す] To pervade; be diffused.

政令雲の如く行き雨の如 Government orders spread like  
 く施す。 clouds and are as diffused as rain  
 己の欲せざる所之を人に Do not to others as you would  
 施すとなかれ。 that they should do to you.  
 この上策の施す可き處が There is no more plan to be tried  
 ない。 after this.

**Hodoku** (解く), *vi.* [結びたる物を] To untie; unfasten;  
 unloosen; [荷造りを] To unpack.

この紐をほどいて下さい。 Please untie the cord. [ing]

**Hōdoku** (捧讀), *n.* Reading (of an Imperial writ)  
 校長は起つて勅語を捧讀 The headmaster stood up and  
 した。 respectfully read aloud the  
 imperial rescript. [rescript]

捧讀式, the ceremony of reading the Imperial

**Hōe** (法會), *n.* A Buddhist service; a mass.

法會を行ふ, to hold a service. — 追弔の法會, a memorial

**Hōe** (法衣), *n.* A sacerdotal robe. [al service]

**Hōen** (方圓), *n.* Square and round; the shape.

水は方圓の器に従ひ人 Water conforms to the shape of  
 は善惡の友による。 containing vessel, and man  
 comes good or bad according  
 to his friends. [(獅子, 虎)]

**Hoeru** (吠える), *vi.* To bark (犬の); howl (狼の); roar (虎の)



一犬虚を吠え萬犬實を傳ふ If one dog barks a falsehood, ten thousand others spread it as a truth.

**Hōfu** (豊富), *n.* Wealth; opulence. — **-na**, *a.* Wealthy; opulent; rich.

あの人の學識はいかにも豊富だ。 His store of learning is certainly immense.

あの地は工業の原料には豊富である。 That locality is rich in industrial raw materials.

**Hōfu** (抱負), *n.* Aspiration; ambition.

彼は非常な抱負がある。 He has great ambition.

**Hofuku** (匍匐), *n.* Creeping; crawling.

**Hōfuku** (抱腹), *n.* Holding one's sides with laughter; being convulsed with laughter.

誠に抱腹の至りだ。 It is really side-splitting.

抱腹絶倒, *splitting one's sides with laughter.*

**Hōfuku** (法服), *n.* A sacerdotal robe (僧服); a judge's robe (裁判官の服).

**Hofuru** (屠る), *vt.* To slaughter (屠殺); butcher (重に、牛馬に); massacre (虐殺).

この屠殺場で屠る牛の數は日々二萬を超ふ。 The number of oxen slaughtered in this abattoir exceeds twenty thousand a day.

**Hōfutsu** (彷彿), *n.* ① [似たと] Resemblance. ② [かすかなると] Dimness. — **-to** (—朦朧), *ad.* Dimly.

水天彷彿として青一髪。 Sea and sky are indistinguishable but for a hair-line of blue between them.

仁王に彷彿たり。 He closely resembles the Deva

**Hōga** (萌芽), *n.* Germination; a germ. [King.]

萌芽を發す生ず, *to germinate.*

**Hōgai** (法外), *n.* Exorbitance; extraordinariness; unreasonableness. — **-na**, *a.* Exorbitant; extraordinary; unreasonable.

法外な條件を持ち出した。 He proposed extravagant terms.

外國人に對して法外の値段を要求する商人がある。 There are tradesmen who charge exorbitant prices when they see a foreigner.

**Hōgaku** (方角), *n.* A direction; a quarter.

方角が悪いから轉屋をまづ見合せるとにした。 As the direction is unlucky, we have decided not to remove for the present.

火事はどうの方角ですか。 In which direction is the fire?

**Hōgaku** (法學), *n.* Law; jurisprudence (法理).

法學士, *a bachelor of law.* — 法學博士, *a doctor of*

**Hōgan** (砲丸), *n.* A cannon-ball. [law.]

**Hōgan** (包含), *n.* Inclusion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To include; contain (含有).

動物の中には人間も包含される。 Man is included among the animals.

**Hogaraka-na** (明な), *a.* Clear; bright.



朗らかな天氣であつた。 It was a bright day.

音聲朗らかに, *in a clear voice*.

**Hogeï** (捕鯨), *n.* Whale-fishing.

金華山沖に捕鯨に従事 He was engaged in whale-fishing  
せり。 off Kinkazan. [*fishing.*]

捕鯨船, *a whaling-vessel; a whaler*.—捕鯨業, *whale.*

**Hōgei** (奉迎), *n.* Welcome (to the Emperor or the Imperial family). —**-suru**, *vt.* To welcome the Emperor [the Empress].

奉迎門, *a gate [arch] to welcome His Majesty*.

**Hōgeki** (砲撃), *n.* Cannonade; bombardment. —**-suru**, *vt.* To bombard.

敵の砲撃を冒して陸戦隊 The naval brigade landed in the  
は上陸した。 face of the enemy's cannonade.

**Hōgen** (放言), *n.* Random speech; unreserved talk. —**-suru**, *vt.* To speak at random; talk unreservedly.

無責任な事を放言する, *to talk unreservedly and without a sense of responsibility*.

**Hōgen** (方言), *n.* A dialect; patois (殊に、野卑なる語); a provincialism (地方言).

**Hogo** (反古) *n.* = Hogu.

**Hogo** (保護), *n.* Protection. —**-suru**, *vt.* To protect. —**-sha** (-者), *n.* A protector.

海運業は政府の保護を Marine transportation has made  
受けて益々進歩した。 great progress under government  
protection.

産業弱者を保護する, *to protect industries [the weak]*.  
—保護鳥, *a protected bird*.—保護貿易, *protected trade; protection*.—保護論者, *a protectionist*.—保護金, *a subsidy*.—保護税 (税率), *a protective duty [tariff]*.—保護國, *a protected state; a protectorate*.—保護色, *a protecting colour*.

**Hōgō** (抱合), *n.* Combination. —**-suru**, *vi.* To combine. —**-butsu** (-物), *n.* A compound; the elements of a compound.

**Hogosu**, *vt.* To untie; unfasten; loosen; unbind; fray (織目を解く); take to pieces.

髪をはごす, *to loosen the hair*.—着物をはごす, *to take a dress to pieces*.—約束をはごす, *to cancel a promise*.—本をはごす, *to unbind a book*.—反物の端をはごす, *to fray the edge of a cloth*.—書物の綴目をはごす, *to unfasten the seams of a book*. 「annul; invalidate.

**Hogu** (反古), *n.* Waste paper. —**-ni suru**. To

こんな物は反古同然だ。 This is no better than waste paper  
約束を反古にして願ひ He thought nothing of breaking  
なかった。 a promise.

**Hōgyo** (崩御), *n.* Demise. —**-suru**, *vi.* To die

**Hōgyoku** (寶玉), *n.* A jewel; a gem (寶石); a precious stone.



寶玉入りの指輪がきらきら光ってゐる。 A ring set with jewels glittered on her finger.

寶玉商, *a jeweller*.—寶玉類, *jewellery; jewelry*.

Hōhei (歩兵), *n.* Infantry.

歩兵に編入す, *to draft into the infantry*.—歩兵隊, *an infantry corps*.—歩兵聯隊, *an infantry regiment*.

Hōhei (砲兵), *n.* Artillery.

砲兵輸卒, *men charged with the transport of artillery materials*.—砲兵工長, *an artillery artificer*.—砲兵指揮官, *a senior artillery officer*.—砲兵司令官(聯隊、轄重), *an artillery commander [regiment, train]*.—砲兵監, *an inspector of artillery*.

Hōhei (報聘), *n.* Returning courtesies.

報聘大使, *an envoy to return courtesies*. 「factory.」

Hōheikōshō (砲兵工廠), *n.* An arsenal; an ordnance

砲兵工廠提理, *the chief superintendent of an arsenal*. 「To praise or censure.」

Hōhen (褒貶), *n.* Praise and censure. — *-suru, vt.*

褒貶交々至る。 Praise and censure came one after

Hōhi (放屁), *n.* Breaking wind. [the other.]

Hōhige (頰髭), *n.* Whiskers. 「assist.」

Hohitsu (輔弼), *n.* Assistance. — *-suru, vt.* To

天皇を輔弼して政務を取扱ふ。 They assist the Emperor in the conduct of state affairs.

Hōhō (方法), *n.* A method; a manner; a way.

最も早く英語に熟達する方法を教へて下さい。 Please teach me the quickest way to proficiency in English.

別によい方法がない。 There is not a specially good way (of overcoming the difficulty).

何か方法を廻さなければ迎もこの儘では仕方がない。 We must think out some method of dealing with the matter; we certainly cannot leave it as it is.

Hohoemu [微笑], *vi.* To smile.

は、ゐながらいふ, *to say [speak] smiling*.

Hōhō no tei de (這々の體で). Precipitately.

彼は這々の體で逃げた。 He ran away in precipitation.

Hoi (本意), *n.* Will; wish; desire. — *-naki, a.* Reluctant; unwilling.

本意なくも断った。 I declined unwillingly.

本意なく思ふたであらう。 How must she have regretted it!

本意なき別, *a reluctant parting*.

Hoi (補遺), *n.* A supplement.

Hoi (布衣), *n.* Low position; the common people.

布衣よりして三公に列す。 He rose from a low origin to be one of the chief ministers.

Hōi (包圍), *n.* Envelopment. — *-suru, vt.* To envelop; surround; encompass; environ beleaguer (特に、城を圍むに用ゐる); besiege; blockade (閉塞); lay siege to.

敵は全く我々のために包圍せられたり。 The enemy was completely enveloped by our forces.



☞ 包圍攻撃, *an enveloping attack*. — 包圍射撃, *an enveloping [converging] fire*. — 包圍軍, *an investing army*.

Hōi (方位), *n.* Direction. (Hōgaku (方角) 参照).

Hōigaku (法醫學), *n.* Medical jurisprudence; }

Hoiku (保育), *n.* Bringing up. [forensic medicine.] }

Hoiro (焙爐), *n.* A tea-drier.

☞ 焙爐にかける, *to dry in a tea-drier*.

Hōitsu (放逸), *n.* Dissoluteness. — -*na*, *a.* Dis-

☞ 放逸な生活をする, *to lead a dissolute life*. [solute.] }

Hōji (法事), *n.* A Buddhist mass.

☞ 法事をする(営む), *to hold mass*.

Hojikuru (穿る), *vt.* = Hojiru.

あの人は昔の事を穿り出 He ferrets out past faults and  
しては叱言をいふ。 scolds.

☞ 穿り廻る, *to dig about*.

Hōjin (方陣), *n.* A square formation.

☞ 方陣を布く, *to form a square*.

Hōjin (法人), *n.* A juridical person.

☞ 法人設定, *the creation of a juridical person*.

Hōjiro (頬白), *n.* The Japanese bunting.

Hojiru (穿る), *vt.* ① [掘る] To pick. ② [發く] To  
ferret out.

☞ 耳を穿る, *to clean one's ears*. — 齒の間を穿る, *to pick*

Hōjiru (焙じる), *vt.* To fire; roast. [one's teeth.] }

☞ 焙じ直す, *to re-fire*.

Hoji-suru (保持する), *vt.* To maintain; keep up.

其親和は永遠に保持せ The friendship may be permanently  
られ得可し。 maintained.

Hōji-suru (捧持する) *vt.* To hold up; present.

Hojo (補助), *n.* Assistance; help; aid. — -*suru*,

*vt.* To assist; help; aid. — *wo ukeru* (受ける).

To be helped; have a grant; be subsidised.

學校から毎月五圓の補 I have a grant of five yen per  
助を受けています。 month from the school.

政府は毎年汽船會社に The government gives annual sub-  
補助を與へてゐる。 sidies to steamship companies.

☞ 補助として, *as assistant; in aid of*. — 補助貨幣, *a subsidiary coin*. — 補助金, *a subvention; a subsidy; a grant in aid*. — 補助學, *an auxiliary science*.

Hōjō (方丈), *n.* ① [僧] A superior (of a temple). ②  
[僧の室] A superior's quarters.

Hōjō (褒狀), *n.* A certificate of merit.

☞ 褒狀を授く, *to award a certificate of merit*.

Hōjō (豊饒), *n.* Fertility; fruitfulness. — -*na*  
*a.* Fertile; fruitful.

土地の豐饒な處に棲む農 The farmers are lucky who live in  
夫は幸福だ。 a fertile region.

Hojū (補充), *n.* Complement. — -*suru*, *vt.* To  
supplement; fill up. — -*no*, *a.* Complementary.



☞ 缺員を補充する, *to fill up vacancies*.—補充兵, *a reservist*.—補充兵役, *conscript reserve service*.—補充彈藥, *re-*  
**Hōjutsu** (砲術), *n.* Gunnery. [*serve ammunition.*]

☞ 砲術教官, *a gunnery instructor*.—砲術練習艦, *a gunnery training-ship*.—砲術長, *the chief gunner*.

**Hoka** (外), *n.* ①[戶外] Outside. ②[他所] Elsewhere.

③[以外] Except; else. — **-ni**, *ad.* Besides; in addition; more. — **-no**, *a.* Other; else.

外はまだ明るい. It is still light outside.

君にだけ話すが外へ話してはいけない. I will tell you alone, but you must not tell it to anybody else.

お話申さうといふのは外の事でもありません. What I wish to speak to you of is no other than this.

外ならぬ君のお頼みですからから骨を折って見ませう. Since the request comes from you and no other, I will try my best.

靴、草履の外登校を禁ず. Admission to the school forbidden except to persons wearing boots or sandals. [away.]

逃走するより外はない. There is nothing else to do but run.

外に致方はありません. There is no other course to take.

外に何ぞ御用はありますか. Have you not anything else you wish me to do? Have you not any other order?

☞ 某陸軍大尉外二十一名, *Captain.....and twenty-one others*.—外の人なら兎に角, *however it may be with others*.

**Hōka** (法科), *n.* The law department.

☞ 法科大学, *the law college*.

**Hōka** (法貨), *n.* Legal tender.

**Hōka** (砲火), *n.* Gun-fire.

☞ 砲火を開く[交], *to open [exchange] fire*.

**Hōka** (砲架), *n.* A gun-carriage.

☞ 砲架を据える, *to set a gun-carriage*.

**Hōka** (放火), *n.* Incendiarism. — **-suru**, *vt.* To set fire to. — **-zai** (-罪), *n.* Arson. — **-han-**

**nin** (-犯人), *n.* An incendiary. [cendiarism.]

あの火事は放火らしい. That fire appears to be due to in-

**Hōka** (邦家), *n.* One's country. [towel.]

**Hōkaburi** (頬冠), *n.* Covering one's cheeks with a

**Hokage** (帆影), *n.* The appearance of a sail; a sail. [To collapse; fall down.]

**Hōkai** (崩潰), *n.* A collapse; a fall. — **-suru**, *vi.*

**Hōkaiseki** (方解石), *n.* Calcite.

**Hokakeru** (帆がける), *vt.* To hoist a sail.

順風に帆をかけて港を出た. She left the harbour in a fair wind with her sails hoisted.

☞ 帆掛船, *a sailing ship; a sailer*.

**Hokaku** (捕獲), *n.* Capture; seizure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To capture; seize. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* A prize.

我軍は敵艦を捕獲せり. We captured the enemy's ship.



捕獲軍艦, *a captured warship*.—捕獲審檢所, *a prize court*.

**Hokan** (保管), *n.* Taking charge of; custody. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To take custody of. —**-nin** (-人), *n.*  
The custodian.

盗難品は警察に保管してある。 The stolen article is in the custody of the police.

保管物, *an article in custody*.—保管料, *a charge for custody; custody-fee*.

**Hōkan** (放還), *n.* Release (放免); discharge. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To release; discharge.

**Hōkan** (法官), *n.* An judicial officer.

**Hōkan** (帮間), *n.* A professional jester; a buffoon.

**Hōkan** (砲艦), *n.* A gun-boat.

**Hōkan** (寶冠), *n.* A crown.

寶冠章, *the Order of the Sacred Crown*.

**Hōkan-suru** (奉還する), *vt.* To restore [return] to the Emperor.

將軍は政權を天皇に奉還したり。 The Shōgun restored the political power to the Emperor.

**Hōkatsu** (包括), *n.* Including. (Komeru 参照).

**Hōkei** (方形), *n.* A square. —**-no**, *a.* Square.

**Hoken** (保険), *n.* Insurance (特に、保險會社などの);  
assurance (多く生命保險に用ゝ); warranty (保險證).

—**-suru**, *vt.* To insure; warrant; guarantee  
(請合ゝ). —**-keiyakunin** (-契約人), *n.* An in-

surer. —**wo tsukeru** (-を附ける). To insure;  
warrant. —**-tsuki-no**, *a.* Insured; warranted.

私はあの會社で此家に千圓の火災保險を附けました。 I have insured my house against fire for a thousand yen.

この時計なら決して狂ひません、拾ヶ年は保險します。 As to this watch, I will guarantee it will not go wrong for ten years.

被保險人, *the insured*.—保險を解除する, *to cancel an insurance*.—保險を契約する, *to make an insurance contract*.—保險を勧誘する, *to canvass for insurance*.—保險會社, *an insurance company*.—生命、火災、海上、養老、保險, *life [fire, marine, endowment] insurance*.—相互保險, *mutual insurance*.—再保險, *re-insurance*.—保險料, *a premium*.—保險金, *insurance money*.—保險金受取人, *a beneficiary*.—保險金額, *the amount insured*.—保險契約, *a contract of insurance*.—保險申込書, *an application for insurance*.—保險物, *a thing insured; insurable interest*.—保險證券, *an insurance policy*.—保險會社代理店, *an agency of an insurance company*.—保險價格, *the insurance value*.—保險率, *a premium rate*.—保險勧誘人[仲立人], *an insurance agent [broker]*.—保險業者, *an underwriter*.  
「—**-no**, *a.* Feudal.)

**Hōken**, **Hōkenseido** (封建制度), *n.* Feudalism.)



封建の制を廢して郡縣の The feudal system was abolished  
制を立つ。 and the system of districts and  
prefectures established.

☞ 封建時代, *the feudal age* [times].

**Hoketsu** (補缺), *n.* Supply of deficiency; filling a  
vacancy. — **-no**, *a.* Supplementary. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To fill; make up.

多額納税議員甲氏死去 To the vacancy caused by the death  
したるにつきその補缺 of Mr. A, a highest tax-payer  
として乙氏當選したり。 member, Mr. B, has been elected.  
來週木曜日三時間目に I will make up for it in the third  
補缺します。 hour next Thursday.

☞ 補缺選舉, *a by-election*. — 補缺募集, *an invitation*

**Hōki** (箒), *n.* A broom. [for filling vacancies.]

**Hōki** (蜂起), *n.* Arising; swarming.

暴徒が蜂起した。 Rioters arose in swarms.

**Hōki** (芳紀), *n.* The age of a young lady.

芳紀正に二八。 Her age is just sixteen.

**Hōki** (法規), *n.* Laws and regulations.

**Hōki** (放棄), *n.* Renunciation (權利にいふ); relinquish-  
ment (要求にいふ). — **-suru**, *vt.* To renounce;  
relinquish; disclaim; abandon; forsake.

權利を放棄して投票をし There were many persons who re-  
なかつた者が随分あつた。 nounced their rights and re-

**Hōkiboshi** [彗星], *n.* A comet. [frained from voting.]

**Hokki** (發起), *n.* A proposal (提議); suggestion (心  
附き); instance (發議); auspices (司會); projection  
(計畫). . . . **-no** — **-de**. At the instance of; under  
the auspices of. — **-suru**, *vi.* To propose;  
project; suggest. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A projector;  
a promoter.

某氏の發起で卒業生の At Mr. ....'s instance it has been  
同窓會を催はすことになつ decided to hold a social gathering  
た。 of the graduates.

東京銀行家の發起で私 A private commercial college is to  
立商業大學を建てる be established under the au-  
事になった。 spices of the Tokyo bankers.

**Hokkō** (北光), *n.* The Aurora Borealis.

**Hokku** (發句), *n.* A seventeen-syllabled verse.

☞ 發句をよむ, *to compose a hokku*.

**Hokkyoku** (北極), *n.* The North Pole.

☞ 北極地方, *the Arctic region*. — 北極圈, *the Arctic  
Circle*. — 北極星, *the pole-star*. — 北極熊, *the polar bear*. —  
北極探險, *a polar [an arctic] expedition*.

**Hoko** (矛), *n.* A halberd.

矛を倒にして敵に懸搦す。 With his halberd pointed the other  
way, he went over to the enemy.

**Hokō** (歩行), *n.* Walk; walking. 「= Hōshin (方針).」

**Hōkō** (方向), *n.* ① [方角] A direction; bearing. ②



山路に踏迷ふて方向が定まらなかつた。 I went astray in the mountain and could not find my way.

餘り沖中へ出て方向が分らなくなつた。 We went too far out to sea and lost our bearings.

☞ 方向變換 練兵に, *a change of direction*.

Hōkō (奉公), *n.* Public duty [service]; service.

—*-suru, vt.* To enter service; serve.

あの子は奉公に出ました。 That child has gone out to service.

☞ 奉公人, *a servant; an employee*.—奉公人周旋所, *a servants' registry* (英); *an intelligence office* (米).—奉公先, *the employer; the master*.—奉公先を探がす, *to look for employment [a position]*. 「To roar; howl.」

Hōkō (咆哮), *n.* A roar; a howl. —*-suru, vi.*

Hōkō (放校), *n.* Expulsion from school. —*-sareru, vt.* To be expelled from school; be sacked (學生俗語).

不品行で放校された。 He was sacked for misconduct.

Hōkō (彷徨), *n.* Wandering; roving. —*-suru, vi.* To wander about.

全く方針が立たないので 五里霧中に彷徨してゐる。 As he has absolutely no fixed aim, he is groping in the dark.

Hōkoku (報告), *n.* A report; information; a return.

—*-suru, vt.* To report. —*-nin (-人), n.* A reporter. —*-sho (-書), n.* A report.

右御報告に及び候也。 I beg to report the above.

☞ 報告書を差出す, *to hand in one's report*.—報告式, *report form*.—學校の報告, *a school report*. 「riotic.」

Hōkoku (報國), *n.* Patriotism. —*-no, a.* Pat-

☞ 報國盡忠の勇士, *a loyal and patriotic soldier*.—報國心, *a patriotic spirit*.—報國義會, *the patriotic league*.

Hokora (祠), *n.* A shrine.

Hokori [塵埃], *n.* Dust. —*-darake-no, a.* Dusty.

☞ 塵が立つ, *to be dusty*.—塵がたまる, *to become dusty*.

Hokori (誇), *n.* Pride. (Hokoru 參照).

Hokorobi (綻), *n.* A rent; the opening of a seam.

—*-ru, vi.* To be rent.

着物が綻びたから縫って あくれ。 Here is a rent in my clothes, please sew it up.

梅の花もそろそろ綻びかけた。 The plum-blossoms are beginning to open.

☞ 綻がされる, *to be rent; open a seam*.—綻を縫ふ, *to mend a burst seam; patch*.

Hokoru (誇る), *vt.* To boast of; be proud of; pride oneself upon. 「his exploits.」

勇將は武功に誇らず。 A brave general does not boast of

我が郷里からかゝる大人物の出たのは大に誇つても宜しい。 We may well pride ourselves upon our native place producing such a great man.

Hokosaki (鋒先), *n.* ① The point (of a spear). ②

[論鋒] The force (of an argument).



彼の議論の鋒先には誰も I do not think any one can resist  
敵するものはあるまい。 the force of his argument.

**Hokuchi** (火打), *n.* Tinder.

**Hokuhyōyō** (北氷洋), *n.* The Arctic Ocean.

**Hokui** (北緯), *n.* North latitude.

日本は北緯二十度より Japan extends from the twentieth  
始まり五十度に終る。 to the fiftieth degree of the North

**Hokuro** [黒子], *n.* A mole. [Latitude.]

顔に黒子がある。 He has a mole on his face.

**Hokushin** (北辰), *n.* The pole-star. [Bear.]

**Hokutosei** (北斗星), *n.* The polar star; the Great

**Hokuyō** (北洋), *n.* The north ocean. [ern squadron.]

北洋艦隊, the *Peiyang Squadron* (清國; the north-)

**Hokyū** (補給), *n.* A grant to meet a deficit.

補給利子, a government grant for the payment of  
a fixed rate of interest.

**Hōkyū** (俸給), *n.* A salary.

**Homaesen** (帆前船), *n.* A sailing-ship [vessel].

**Homare** (譽), *n.* Honour (名譽); reputation (名聲);  
glory (光榮); praise (賞賛). *me yo*

譽あらんよりは寧ろ 謗な Better avoid censure than seek  
かれ。 praise.

一家の譽この上なし。 No greater honour could be paid to

國の譽, *national honour* [glory]. [the house.]

**Hōmatsu** (泡沫), *n.* A bubble; foam.

人世果敢なきと泡沫に Man's life is evanescent as a bub-  
似たり。 ble; "Man's life is a vapour."

**Homehayasu** (譽はやす), *vt.* To applaud; cheer; extol.

やんやと譽め難した。 They gave a loud applause.

**Hōmei** (芳名), *n.* A good name. [behind one.]

芳名を千載に遺す, to leave one's good name forever

**Hōmen** (方面), *n.* A direction; a quarter.

彼は今大阪方面へ出張 He is gone on business at present  
してゐる。 to Osaka and neighbourhood.

**Hōmen** (放免), *n.* Release; acquittal (無罪放免).

—*-suru*, *v.* To release; acquit.

警部は懇々説諭して後 The police sergeant released him  
来を戒め、これを放免し after carefully admonishing him  
たり。 and warning him for the future.

彼は無罪放免となった。 He was acquitted.

**Homeru** (譽める), *vt.* To praise (賞讃); admir (賞嘆);  
commend (推賞). **Homubeki**, *a.* Praiseworthy.

試験の成績に誇つたの He was praised by the teacher for  
で先生に譽められた。 his success in examination.

餘り譽めた話ではないね。 It is not a thing to be highly  
commended.

彼はほめべき人物だ。 He is a praiseworthy person.

ほめを言ふ, to speak highly of; extol to the skies.—  
讃美, praise; commendation; eulogy.

**Hōmō** (法網), *n.* The net [grip] of the law.

遂に法網に罹った。 At last he was brought to account.



巧に法網を潜る, *to slip skilfully from the grip of the law; escape the law cleverly.*

**Hōmon** (砲門), *n.* A port-hole (軍艦); a gun.

兩軍とも砲門を開いた。 Both armies opened fire.

**Hōmon** (訪問), *n.* A call; a visit. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To call *on* (人<sup>を</sup>); call *at* (家<sup>を</sup>); visit; pay [make] a visit *to*. — **-sha** (者), *n.* A caller; a visitor.

某氏は昨日内相をその Mr... called yesterday on the Home  
官邸に訪問したり。 Minister at his official residence.

**Hōmotsu** (寶物), *n.* A treasure.

寶物展覽會, *an exhibition of treasures.*—寶物庫, *a*

**Hōmuru** (葬る), *vt.* To bury; inter. [*treasure-house.*]

月給が多くても私は田舎 Even with a high salary, I would  
へ葬られるのは嫌だ。 not lie buried in the country.

**Hōmyō** (法名), *n.* A Buddhist name.

**Hon** (本), *pref.* This; the present; the head; the main.

本協約, *the present agreement.*—本校, *this school.*  
一本店(局), *the head office.*—本土, *our country; the main-land.*—本堂, *the main temple.*—本道, *the high road; the highway.*—本通, *the high [main] street.*—本艦隊, *the*

**Hon** (本), *n.* A book; book-form. [*main squadron.*]

氏の遺稿を集め本にして The writings he left behind were  
出版した。 collected and published in book-}

本棚, *a book-shelf.*—本箱, *a book-case.* [*form.*]

**-hon** (本), *suf.* A numeral.

鉛筆二本, *two pencils.*—白墨四本, *four pieces of chalk.*—竹五本, *five bamboos.*

**Hon-an** (翻案), *n.* An adaptation. — **-suru**, *vt.*

これはハムレットを翻案 This is an adaptation of "Hamlet."  
したものです。

**Honba** (本場), *n.* The original place; the centre.

川越は芋の本場です。 Kawagoe is the best place for  
sweet potatoes.

**Honbu** (本部), *n.* The head-office; the head department; the headquarters (本營).

本部を東京に置き支部を The head-office has been established  
各縣に置く。 in Tokyo and branch-offices in the  
prefectures. 「legal wife.

**Honbara** (本腹), *n.* Legitimacy; being born of the

**Honbuku** (本復), *n.* Recovery (from illness).

**Honbun** (本分), *n.* Duty; proper duty.

本分を盡せ。 Perform your duties.

身の本分を忘れてはならぬ。 You must not forget the duties  
of your station.

軍人は忠節を本分とすべし。 Military men should make it the  
proper duty to be loyal.

**Honchōshi** (本調子), *n.* The normal key.

**Hondawara** [馬尾藻], *n.* The gulf-weed.



**Hone** (骨), *n.* A bone; a frame (障子などの); a rib (傘などの). — **-darake**, *a.* Bony. — **-buto** (-太), *n.* Raw-boned. — **-bushi** (-節), *n.* A bone-joint.  
 身體中の骨節が痛んでた I have intolerable pains in all the joints.  
 まらない.

私はこの事業には大に骨 I have made great exertions for this undertaking.  
 を拵った.

私が骨を折って見ませう。 I will try my best.

なかなか骨のある男だ。 He is a man of great firmness.

骨を喉に立てた。 A bone has stuck in my throat.

骨と皮ばかり。 He is nothing but skin and bones.

☞ 骨を挫く, *to sprain a bone*. — 骨が痛む, *to have a pain in the bone*. — 骨になる, *to ossify*. — 骨が折れる, *to require great efforts*. — 骨を折る, *to take trouble*. — 骨を惜む, *to grudge pains*. — 少しも骨を折らずに, *without taking any pains (for)*. — 骨無し男, *a spiritless man*.

**Honegumi** (骨組), *n.* ① [體格] Constitution; physique.

② [構造] Structure; framework.

骨組の丈夫さうな男だ。 He appears to be of strong constitution. [ture.]

大體の骨組は僕がやる。 I will undertake the general struc- [ture.]

その建物ももう骨組だけは出来ました。 That building has now its framework completed.

**Hon-ei** (本營), *n.* The headquarters.

**Hōnen** (豊年), *n.* A fruitful year.

今年は近年稀なる豊年 This year the harvest is abundant to a degree rare in recent years.

豊年じや満作じや。 It is a fruitful year. It is a full [harvest.]

☞ 豊年祝, *the celebration of a full harvest*.

**Honeori** (骨折), *n.* An effort; exertion; labour.

一通ならぬ骨折で御 It must have required great efforts on your part.  
 座いましたらう。

骨折損の草臥働。 It was so much labour lost.

☞ 骨折仕事, *toilsome work*.

**Honeoshimi** (骨惜み), *n.* Laziness; sluggishness.

少しも骨惜みなくよく働 He works without sparing any pains. [A bone-setter.]

**Ionetsugi** [接骨], *n.* Bone-setting. — **-i** (-醫), *n.*

**Iongan** (本願), *n.* A long-cherished desire.

☞ 本願を立てる, *to harbour a cherished desire*.

**Iongen** (本源), *n.* A cause; an origin.

☞ 物の本源を究む, *to study the origin of things*.

**Iongetsu** (本月), *n.* The current month; instant.

☞ 本月本日, *this day of this month*. — 本月分の家賃, *this month's house-rent*.

**Iongoku** (本國), *n.* One's own country.

公使は本日出發本國へ The minister left for home to-day.

歸れり。 [mother tongue.]

☞ 本國政府, *the home government*. — 本國語, *the*

**Iongyaku** (叛逆), *n.* Treason; rebellion (武力を用ふるもの). — **-suru**, *vi.* To rebel against. —



**no, a.** Rebellious; seditious. — **-nin (-人), n.**  
A rebel; a traitor.

彼は叛逆の志を抱た。 He harboured treasonable designs.

**Hongyō (本業), n.** Principal occupation (business).

本業とする, *to make.....one's principal occupation.*

**Hon-i (本意), n.** Intention; will; aim.

本意を遂げる, *to carry out one's intention [aim].*

**Hon-i (本位), n.** The monetary standard.

日本は金貨を本位とする。 In Japan gold is the monetary

本位貨幣, *a standard coin.* [standard.]

**Hōnin (放任), n.** Non-interference; laissez-faire (佛). — **-suru, vt.** To leave entirely to others; not to interfere; let alone.

彼は子供を監督せずに放 He does not control his children,  
任して置く。 but leaves them to themselves.

青年の教育はあまり干渉 There must not be too much in-  
束縛に過ぎてはいけぬ terference and restriction in the  
或る程度まで放任する education of youth, it should to  
必要がある。 some extent be left to itself.

放任主義, *the laissez-faire principle.*

**Honjin (本陣), n.** = Honei (本營).

**Honka (本科), n.** The regular course.

二年の豫科のあとで本科 When we have completed the two  
へ入学するのです。 years' preparatory course, we  
enter the regular course.

本科生, *a regular-course student.*

**Honkai (本懐), n.** Satisfaction.

本懐の至りに存候。 I am extremely satisfied [pleased].

**Honke (本家), n.** The head house; the original manufacturer.

**Honki (本氣), n.** Seriousness; (眞面目); soberness (本性).

— **-no, a.** Serious; earnest; sober.

— **-de, ad.** Seriously; in earnest; soberly.

本氣の沙汰ではあるまい。 I cannot think it an act of sober-  
ness. [ness?

君は本気でさういふのか。 Are you saying that in all sober-

本氣になってやれば出来 It can be done if you set to it seri-  
ないとはいない。 ously.

**Honkoku (翻刻), n.** A reprint; reproduction. —

**-suru, vt.** To reprint; reproduce. — **-nin (-人)**

**n.** A reprinter. — **-butsu (-物), n.** A reprint

翻刻を許さず。 Reproduction prohibited.

圖書刊行會にては多くの The national books publication so-  
古書を採集して漸次翻 ciety will collect old books and  
刻出版する。 reprint them one after another.

**Honma [本眞], n.** Truth. — **-no, a.** True.

**Honmaru (本丸), n.** The inner citadel.

**Honmatsu (本末), n.** Cause and effect; the begin-  
ning and end. [fore the horse

本末をあやまる, *to invert the order; put the cart be*



**Honmei** (奔命), *n.* Executing the order of a superior. [*of one's superior.*]

☞ 奔命に疲れる, *to be tired with executing the orders*

**Honmō** (本望), *n.* A cherished desire (かねての希望); a great object (大志望); satisfaction (満足).

これで私は本望だ。 With this I am quite satisfied.

☞ 本望を遂げる, *to accomplish one's great object.*

**Honmon** (本文), *n.* Text. [*a. Genuine.*]

**Honmono** (真物), *n.* A genuine article. — **-no**,

一目見て真物か偽物か You can tell at a glance whether  
 ぐ解る。 it is genuine or spurious.

**Honnin** (本人), *n.* ① [其人] The said person; the person in question; ② [代理人に對して] The principal.

履歴書持参本人の來談 The applicant must come himself  
 を要す。 and bring his *curriculum vitae*.

**Hon-no** (眞の), *a. & ad.* Mere; just; but.

これはほんのち印ばかり This is merely a token of my good  
 で御座います。 wishes. [*instinctive.*]

**Honnō** (本能), *n.* Instinct. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* In-

☞ 本能を満足する, *to satisfy the instinct.* — 本能主義, *the instinctive principle.*

**Honori-to** (仄と), *ad.* Slightly; faintly.

仄と顔を赤めた。 She blushed slightly 耻づて); his  
 face was slightly flushed 赤めて。

**Honō** (焰), *n.* A flame.

焰を擧て盛に燃えた。 It burned with a bright flame.

**Hōnō** (奉納), *n.* Dedication; presentation (to a deity). — **-suru**, *vt.* To dedicate; present.

陸軍省にては捕獲軍器 The War Department has present-  
 を記念として各神社佛 ed captured arms as memorials to  
 閣に奉納したり。 various shrines and temples.

☞ 奉納人, *an offerer; a dedicator.* — 奉納物, *an offer-  
 ing.* — 奉納額, *a dedicated tablet.* — 奉納相撲, *dedicatory  
 wrestling.* — 奉納手拭, *dedicated towels.* — 奉納試合, *dedi-  
 catory exercises* [*fencing, &c.*]

**Ionobono-to**, *ad.* Dimly; faintly.

夜がほのぼのと明け渡る。 The day is dimly dawning.

**Ionogurai** (仄暗い), *a.* Dusky; dim. [*still dim.*]

まだほの暗い内に家を出た。 He left home while the night was

**Ionoka-ni** (仄かに), *ad.* Dimly; faintly; indistinctly.

女は遠くから泣き声を聞える。 A woman's cry was faintly heard.  
 仄かに農家の燈火が見え I saw dimly a light from a peasant's  
 た。 cottage.

☞ 仄かに承れば, *from what I have casually heard.*

**Ionoki** [厚朴], *n.* *Magnolia hypoleuca*. [*—some-  
 what-white magnolia.*] [*hint to; hint.*]

**Ionomekasu** (仄めかす), *vt.* To allude to; give a

後も行かないと仄めかした。 He hinted that he would like to go  
 too. [*hinted.*]

**Ionomeku** (仄めく), *vi.* To appear faintly; be



さうしたい心が彼の言葉 *Such a desire appeared faintly*  
にはのめいてゐた。 *[was hinted] in his speech.*

**Honrai** (本来), *ad.* Originally; from the first. —  
*no, a.* Original. 《Ganrai (元來) 参照》。

本来の解釋が誤まつてゐるのだ。 *The original interpretation was erroneous.*

**Honrō** (戯弄), *n.* Trifling. — **-suru**, *vt.* To trifle  
*with; make fun of.*

辯に任せて縦横に反對論 *He gave loose to his tongue and*  
者を戯弄した。 *made great fun of his opponents.*

**Honron** (本論), *n.* The main discourse.

**Honrui** (本塁), *n.* ① [根據地] The base. ② [野球の]  
The home base.

直に進んで敵の本塁に迫つた。 *They advanced immediately and at-*  
tacked the enemy's base.

**Honryō** (本領), *n.* ① [領地] A daimyō's territory.  
② [特色] The special character.

吾が黨の本領に反く所爲だ。 *It is an action contrary to the*  
special character of our party.

**Honsai** (本妻), *n.* A wife; a legal wife.

**Honsei** (本性), *n.* The original nature.

**Honseki** (本籍), *n.* The domicile.

あなたの本籍は何處です。 *Where is your domicile?*

**Honsen** (本線), *n.* The main line.

東海道本線は殆ど複線 *The Tōkaidō main line is almos-*  
となった。 *completely double-tracked.*

**Honshi** (本旨), *n.* The fundamental principle; the  
main object.

本會は會員相互の親睦 *This society makes it its main*  
を計るを以て本旨と *object to promote mutual inti-*  
す。 *macy among its members.*

**Honshiki** (本式), *n.* The regular way. — **-no**  
*a.* Regular; formal.

本式にこしらへては金が *It would cost a great deal if it wer-*  
餘程かゝる。 *made in the regular way.*

本式の披露會は追てす *A meeting for a formal announce-*  
ることにした。 *ment will be made later on.*

**Honshin** (本心), *n.* The true [right] mind; the  
conscience; the heart.

本心の時 醉はぬ によく *I will speak fully when you are i-*  
お話し致します。 *your right mind again.*

本心を失ふ, *to lose one's mind.* — 本心に立歸る, *to*  
*return to one's right mind.* — 本心から話す, *to speak from*  
*one's heart.*

**Honshitsu** (本質), *n.* Essence (精); substance (質)

**Honsho** (本書), *n.* The original. [質]

本書一通及び副書一通 *The original and a duplicate sh-*  
を差出すべし。 *be presented.*

**Honshō** (本性), *n.* The true character. [character]  
遂に惡黨の本性を顯はした。 *At last he disclosed his villainou*



**Honshoku** (本色), *n.* The real character; a characteristic. [Japanese nation.]

これが日本國民の本色だ。 This is a characteristic of the  
 本色を顯はす, *to display one's real character.*

**Honshoku** (本職), *n.* The principal business [occupation]. — **-no**, *a.* Professional. — **no hito** (の人). A professional.

本職以外に仕事があり I have work to do besides my  
 ます。 principal occupation.

**Honsō** (奔走), *n.* Running about; being busy. — **suru**, *vi.* To run about (in pursuit of something); be busily engaged.

衣食に奔走する, *to busy oneself to get a living.* — 四方に奔走する, *to run about in all directions.* — 國事に奔走する, *to busy oneself with national affairs.*

**Hontai** (本體), *n.* The true form; the thing in itself. — **-ron** (論), *n.* Ontology.

**Hontaku** (本宅), *n.* The (principal) residence.

**Honten** (本店), *n.* The head office [shop].

**Hontō** (本當), *n.* Truth; reality. — **-no**, *a.* True; real. — **-rashii**, *a.* Plausible; apparently true. — **ni suru**. To believe; take seriously.

誰もそのやうな事を本當 No one believes such a thing.  
 にしない。 [or false.]

本當か偽か分からない。 I do not know whether it is true

本當にいい人だ。 He is a really good-natured man.

本當でも虚でも, *whether it is true or false.* — 本當らしい偽, *a lie that sounds like truth; a specious lie.*

**Ionya** (本屋), *n.* A bookseller; a publisher.

**Ionyaku** (翻譯), *n.* Translation; version. — **suru**, *vt.* To translate; render. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A translator. — **-chigai** (-違ひ), *n.* Mistranslation.

翻譯官, *a translator*; (外務省の) *a secretary-translator.* — 翻譯課, *the section of translations.* [hearsal.]

**Ionyomi** (本読み[役者の]), *n.* Reading a play; a rehearsal.

**Ionyū** (哺乳), *n.* Lactation. — **-rui** (-類), *n.* The mammalia. — **-dōbutsu** (-動物), *n.* A mammal.

**onzan** (本山), *n.* The head temple. [change.]

**onzen** (鐵然), *ad.* With a sudden turn; by a quick

**onzō** (本草), *n.* Plants. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Botany; phytology. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A botanist; a phytologist.

**onzon** (本尊), *n.* ① [佛] The principal image; the idol. ② [崇めらるゝ人物] The principal person [object, figure].

彼はこの黨の本尊と崇め He is respected as the principal  
 られてゐる。 figure in the party.



Hōō (法王), *n.* The pope. 「ed a Buddhist name.」

Hōō (法皇), *n.* A retired emperor who has assumed

Hōō (鳳凰), *n.* The phoenix.

鳳凰の間, *the Phoenix Hall.*

Hōon (報恩), *n.* Gratitude; returning kindness.

報恩の爲め, *out of gratitude (to).*

Hoppō (北方), *n.* North. — **no**, *a.* Northern

Hora (法螺), *n.* ① [貝] A trumpet-shell. ② [大言]

An exaggeration; a boast (自慢話); a brag.

法螺だから當にはならぬ. As it is but a boast, it is not to be relied upon. 「an exaggeration.」

彼の一言一句皆法螺だ. He speaks not a word that is not

法螺吹, *one given to exaggeration; a braggart.* —

法螺を吹く, *to blow one's own trumpet; draw the long bow.*

Hora (洞), *n.* A cave; a cavern.

内部は洞になつてゐる. The interior is a cave.

Hōrai (蓬萊), *n.* The island of perpetual youth.

Hōratsu (放埒), *n.* Profligacy; dissipation. —

**na**, *a.* Profligate; dissipated. — **wo suru**

To be dissipated. — **mono** (-者), *n.* A pro

fligate; a debauchee.

放埒に身を持ちくづす, *to be given to dissipation.*

Horegusuri (惚れ薬), *n.* A love-philtre; a love-potion

Hōrei (法令), *n.* An ordinance; laws and ordinances

法令大全, *a compendium of laws and ordinances*

Hōren (鳳輦), *n.* The Imperial car.

Hōrensō [菠薐草], *n.* The spinach.

Horeru (惚れる), *vi.* To fall in love with.

ひどく惚れてゐる, *to be deeply in love (with); be one's head and ears in love (with).* 一人の氣前に惚れる, *to fall in love with a person's spirit.*

Hori (堀、濠), *n.* A moat; a canal.

堀を掘る, *to dig a moat.*

Hori (彫り), *n.* = Chōkoku (彫刻).

Hōri (鳳梨), *n.* A pine-apple.

Hōri (方里), *n.* A square *ri*.

その面積二萬方里あり. Its area is twenty thousand square

Horiagezaiku (彫上細工), *n.* A relief; relief-work

Horidashimono (掘出物), *n.* A find; treasure

掘出物をする, *to make a find.*

[trove]

Hōrigaku (法理學), *n.* Jurisprudence.

Horiido (掘井戸), *n.* A well; an artesian well.

Horikawa (堀川), *n.* = Horiwari (堀割).

Horimono (彫物), *n.* Carving; sculpture. —

**shi** (-師), *n.* A carver; a sculptor. (over the pill)

柱に花鳥の彫物がしてある. Birds and flowers are carved

Horimono [文身], *n.* Tattooing; a tattoo. —

**suru**, *vi.* To tattoo. — **shi** (-師), *n.* A tattoo



背中一面に文身してある。 His back is tattooed all over.

**lorinuki** (掘抜), *n.* An artesian well (掘抜井).

**lōritsu** (法律), *n.* Law. (a) [法典] A code. (b) [規則] Regulations. — **-jō** (-上), *a.* Legal.

法律上の罪人ではなくとも Even though he may not be a  
道徳上の罪人だ。 criminal by law, he is a moral  
offender.

法律を守る, *to observe the law.*—法律を犯す, *to in-*  
*fringe [break] the law.*—法律を定める, *to enact; make a*  
*law.*—法律に照らして處分す, *to deal with according to law.*  
—法律語, *a law term.*—法律行爲, *a legal act.*—法律學,  
*jurisprudence.*—法律家, *a jurist.*—法律事務所, *a law-*  
*office.*—法律顧問, *a legal adviser.*—法律通, *a legal ex-*  
*pert.*—法律學校, *a law-school.*

**loriwari** (掘割), *n.* A canal.

掘割を掘る, *to dig a canal.*

**loro** (幌), *n.* ① [人力車の] An awning; a folding top  
[hood]; a calash-top. ② [矢よけの] A hood.

幌をかける, *to pull up the top [hood].*—幌を取る, *to let*  
*down the top [hood].*—幌馬車, *a carriage with a calash-top.*  
—はろを負ふ, *to put on a hood.*—はろ引, *galloping with a*  
*flowing hood.*

**lorobiru, Horobu** (亡びる), *vi.* To fall; perish; be  
destroyed; be ruined; be overthrown.

ヴェニスに亡びて今は昔 Venice fell, and now all its former  
の影を留めず。 glory is gone. [Dan-no-ura.]

平氏は壇の浦で亡びた。 The Heishi were overthrown at

**lorobosu** (亡ぼす), *vt.* To destroy; ruin; overthrow  
(覆へす); exterminate (滅す).

幾もず敵を亡ぼした。 The enemy was exterminated.

利慾は身を亡ぼす。 Avarice will ruin a man.

淫風は國を亡ぼす。 Immorality will destroy a nation.

**lorohoro** *ad.* Dropping tears.

涙はほろほろと落ちる。 Tears fall in drops.

**lorori-to** *ad.* Shedding.

ほろりと涙をこぼす, *to shed a tear.*

**loroyoi** [微酔], *n.* A slight intoxication.

微酔になる, *to be slightly flushed with wine.*—微酔  
の趣, *exhilaration from slight intoxication.*

**loru** (掘る、彫る), *vt.* ① [地、又地中の物を] To dig;  
delve (特に、動き掘る); excavate (掘り出す、穿つ); scoop  
(深く掘る); sink (井戸を). ② [彫る] (a) [彫刻] To  
carve; engrave (b) [削ぐる、穿つ] To scoop; excavate.

③ [文身] To tattoo.

[back.]

彼は背中へ龍を彫っている。 He had a dragon tattooed on his

穴を掘る, *to dig a hole.*—金を掘る, *to dig for gold.*

トンネルを掘る, *to excavate a tunnel.*—鍬で地面を掘る, *to*  
*dere the ground with a spade.*—歯を掘って埋める, *to ex-*  
*avate a tooth to fill it.*—印形をはる, *to engrave a seal.*—  
掘り出す, *to dig out.*—掘りかへす, *to dig up.*—掘り崩す, *to*  
*dig down.*—掘り抜く, *to dig through.*



**Hōru** [投る], *vt.* To throw; pitch; cast; hurl.

學校を投つて遊んではい You must not play the truant (from school).  
けない。 school).

**Hōrui** (堡壘), *n.* A battery; fortification.

**Horutogaru** (葡萄牙) *n.* Portugal. —-*no*, *a.*

—-*go* (-語), *n.* Portuguese. —-*jin* (-人), *n.*

A Portuguese.

**Hōryaku** (方略), *n.* A policy (策略); a scheme (計畫), a plan (同上); a stratagem (軍略).

方略その圖に當る。 The stratagem was effective.

☞ 方略を定める, *to fix upon a policy [scheme]*. — 方略を授ける, *to teach a scheme*. — 方略を廻ぐらす, *to think out a plan*. — 一般方略(兵語), *a general scheme*.

**Horyo** (捕虜), *n.* A prisoner of war; a captive.

—-*to naru*. To be taken prisoner.

**Horyū** (保留), *n.* A reserve; a reservation. —-

*suru*, *vt.* To reserve.

**Horyū-no** (蒲柳の), *a.* Weak. [constitution.]

彼は元來蒲柳の質なり。 He is naturally of weak [delicate]

**Hosa** (輔佐), *n.* ① [輔助] Aid; counsel. ② [輔助者]

A guardian (後見者); a counsellor (顧問). —-

*suru*, *vt.* To aid; counsel.

☞ 帝政を輔佐する, *to take part in the Imperial ad-*

**Hōsa** (封鎖), *n.* = **Fūsa**. [ministration.]

**Hosaki** (穂先), *n.* A spear-head.

☞ 穂先にかける, *to stick on a spear-head*.

**Hōsaku** (豐作), *n.* A good harvest. (Hōnen (豐年))

**Hōsaku** (方策), *n.* = **Hōryaku** (方略). [參照].

**Hōsan** (硼酸), *n.* Boracic acid.

**Hōsan** (寶算), *n.* The age (of an Emperor).

**Hōsei** (方正), *a.* ① [方形] Square. ② [善良] Good

あの人の品行は方正だ。 His conduct is good.

☞ 方正賞, *a prize for good conduct*. — 品行方正學術等の學生, *a student of good conduct and high proficiency*

**Hōsei** (砲聲), *n.* The sound of firing. [cy.]

砲聲天地に轟く。 The cannon's roar reverberated to

**Hōsei** (法制), *n.* Legislation. [the skies]

☞ 法制局, *the Bureau of Legislation*. — 法制局長, *the*

*President of the Bureau of Legislation*. — 法制局參事, *a*

*councillor of the Bureau of Legislation*. — 法制經, *legislation and economy*.

**Hōseki** (寶石), *n.* A precious stone; a gem. —

*shō* (-商), *n.* A jeweller.

☞ 指環に寶石を鑲める, *to set a gem in a ring*.

**Hōsen** (砲戰), *n.* A cannonade; an artillery duel

—-*suru*, *vt.* To engage in an artillery duel.

**Hōsenka** (鳳仙花), *n.* The balsam; the lady's slip

**Hōsha** (硼砂), *n.* Borax. [pe]



**ōsha** (放射), *n.* Emission; radiation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To emit; radiate.

☞ 熱を四方に放射する, *to radiate heat in all directions.*

**ōsha** (報謝), *n.* Recompense; a present in acknowledgment of services; alms (施物). — **-suru**, *vt.* To recompense; give alms.

“巡禮に御報謝”といふ I hear a voice crying, “give alms to a pilgrim.”

**ōshaku** (保釋), *n.* Bail. — **-suru**, *vt.* To bail. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* The bail; a bailer.

暫時保釋を得て帰宅した。 He was granted bail and came home for a while.

☞ 保釋を許す, *to admit to bail; grant bail.* — 保釋金, *bail money.* — 保釋願, *an application for bail.*

**oshi** (星), *n.* ① [天の星] A star. ② [斑點] A spot; a fleck; ③ [印] A mark. ④ [的の] A bull's eye. ⑤ [運勢] Fortune.

星をさゝれたので顔を赤くした。 He blushed when the vital point was discovered. [flecked.]

この寫眞は大分星が出た。 This photograph is very much flecked. この寫眞は大分星が出た。 This photograph is very much flecked. 調べの済んだ分は一々星 Please mark each portion that has passed examination.

☞ 星をねうって矢を放つ, *to shoot an arrow at a bull's eye.* — 星を見る, *to tell one's fortune.* — 星がよい (悪い), *to be (lucky) (ill-starred).*

**oshi** (-干), *pref.* Dried. [lucky (ill-starred).]

☞ 干鰯, *dried sea-car.*

**ōshi** (法師), *n.* A bonze; a Buddhist priest.

法師が憎けりゃ愛まで “Love me, love my dog.”

憎い。 [invest in.]

**ōshi** (放資), *n.* Investment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**ōshi** (孢子), *n.* A spore (植物); a cyst (動物).

**oshiakari** (星明), *n.* Starlight — **-no**, *a.* Star-

**oshiba** (干場), *n.* A drying-ground. [lit.]

**oshibudō** (干葡萄), *n.* Raisins.

**oshigaru** (欲しがる), *vt.* To desire; wish; wish for; crave (懇願してほしがる); long for; crave for; hanker for [after] (特に、食慾より); covet (他人の物を).

あの人は犬を欲しがっている。 He longs to have a dog.

子供は菓子を見るときはし Children hanker after cake whenever they see it. [people's things.]

人の物を欲しがるは悪い癖だ。 It is a bad habit to covet other

**oshii** (欲しい), *a.* Desirous; desirable.

私は猫が欲しい。 I should like to have a cat.

そんな物にもあまり欲しく I have no particular desire for such a thing.

何か他に欲しい物があるか。 Do you want anything else?

☞ 欲しうば, *if desired; if you desire.*

**oshii** (晒), *n.* Sun-dried rice.

**oshiimama** (恣、縦、擽), *n.* Arbitrariness. — **-na**,

*a.* Arbitrary. — **ni suru**. To do as one pleases.



彼は君龍を頼みて政權を 恣にした。 He took advantage of his lord's favour to usurp the government.

壇に他人の財産を使用した。 He squandered other people's property. **Hoshika** (乾鰯), *n.* Dried sardines.

**Hōshiki** (方式), *n.* Established form; a formula (定式); a method (方法); formalities (形式); usage (慣例).

☞ 方式に従ふ, *to follow the established form [usage]*. — 方式に背く, *to violate [be contrary to] the established form [usage]*. — 一定の方式, *the established form*.

**Hōshin** (方針), *n.* ① [方向] A course. ② [政策] A policy. ③ [目的] An aim; an object in view.

彼には一定の方針がない。 He has no fixed aim.

卒業後の方針に付ては思 考中です。 I am now considering what course I should take after graduation.

その問題に関する當局者 の方針は如何ですか。 What is the policy of the authorities with regard to that question?

☞ 方針を立てる, *to fix one's aim [policy]*. — 方針を過ぐる, *to take a wrong [bad] policy*.

**Hoshizukiyo** (星月夜), *n.* A bright starry night.

**Hoshō** (保証), *n.* Guarantee; security; — **-suru**, *vt.* To guarantee. — **-kin** (-金), *n.* Security; caution-money. — **-tsuki** (-付), *a.* Guaranteed.

彼ならば私が保証します。 I will stand security for him.

十年間は保証します。 I will guarantee it for ten years.

☞ 保証に立つ, *to give security; stand security*. — 保証人, *a surety; a person giving security*. — 保証責任, *the responsibility of a surety*. — 保証契約, *a contract of suretyship*. — 身元保証金, *security for good conduct*;

**Hoshō** (歩哨), *n.* A sentry. [caution-money.]

☞ 歩哨に立つ, *to be on sentry*. — 歩哨線, *a sentry-line*.

**Hoshō** (補償), *n.* Compensation; indemnity. — **-suru**, *vi.* — **-kin** (-金), *n.* An indemnity.

☞ 損害を補償する, *to indemnify losses [damages]; pay damages*. — 補償として, *as indemnity; in compensation*.

**Hōsho** (奉書), *n.* Thick Japanese paper.

**Hōshō** (褒章), *n.* A medal for merit.

**Hōshō** (褒賞), *n.* A prize.

**Hōshoku** (奉職), *n.* Being in office. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be in office; serve in. [be well-fed.]

**Hōshoku-suru** (飽食する), *vt.* To be satiated with food;

**Hoshu** (保守), *n.* Conservation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To uphold. — **-no**, — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Conservative. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A conservative.

☞ 保守主義, *conservatism*. — 保守黨, *the conservative party*. — 保守的精神, *a conservative spirit*.

**Hōshu** (法主), *n.* A high-priest; an archbishop.



**Hoshū** (補習), *n.* Supplement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To supplement.

五年級で教はらなかつた所 I am making up for what I did  
を補習してをります。 not learn in the fifth-year class.

☞ 補習学校, *a supplementary school*. — 補習科, *a supplementary class* [course].

**Hōshū** (報酬), *n.* Remuneration; recompense; fee (醫師、辯護士等の). — **-suru**, *vt.* To remunerate.

報酬に何を貰ひましたか。 What did you get in remuneration?

☞ 無報酬で, *gratis; gratuitously*. 「Emperor's age.」

**Hōso** (寶祚), *n.* A reign; the Imperial throne; the 寶祚の隆んなんと天壤と The glory of the reign shall be  
共に窮りなかるべし。 boundless as the heaven and

☞ 寶祚萬々歳, *long live the Emperor*. [earth.]

**Hōso** (硼素), *n.* Boron.

**Hōsō** (疱瘡), *n.* ① [天然痘] Small-pox. ② [種痘] Vaccination; inoculation.

☞ 疱瘡にかゝる, *to be attacked by small-pox*. — 疱瘡を種へる, *to vaccinate; be vaccinated*.

**Hōsō** (包装), *n.* Packing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To pack.

☞ 包装費, *the packing charge*.

**Hōsō** (奉送), *n.* Seeing off the Emperor.

**Hosobiki** (細引), *n.* A cord-rope.

**Hosoi** (細い), *n.* Slender; fine; narrow.

☞ 細い線, *a fine line*. — 鉛筆を細く削る, *to sharpen a pencil to a fine point*. — 眼を細くして見る, *to look with half-closed eyes*.

**Hōsōkai** (法曹界), *n.* The judicial world [circles].

**Hosoku** (補足), *n.* A complement; a supplement.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To supply; make good (a deficiency). — **-no**, *a.* Complementary; supplementary.

— **-go**, (-語), *n.* A complement.

**Hōsoku** (法則), *n.* A law; a rule.

これ自然の法則なり。 This is a law of nature.

**Hosonagai** (細長い), *a.* Long and slender.

細長い人だ。 What a lanky man!

**Hosoru** (細る), *vi.* To become thin [slender].

**Hosotsu** (歩卒), *n.* A foot-soldier.

**Hossa** (發作), *n.* A paroxysm; a fit; an attack.

**Hosshin** (發心), *n.* Religious awakening; conversion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be converted; become religious. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A convert.

發心して尼となる。 She became religious and took the  
veil. [ried by priests.]

**Hossu** (拂子), *n.* A brush of long white hair (car-)

**Hossu** (法事), *n.* = Hoshu. [thread.]

**Hossugai** (拂子貝), *n.* *Hyalonema*. [-glass-]



**Hos-suru** (欲する), *vi.* To desire; wish (前者より強意); want (特に要求); will; would; intend (決意).

樂を欲せば苦を思ふ。 If you desire pleasure, endure pain.

彼は言を左右に託して事 實を語るを欲せざりき。 He shuffled and refused to tell the truth.

己の欲する所を人に施せ。 "Dounto others as you would that they should do unto you."

汝の欲するがまゝになせ。 Do just as you will.

**Hosu** (乾す), *vi.* ① [かかす] To dry. ② [水をかへる]

To draw off. ③ [飲みつくす] To drain off. [the water.]

水をほして魚を採らう。 Let us catch fish by drawing off.

**Hōsun** (方寸), *n.* A small space; a mind.

謀は方寸の内にあり。 The plan lies in my mind.

**Hōtai** (綱帶), *n.* Bandage. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Hotaru** (螢), *n.* A firefly. [bandage.]

螢籠, a firefly-cage. — 螢 狩 firefly-catching. — 螢の光, the glow [glimmer] of a firefly.

**Hotaruishi** (螢石), *n.* Fluorspar.

**Hotarusō** (螢草), *n.* *Smertia bimaçulata*.

**Hotategai** (帆立貝), *n.* The scallop.

**Hotei** (布袋), *n.* One of the seven gods of fortune.

**Hōtei** (法廷), *n.* A law court; a court of justice;

法廷へ引出す, to drag into court. [the bar.]

**Hōtei** (捧呈), *n.* Presentation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

國書捧呈, presentation of credentials. [present.]

**Hōtei** (法定), *n.* Fixing by law. — **-no**, *a.* Legal.

法定價格, the legal price. — 法定代理人, a legal representative. — 法定利息, the legal rate of interest.

**Hōteishiki** (方程式), *n.* An equation.

一次方程式, a simple equation. — 二次方程式, a quadratic equation. — 方程式を解く, to solve an equation

**Hōteki** (放擲), *n.* Abandonment; discarding

— **-suru**, *vt.* To throw away; abandon; dis-

**Hōten** (法典), *n.* A code; statute. [card.]

この年始めて法典を制定 This year the code was first established.

法典を制定す, to establish a code.

**Hoteri**, *n.* Hotness; a burning sensation.

**Hoteru**, *vi.* To feel hot; burn.

耳がはてる。 My ear burns [tingles].

體がはてる。 I feel hot all over.

**Hōtō** (放蕩), *n.* Dissipation; licentiousness; profligacy; dissoluteness; debauchery. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be dissipated; be profligate. — **-mono** (-者

*n.* A libertine; a debauchee; a rake.

放蕩して他人に少からず His dissipation brought no little suffering upon others.

放蕩に身を誤まる, to be ruined by dissipation. — 放蕩無頼, dissolute and unruly.



**Hōtō** (奉答), *n.* A reply to the Throne. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reply to the Throne.

御下問に對して奉答し Replies were presented to the questions put from the Throne.

**Hōtō** (砲塔), *n.* A turret.

**Hōtō** (寶刀), *n.* A sacred sword.

**Hōtō** (朋黨), *n.* A faction.

**Hotobashiru** (迸る), *vi.* To splash; gush out.

血は淋漓と迸った。 Blood splashed about in drops.

**Hotoberi** [熱], *n.* ① Heat; hotness. ② [熱心] Ardour.

彼の熱(熱心)もこの頃は His ardour has lately gone down very much.

**Hotohoto** (殆と), *ad.* Almost.

殆と困じ果てた。 I am almost at my wit's end.

**Hotoke** (佛), *n.* The Buddha; the spirit of a Buddhist. — **ni naru**. To become a Buddha; die.

佛の面も三度。 Even the meekest will lose his temper at last.

知らぬが佛。 "Ignorance is bliss."

佛造りて魂入れず, *to stop short at the final point in helping a person.*

**Hotondo** (殆ど), *ad.* Almost; nearly; well-nigh.

殆ど出来ました。 It is nearly done.

殆ど電車に轢かれやうと I was very nearly run over by an electric car.

**Hotori** (邊), *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity. — **de**, *ad.* In the neighbourhood; in the vicinity.

**Hototogisu** [杜鵑], *n.* The cuckoo.

**Hotsunetsu** (發熱), *n.* Pyrexia.

**Hotsureru** [解れる], *vi.* To be frayed.

鑰がはつれてゐる。 The side-lock has come loose.

毛布の端がはつれました。 The edge of the rug is frayed.

**Hottan** (發端), *n.* The commencement; the origin.

— **-no**, *a.* Of the commencement; initial.

その戦争の發端, *the origin of the war.* 「(惡事の).」

**Hottōnin** (發頭人), *n.* An originator; a ringleader

**otto-suru** *vi.* To heave a sigh of relief; sigh

**oya** [火屋], *n.* A chimney. [with relief.]

ランプのはやをかける, *to put a chimney on a lamp.*

**oyō** (保養), *n.* Preservation of health; recreation

— **-suru**, *vi.* To take care of one's health; recreate oneself.

病後御保養大切と奉存 I trust you will take great care of yourself after your illness.

大邸へ保養に出かけた。 He has gone for his health to Ōiso.

保養に一日芝居へ行きま Let us go one day to the theatre for recreation.

保養地, *a health-resort.*

**oyoku** (輔翼) *n.* — **Hosa** (輔佐).



**Hoyū** (保有), *n.* Retention; possession. — **-suru**, *vt.* To retain; possess. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A possessor.

全く日本の保有する所と It came completely into the possession of the Japanese.  
なった。

**Hōyū** (朋友), *n.* A friend; a companion; a mate.

**Hōza** (砲坐), *n.* A gun platform.

**Hōzai** (方劑), *n.* Prescription; a recipe.

薬は誰の方劑です。 Who prescribed the medicine?

**Hozai** (保税), *n.* A bond.

[goods.

保税倉庫, a bonded warehouse.—保税貨物, bonded

**Hozen** (保全), *n.* Integrity. — **-suru**, *vt.* To preserve [keep] intact.

國土を保全する, to preserve the territory intact.

**Hozo** (臍), *n.* The navel.

親のいふ事をきかないと If you do not listen to your parent's  
罰をかむや、な事がある。 the day of bitter repentance will

臍をかむ, to repent bitterly. [come upon you]

**Hozon** (保存), *n.* Preservation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

保存法, a method of preservation. [preserve]

**Hōzu** (方圖), *n.* An end; a limit. — **no na** Endless; limitless.

上を見れば方圖がない。 If we look up, we see no limit.

**Hōzu** (崩す), *vi.* To die.

**Hōzue** (頬杖), *n.* Resting the cheek on one's arm

**Hōzuki** [酸漿], *n.* The winter-cherry; the ground-cherry.  
[a small red-lantern]

酸漿をならす, to blow the ground-cherry.—酸漿提灯

**Hō-zuru** (奉ずる), *vi.* ① [奉呈] To present. ② [奉

To obey. [peror to Yashim.

宗盛帝を奉じて屋島に走る。 Munemori escaped with the En

命令を奉ずる, to obey orders.—勅を奉ずる, to ob  
an Imperial command.

**Hō-zuru** (報ずる), *vt.* ① [報知] To inform; report (告). ② [報答] To reply; repay. ③ [復讐] To reveng

時計はやがて十時を報じた。 The clock soon struck ten.

國に報ずるは正にこの時 He left for war rejoicing that t  
なりとて喜んで出陣し time had come for showing  
た。 gratitude to his country.

出火を報ず, to give an alarm of a fire.—恩を報ず  
to repay kindness.—恩を仇で報ずる, to repay kindne  
with evil.—仇を報ずる, to take revenge (for).

**Hō-zuru** (封ずる), *vt.* To appoint; set up.

備前侯に封ぜらる。 He was set up as lord of Bizen.

**Hyakkan** (百官), *n.* Government officials.

**Hyakkazensho** (百科全書), *n.* An encyclopedia  
— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Encyclopedic.


**Hyakkei** (百計), *n.* All plans; all resources.



百計盡きて今は如何んと All our resources are exhausted;  
もするものが出来ない。 and we can do no more.

**iyaku** (百), *n.* A hundred. — **-ban** (-番), *n.* The hundredth.

**iyakubun** (百分), *n.* One-hundredth part. — **no**, *a.* Centesimal; per cent.


 實物の百分一の圖, *a diagram one-hundredth of the natural size.* — 百分比例, *percentage.*

**iyakubun** (百聞), *n.* Hearing a hundred times.  
百聞は一見に如かず。 It is better to see once than to hear a hundred times.

**iyakujikkō** (百日紅), *n.* = Sarusuberi.


**iyakuman** (百萬), *n.* A million.

**iyakunen** (百年), *n.* A century.

 百年祭, *a centennial celebration.* — 百年目, *a centenary; the hundredth year; the end of a century.*

**iyakunichizeki** (百日咳), *n.* Whooping cough.


**iyakuseki** (百尺), *n.* A hundred feet. [*advance.*]

 百尺竿頭更に一步を進む, *to make a still further*

**iyakushō** (百姓), *n.* ① [農夫] A peasant; a farmer.

② [田舎者] A rustic.

この百姓奴。 You clodhopper!

 百姓になる, *to turn farmer.*

**iyakushutsu-suru** (百出する), *vi.* To arise in numbers [in confusion]. [*decision was reached.*]

議論百出して決しない。 So many arguments arose that no

**yappan-no** (百般の), *a.* All; every; all kinds.

**yappatsu** (百發), *n.* A hundred sho's.

百發百中した。 Every shot told.

**yappō** (百方), *ad.* In all directions.

百方盡力したが遂に相談 Though I made every effort, the  
が纏らなかった。 consultation came to nothing.

**yō** (豹), *n.* The leopard.

**yō** (雹), *n.* Hail. — **ga furu**. To hail.

**yō** (俵), *n.* A bag.

**yō** (表), *n.* A table; a schedule. — **ni suru**. To tabulate; make into a table.

一目で分かるやうに表に It is tabulated so as to be clear at  
作ってある。 a glance.

**yō** (標), *n.* A post; a sign-post.

**yō** (評), *n.* Criticism. — **-suru**, *vt.* To criticise.

生徒等は種々教師の評 The students criticise their teachers  
をする。 in various ways.

**yōban** (評判), *n.* ① Fame (人物、事業、伎倆の). ②

Reputation (人、又物の); report (世評); rumour (風聞)

— **-suru**, *vt.* To talk about; speak of. —

**no**, *a.* Much talked of.

評判を聞える。 I hear a rumour (that).

評判が流れる。 The rumour is afloat (that).



- 評判程の學者でない。 He is not such a great scholar as he is reported to be. [affection.]  
 評判の孝行子息です。 He is a son noted for his filial  
 評判が善い惡い。 It is well [ill] spoken of. [down.]  
 近來彼の評判は落ちた。 Lately his reputation has gone  
 あの本は非常に評判がよい。 That book is very highly spoken of.  
 評判になる, *to be talked about; be made a subject of talk; to become the talk of the town.*

**Hyōchaku-suru** (漂着する), *vi.* To be cast [thrown] ashore; washed ashore.

ロビンソンは無人島に漂着した。 Robinson Crusoe was thrown ashore on a desert island.

**Hyōchū** (標註), *n.* A top-note.

此本には標註が附てゐます。 This book has top-notes.

**Hyōchū** (氷柱), *n.* An icicle.

**Hyōdai** (表題), *n.* A title; a heading. [express.]

**Hyōgen** (表現), *n.* Expression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Hyōgeru** [標戯る], *vi.* To play the fool; jest.

**Hyōge-ta**, *a.* Humorous; funny.

**Hyōgi** (評議), *n.* Conference (會議); consultation (協議). — **-suru**, *vi.* To have a conference [confer]; consult. — **-kai** (-會), *n.* A council; a conference. — **-in** (-員), *n.* A councillor.

その事で評議する, *to have a conference on the matter.* [symbolise.]

**Hyōgō** (標號), *n.* A symbol. — **to suru**. To

**Hyōgu** (表具), *n.* The mounting. — **-suru**, *vt.*

表具師, *a paper-hanger.* [To mount.]

**Hyōhaku** (表白), *n.* Expression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To express.

**Hyōhaku** (漂泊), *n.* Drifting. — **-suru**, *vi.* To drift. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A castaway.

**Hyōhi** (表皮), *n.* The cuticle; the epidermis.

**Hyōhon** (標本), *n.* A specimen.

教師は標本を示して説明した。 The teacher explained with specimens.

標本陳列所, *a specimen-room [-gallery].*

**Hyo-i-to**, *ad.* Suddenly; casually; by chance.

ひょいと転向いたら, *as I happened to turn.*

**Hyoihyo-i-to**, *ad.* One after another. [designate]

**Hyōji** (表示), *n.* Designation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Hyōjō** (評定), *n.* Deliberation; conference. — **-suru**, *vt.* To confer; deliberate.

評定所, *the supreme court.* — 評定家, *members the supreme court.* — 評定官, *a councillor.* — 小田原評定, *an indecisive conference.*

**Hyōjō** (表情), *n.* Expression of emotion. [(尺度)

**Hyōjun** (標準), *n.* Standard; criterion; measur



金貨を以て支拂の標準とす。 Gold coinage is the standard of payment.

標準とする, *to make ... the standard*. — 標準を定める, *to fix the standard*. — 理想の標準, *an ideal standard*. — 標準語, *a standard language; the standard of a language*.

**Hyōka** (評價), *n.* Appraisal; valuation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To appraise; value.

評價物, *an article to be appraised*. — 評價格, *an appraised value*. — 評價人, *an appraiser*. — 百圓と評價する, *to value (a thing) at a hundred yen*.

**Hyōka** (氷河), *n.* A glacier.

**Hyōkai** (氷海), *n.* A frozen sea.

**Hyōkai** (氷解), *n.* Thaw; melting. — **-suru**, *vt.* To thaw; melt away.

心の内の疑問がすっかり氷解した。 All doubts have melted away from my heart.

**Hyōketsu** (氷結), *n.* Freezing.

湖水は全く氷結した。 The lake is now frozen over.

**Hyōki** (表記), *n.* Inscription on the face [outside].

表記の金額正に受取候也。 The sum inscribed on the face received.

この郵便物は價格を表記せねばなりません。 This postal [mail] matter must have its value marked on the outside.

**Hyōkin** (剝輕), *n.* Wit; humour; facetiousness.

— **-na**, *a.* Witty; humorous; facetious. —

**mono** (-者), *n.* A witty [funny, humorous or facetious] person; a wit; a humorist.

**Hyōkyo** (憑據), *n.* = Shōko (證據).

**Hyōmei** (表明), *n.* Expression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To express; show.

**Hyōmen** (表面), *n.* The surface; the face; the outside. — **-ni**, *ad.* On the outside [surface].

— **-no**, *a.* Outside; superficial.

**Hyōri** (表裏), *n.* The face and the back.

中々表裏のある人だ。 He is a double-faced fellow.

**Hyōrō** (兵糧), *n.* Military provisions.

敵のために兵糧の道を絶たれた。 The provisions were cut off by the enemy.

兵糧攻, *cutting off provisions; starving out*. — 兵糧潰, *a commissary of an army*. — **-tering**.

**yorohyoro** [踉蹌], *ad.* Staggering; reeling; tottering. — 足がひよるひよるする。 My feet are reeling.

**yōron** (評論), *n.* Criticism; review. — **-suru**, *vt.* To criticise; review. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A critic; a reviewer. [the review of reviews.]

文學を評論する, *to criticise literature*. — 評論の評論.

**yoronagai**, *a.* Elongated.

**yorotsuku** [踉蹌つく], *vi.* To totter; stagger.

足がひよるつく。 My feet totter.



**Hyōryū** (漂流), *n.* Drifting. — **-suru**, *vi.* To drift about; be adrift. (Hyōhaku (漂泊) 参照).

漂流人, *a person adrift on the sea.*—漂流船, *a drifting ship.*—沖中へ漂流する, *to drift out to sea.*

**Hyōsatsu** (標札), *n.* A door-plate; a name-plate.

標札を掲げる, *to put up a door-plate.*

**Hyōshi** (表紙), *n.* A cover.

表紙をつける, *to cover a book.*—紙表紙, *a paper cover.*  
—革表紙, *a leather cover.*—クロス表紙, *a cloth cover.*

**Hyōshi** (拍子), *n.* Time; tune. (Hazumi 参照).

逃る拍子に石に讀いた. Just as I was going to run, I stumbled against a stone.

萬事よい拍子に行った. Everything has gone off well.

その話を聞いて皆拍子拔 They were quite disheartened on hearing of that matter.

拍子をとる, *to beat time.*—拍子が揃ふ, *to keep time.*—  
拍子拔がする, *to be discouraged; be out of time [tune].*

**Hyōshigi** (拍子木), *n.* Wooden clappers.

拍子木を撃つ, *to beat clappers.*

**Hyōshitsu** (氷室), *n.* An ice-room.

**Hyōso** (癰疽), *n.* A whitlow. 「mount.」

**Hyōsō** (表装), *n.* Mounting. — **-suru**, *vt.* To 「mount.」

表装師, *a (picture) mounter.*—表装を仕直はす, *to re-*

**Hyōsoku** (平仄), *n.* The metre. 「mount.」

それでは平仄が合はない. That puts it out of order.

**Hyō-suru** (表する), *vt.* To express; make known; show; pay; offer.

一同敬意(弔意)を表し They all paid their respects [offer-  
た. ed their condolence].

微志を表し粗菓一折贈 I beg your acceptance of a box of  
呈致候. cake as a slight token of my good  
wishes.

同情を表する, *to show sympathy (for).*—謝意を表する  
*to express thanks.*

**Hyōtan** (瓢箪), *n.* The gourd.

彼は瓢箪鯉だ. He is as slippery as an eel.

瓢箪形, *gourd-like.*

**Hyōten** (氷點), *n.* The freezing-point.

寒暖計が氷點を下った. The mercury has fallen below the  
freezing point.

**Hyot-to**, *ad.* By chance; by accident. — **-shita**  
**ra**, *ad.* Possibly.

ひよっと彼の耳にはいった There will be a row if by an  
ら大變だ. chance it reaches his ears.

ひよっとした事からこん From a slight matter we have com-  
な譯になった. to this pass.

**Hyottoko**, *n.* An ugly fellow.

**Hyōzan** (冰山), *n.* An ice-berg.

**Hyōzen** (飄然), *ad.* Abruptly.

飄然として家を出た儘 He left home abruptly and has not  
歸って来ない. returned since.



## I

**I (意), n.** ① Will (意向); intention (決意); idea (考へ、思ひつき); thought (意中); mind (心). ② [心情] Heart. ③ [欲望] Wish. ④ [意味] Meaning.

意に介するなかれ.

Do not take it to heart.

意に充たず.

It does not satisfy my wishes.

萬事意の如くならず.

Everything goes against one's will.

彼は辭職の意あり.

He has thoughts of resigning.

☞ 意に反く, *to act against another's will*.—一意に適す, *to agree with one's idea*.—一意を解する, *to understand another's idea*.—一意を枉げる, *to bend one's will*.—一意を迎へる, *to ingratiate oneself with*.—一意を決する, *to make up one's mind*.—一意を明す, *to disclose one's intention*.—一意を通ずる, *to make known one's intention*.

「physician.」

**I (醫), n.** ① [醫術] Medicine. ② [醫者] A doctor; a

☞ 漢法醫, *a doctor of the Chinese school*.—西洋醫, *a doctor of the western school*.—開業醫, *a licensed doctor*.

**I (蘭), n.** The rush.

「—醫書, *a medical work*.」

**I (猪), n.** The wild boar.

「(鳥又一般動物の).」

**I (胃), n.** The stomach; the crop (鳥の餌袋); the craw

私はこの節胃が悪い.

I have just now a poor stomach.

☞ 胃液, *gastric juice*.—胃加答兒, *catarrh of the stomach*.—胃痛, *stomach-ache*.—胃癌, *cancer of the stomach*.—胃囊, *the stomach*.

**I (亥), n.** The sign of the boar (十二支の).

**I (威), n.** Power (威力); dignity (威風、威嚴); authority (權威、威光); influence (威勢).

☞ 威を借る, *to borrow another's power*.—威を振ふ, *to exercise authority over*; *show one's power over*; *exert influence*.—虎の威を借る狐, *the ass in the lion's skin*.

**I (膽), n.** The gall-bladder; the gall.

**ai (居合), n.** Drawing a sword sitting. —-nu-

ki (-拔), *n.* A sword-player; sword-play.

**an (慰安), n.** Consolation. —-no, *a.* Consolatory.

**awaseru (居合せ), vi.** To happen to be present.

私は丁度その席に居合 I happened to be there just at the  
せた. time.

「[薔薇] The rose.」

**bara, n.** ① [荊棘] A thorn; a thorny plant. ②

**baru (威張る), vi.** ① [高慢] To be haughty; give oneself airs (氣取る). ② [盛大] To be prosperous.

あの店は今では威張った That shop is now very prosperous.  
ものです.

☞ 威張って歩く, *to walk with a haughty air*.

**bi (萎靡), n.** Drooping; decline (衰微). —-suru, *vi.* To droop; decline.

萎靡として扱はぬ.

It has declined and grown inactive.



**Ibiki** (鼾), *n.* A snore. — **wo kaku.** To snore.

横になると直ぐ寝入って鼾 As soon as he lies down, he falls asleep and snores.  
をかく。

**Ibiru**, *vt.* To maltreat; annoy; tease.

娘は母にいびって帯を買つ The daughter teased her mother into buying a sash for her.  
て貰つてた。

**Ibitsu** (歪), *n.* Crookedness.

**Ibo** (疣), *n.* A wart.

**Ibō** (威望), *n.* Influence and popularity. — **-aru**,  
*a.* Influential and popular. [popularity.]

威望一身に集る。 He enjoyed both influence and

**Ibogaeru** [蝦蟇], *n.* The common toad.

**Iboji** (疣痔), *n.* Bleeding piles.

**Ibota**, *n.* *Ligustrum ciliatum* [=ciliated privet].

**Ibu** (慰撫), *n.* Soothing; assuagement. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To soothe; assuage. [pacified them.]

百方慰撫して鎮めた。 He soothed them in every way and

**Ibukaru** (訝かる), *vi.* To doubt; suspect; wonder at.  
どうしたわけかと訝かって He was wondering what it was  
ゐた。 about. [ful.]

**Ibukashii** (訝かしい), *a.* Strange; suspicious; doubt-  
彼の舉動が訝かしい。 His movements are suspicious.

**Ibuki** [二色檜], *n.* The Chinese juniper.

**Ibunshi** (異分子), *n.* A foreign element.

あの會も異分子が多く出 That society has had so many  
来たから早晩つぶれる foreign elements put into it that  
だろう。 it will come to grief sooner or

**Iburu** (煙る), *vi.* To smoke; be smoky. [later.]  
薪が煙る。 The faggots smoke.

**Ibuseki** (煙せき), *a.* Gloomy; cheerless.

いぶせき賤が伏屋, a gloomy and humble cottage.

**Ibushi** (煙し), *n.* Fumigation.

煙をかける, to impart a black hue by fumigation.

**Ibusu** (煙す), *vt.* To smoke; make smoky.

**Ibutsu** (遺物), *n.* ① Remains; relics (遺跡、記念物).

② [遺産] A bequest (動産に); a legacy. ③ [生き  
残る人又物] Survivals.

秩父山の近邊には石器 Remains of the stone age are said  
時代の遺物を發見す to be discovered from time to time  
といふ。 near Mount Chichibu.

遺物採集, collection of remains.

**Ibyō** (胃病), *n.* Dyspepsia.

**Ichī** (市), *n.* A fair; a market.

門前市をなす。 There is a large crowd before the  
gate. [To have many visitors].

市へ出す, to take to market.—市の日, a market-day

**ichi** (一), *a. & n.* One; first (第一).

僥兆心を一にす。 The whole nation is of one mind.  
一か八かやって見やう。 I will put it to the hazard. [I will  
chance it].



一も二もなく渡した。 He gave it to me without hesitation.

一を聞いて十を知る。 to know all from hearing one; be very intelligent.—二を争ふ。 to contend for the first position; be competitors.

**Ichī** (位置), *n.* ① [場所にいふ] Place; situation; position; location; stand (立場). ② [職業、又は身分] Situation; position; standing (特に、身分).

將來有望の位置です。 It is a promising situation.

この家は位置がよい。 This house is well-situated.

本年廿一歳の者相當の位置を求む(廣告)。 Age twenty-one; desires a suitable situation.

**Ichiba** (市場), *n.* A market. 《Ichī (市) 參照》.

魚[青物]市場, a fish [vegetable] market.

**Ichiban** (一番), *n.* ① [順序] First. ② [最も] Most.

一番に見た所は倫敦です。 The first place I saw was London.

伊藤君が一番に來た。 Mr. Itō came first.

さうするのが一番よい。 It will be the best for you to do so.

三島が一番早く走った。 Mishima ran the fastest.

一番やって見やう。 I will have a try.

一番汽車, the first train.—一番鶏, the first cock-  
[crow.]

**Ichibetsu** (一別), *n.* Parting.

一別以來御無沙汰仕り Pray, pardon me for neglecting to  
失禮之段御許し下さ write to you since we parted from  
れ度候。 each other.

**Ichibu** (一部), *n.* ① [一部分] A part; a portion; a section. ② [一冊] A copy.

一部を見て全部を推定 Do not infer the whole from a part.  
する勿れ。 [drawn.]

軍隊の一部は引上げた。 A part of the forces was with-

**Ichibubun** (一部分), *n.* = Ichibu (一部).

**Ichibushijū** (一部始終), *n.* The whole.

一部始終を物語った。 He told the whole circumstances.  
[He gave the full particulars.]

**Ichidai** (一代), *n.* One generation.

一代で, in one generation.—一代記, a biography.—

一代身上, a fortune made in one generation.

**Ichidan** (一段), *n.* ① [階段] One step. ② [一層] Especially; still further; one degree.

一段聲を張上げよ。 Raise your voice to a higher pitch.

一段上下した。 It is a degree higher [lower].

**Ichido** (一度), *ad.* ① [一たび] Once. ② [同時に] At the same time; together. ③ [一時に] All at once.

其後一度も會ひません。 I have never met him since.

一度に二つの事は出来ぬ We cannot do two things at the  
same time. [at once.]

一度に見終るとは出来ぬ。 We cannot look through them all

**chidō** (一同), *n.* All the persons concerned; all.

一同の御意見を伺ひませう。 Let me hear the views of all of  
you.

**chidoki-ni** (一時に), *ad.* Ichido を見よ。

**chigai-ni** (一概に), *ad.* In general.



東京の學生だつて一概に One cannot say that students in  
品行が悪いとはいへな Tokyo generally misconduct  
n. themselves.

☞ 一概に論ずる, *to make a general statement*. — 一概に  
思込む, *to be possessed of one idea*.

**Ichigen** (一元), *n.* A single source. — **ron** (-論),  
*n.* Monism. — **-ronsha** (-論者), *n.* A monist.

**Ichigetsu** (一月), *n.* January.

**Ichigo** (莓), *n.* The strawberry. — **-shu** (-酒),  
*n.* Strawberry-wine.

**Ichigo** (一期), *n.* The limit of life.

四十五歳を一期として戦 He died in the field of battle at the  
場の露と消えた. age of forty-five.

☞ 一期の思ひに, *as the last act of his life*.

**Ichigon** (一言), *n.* A word. — **-ni**, *ad.* In a  
word; at a word.

愚入つて一言半句も出な He was so contrite that he did not  
かった. utter a word.

一言に撥 け付けた. He was repulsed with a single)

**Ichihatsu** [鳶尾], *n.* *Iris tectorum*. [word.]

燕子花は鳶尾科の植物 The iris is a plant of the order  
です. Iridaceæ.

**Ichihayaku** (速早く), *ad.* Quickly.

彼は速早く歸つた. He ran quickly up to the spot.

**Ichii** (一意), *n.* One will.

一意専心に彼はその事を He is studying that matter with all  
研究してゐる. his heart and soul.

**Ichiiichi** (一々), *ad.* One by one.

一々訪問した. I called on them one after another.

一々見るとは出来ない. I cannot look at every one of them.

**Ichiji** (一時), *n.* ① [或時] One time; once. ② [當分]  
for a time; for the present; temporarily.

彼の勉強は一時ざりだ. His diligence is only temporary.

一時榮えしあの町も今は That town which prospered at one  
見る影もない. time is now in utter ruin.

一時も猶豫が出来ない. I cannot allow the least delay.

☞ 一時の考, *a passing fancy*. — 一時賜金, *grant of a  
lump sum*.

**Ichijiku**, **Ichijuku** [無花果], *n.* The fig.

**Ichijirushii** (著しい), *a.* Conspicuous; distinguish  
ed; marked.

著るしき發達をなした. It has made remarkable progress  
本年の外國貿易は著し Foreign trade shows a marked  
く減退せり. decrease this year.

**Ichijitsu** (一日), *n.* ① [只の一日] One day; a single  
day. ② [或日] One day (過去); some day (未來).

一日千秋の思. One day appears as long as  
thousand autumns [years].

**Ichijō** (一條), *n.* ① [一線] A line. ② [一件]  
matter.

**Ichiko** (巫女), *n.* A fortune-teller; a witch.

**Ichimai** (一枚), *n.* A sheet.



- 紙一枚, *a sheet of paper*. —はがき一枚, *a postcard*.
- Ichimatsu** (市松), *n.* Checks; plaid.
- 市松模様, *a checkered [plaid] pattern*.
- Ichimei** (一名), *n.* Another name.
- これは利根川で一名を This is the Tonegawa, also known  
坂東太郎といひます。 as Bandōtarō.
- Ichimei** (一命), *n.* A life.
- 彼は天晴れ君國に一命 He gave up his life bravely for his  
を捧げた。 emperor and country.
- Ichimen** (一面), *n.* ① [全面] The whole surface.  
② [片方] One side. —-*ni, ad.* All over.
- 君のは一面を見て両面を Yours is a view founded upon see-  
見ぬ説だ。 ing one side only and not both  
sides.
- 海水一面血と變じた。 The whole sea turned into blood.
- 世界一面に傳る, *to spread all over the world*.
- Ichimenshiki** (一面識), *n.* Meeting once. [met.]
- 彼は一面識のない人だ。 He is a person whom I have never
- Ichimi** (一味), *n.* ① [成分] An ingredient. ② [同志]  
The same party. —-*suru, vi.* To form a party;  
take sides *with*; side *with*; conspire.
- 一味同志の面々吉良の The persons of the same party and  
屋敷へ切入った。 spirit burst into Kira's mansion.
- Ichimin** (一眠 [蠶の]), *n.* The first sleep.
- Ichimokuryōzen** (一目瞭然), *a.* Clear at a glance.
- Ichimokusan-ni** (一目散に), *ad.* At full [top]  
speed; as fast as his legs could carry him.
- 一目散に逃げ出した, *to run away at full speed*.
- Ichimon** (一文), *n.* One *mon*; a farthing.
- 一文もない。 I have not a farthing.
- 一文おしみの百知らず。 Penny wise and pound foolish.
- 一文なし, *without a farthing; penniless*.
- Ichimon** (一門), *n.* The whole family [clan].
- 一門悉く亡ぶ。 The whole clan was destroyed.
- Ichimonji** (一文字), *n.* A straight line; a word.  
—-*ni, ad.* In a straight line; in a bee-line.
- 目に一文字もない。 He cannot read a word.
- chimotsu** (一物), *n.* ① [一物件] An article. ② (腹藏)  
A deep design.
- 一物も盗まず逃げ失つた。 He fled without stealing one article.
- 胸に一物あるに相違な He must certainly have some deep  
vi. design in his breast.
- chinen** (一念), *n.* The whole heart; zeal.
- 女の一念は岩をも通す。 A whole-hearted desire of a wom-  
an will penetrate even rocks.
- chinichi** (一日), *n.* ① One day. ② [終日] All day;  
the whole day (全日).
- 一日の仕事には充分だ。 It is enough for one day's work.
- 一日おきに, *every other day*.



**Ichinin** (一人), *n.* One person.

一人に三つ宛分配した。 They were distributed at the rate of three a head.

☞ 一人乗の人力車, *a single-seated jinrikisha*. — 一人引, *a jinrikisha drawn by one man*.

**Ichininmae** (一人前), *n.* For one person. — **ni naru**. To come of age; become an adult.

一人前の仕事も出来な He cannot do one man's work. [He is not worth his salt].

☞ 一人前五十銭, *for one person, fifty sen*.

**Ichinin-suru** (一任する), *vt.* To leave a matter entirely to; leave it to another's discretion.

この事件は悉くあなたに I leave this matter entirely to your discretion.  
御一任します。

**Ichio** (一應), *ad.* Once; one time.

今一應聞て来て下さい。 Please inquire once more.

一應御尤です。 I admit the justice of your remarks.

尙一應相談の上で申上 I will inform you after further consultation.  
致します。

**Ichiran** (一覽), *n.* A look; perusal (閲讀); a brief summary (概覽); a bird's-eye view. — **-suru**, *vt.* To take [have] a look at; peruse.

御一覽の上御返却願上 I beg you will return it when you have perused it.  
候。

御一覽下され度候。 Please just look at it.

☞ 一覽拂, *payable at sight; payable on demand*. — 學界一覽, *a view of the scientific world*. — 日光境内一覽, *a bird's-eye view of the Nikkō grounds*.

**Ichirizuka** (一里塚), *n.* A milestone.

門松は冥土の旅の一里 The New Year's decorations are but milestones on the road to Hades;  
塚めでたくもあり目出 they are both auspicious and in-  
度もなし。

**Ichiryōjitsu** (一兩日), *n.* A day or two. [auspicious.]

☞ 一兩日して, *in a day or two*. — 一兩日間, *for a day*

**Ichiryū** (一流), *n.* The first rank. [or two.]

☞ 一流の人, *a person of the first rank*.

**Ichiya** (一夜), *n.* One night.

一夜に二度も起された。 I was awakened twice in one night

**Ichiyaku-shite** (一躍して), *ad.* At one bound.

衆議院議員より一躍し From a member of the House of Representatives he became a  
て國務大臣となった。 one bound a minister of state

**Ichiyō** (一樣), *n.* Similarity (同様); sameness (同一); uniformity (全體一樣). — **-no**, *a.* Similar same; uniform; alike. — **-ni**, *ad.* Similarly evenly (平に); equally (等一に); uniformly.

皆一樣の服装をしてゐた。 They were all dressed alike.

天賦の性質を助長すると The evil of education at the present  
を忘れて誰も彼も一樣 time is the treatment of all pupils  
に取扱ふのは今の教育 in the same way without an  
の弊である。 attempt to develop their individual characters.



**Ichiza** (一座), *n.* ① The whole assembly [company]; sitting together. ② [俳優の一團] A theatrical company. — **-suru**, *vi.* To assemble.

一座を見下す, *to look down upon those present.* — 玉乗一座, *a company [troupe] of ball-walkers.*

**Ichizen** (一膳), *n.* A cup; a bowl.

飯一膳, *a cup of boiled rice.* — 吸物一膳, *a bowl of soup.* — 箸一膳, *a pair of chopsticks.* — 御膳一膳, *a course for one person.*

**Ichizoku** (一族), *n.* The whole family.

一族郎黨を連れて城に籠る, *to be shut up in a castle with one's whole family and retainers.*

**Ichizu-ni** (一途に), *ad.* With a whole heart; with all one's heart.

一途に腹を立てゝも You must not get into such a terrible passion. [idea.]

一途に思ひ込むな。 Do not be so possessed with the

**Ichō** (银杏), *n.* The maidenhair-tree; the ginkgo.

**Ichū** (意中), *n.* One's thoughts; ideas.

意中を打ち開かす, *to unbosom oneself (to).* — 互に意中を語る, *to lay bare each other's thoughts.* — 意中の人, *a lady-love (女); a lover (男; one's intended 約束済).*

**idai** (偉大), *n.* Greatness. — **-no**, — **-na**, *a.*

Great; mighty (有力の); glorious (光榮ある).

彼は偉大なる人物だ。 He is a great man.

偉大なる功[力], *a great [glorious] exploit [strength].*

**idaku** (抱く), *vt.* To hold in arms; enclose; harbour.

大望を抱く, *to harbour great ambition.* — 恨を抱く, *to harbour hatred.*

**Idaten** (章駄大), *n.* The guardian god of Buddhism.

章駄天走り, *running at lightning speed.*

**Ide**, *int.* Now; well; come. (Iza 参照).

**Iden** (遺傳), *n.* Heredity. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be hereditary; run in the family. — **-no**, *a.* Hereditary.

あの病氣は父から遺傳したのだ。 This disease was inherited from his father. [nature.]

遺傳病, *a hereditary disease.* — 遺傳性, *hereditary*

**Idetachi** (出立), *n.* ① [扮装] The dress worn at departure; equipment. ② [出發] Setting out on a journey. **Idetatsu**, *vi.* To set out (on a journey).

その日大將の出立は緋威の鎧を著、黒毛の馬に騎がたりたり。 That day the general wore an armour of red-threaded plates and bestrode a chestnut horse.

誠に勇ましい出立でした。 It was indeed a gallant start.

**ido** (緯度), *n.* Latitude; parallel.

其地の緯度は北緯五十度です。 The latitude of the locality is fifty degrees north [the fiftieth north parallel].

**do** (井戸), *n.* A well.

井戸を掘る, *to dig [sink] a well.* — 井戸を深, *to clear a well.* — 井戸側, *the well tube.* — 井戸掘, *a well-sinker.* — 井戸深, *well-cleaning.* — 井戸水, *well-water.*



**Idō** (異同), *n.* Difference.

異同を辨する, *to explain the differences.*—異同辨, *a*

**Idō** (異動), *n.* Change. [*dictionary of synonyms.*]

その後異動なし.

There has been no change since

**Idobata** (井戸端), *n.* The well-side. [then.]

井戸端にて洗濯物を禁す. Washing is forbidden at the well-

井戸端會議, *well-side gossip.* [side.]

**Idokoro** (居所), *n.* Residence (住所); address (名宛).

彼の居所が知れない.

I cannot find out his address.

**Idomu** (挑む), *vt.* ① To challenge; defy; provoke (怒らす). ② [誘ふ] To entice.

それを得んとして互に挑 They strove with each other to get it.

家康五千の兵を出して秀 Iyeyasu sent five thousand men to  
吉の軍を挑む. challenge Hideyoshi's army.

娘を挑む, *to entice a girl.*

**Idōmyaku** (胃動脈), *n.* The gastric artery.

**Ie** (家), *n.* ① [家屋] A house; a mansion (邸宅); a cottage (矮屋、又田舎屋). ② [家庭] Home. ③ [家族] Family; household. ④ [住所] Habitation; dwelling.

あの家は和洋折衷だ. That house is a compromise between Japanese and foreign styles. [housewife.]

家貧くして良妻を思ふ. A poor man longs for a good

よく家を治めて行く. He rules his house well.

もと富貴の家に生れたり. He was born in a great family.

行くに與なく歸るに家なし. There is no palanquin to go by and no habitation to return to.

あの家は氣狂の筋を引いてゐる. Insanity runs in the family. [still no home.]

四十未だ家を成さず. Even at the age of forty he has

家を借る, *to rent a house.*—家を建て直す, *to rebuild a house.*—家をもつ, *to keep house.*—家をつぐ, *to succeed to a family estate.*—家を興す, *to found a house.*

**Iede-suru** (家出する), *vi.* To leave one's house; run away from home.

彼は妻と小供を置きざりに家出した. He ran away from home leaving his wife and children behind.

**Iedomo** (雖), *conj.* Although; though; though. . . yet; as; and yet; but. [to observe integrity.]

彼貧なりと雖廉恥を忘れず. Poor as he is, he does not forget

**Iegara** (家柄), *n.* The standing of a family; birth; descent; stock (裔); lineage (系); parentage (同前).

彼は家柄がよい.

He is [comes] of a good stock.

**Iegoto** (家毎), *ad.* Every house. [house.]

**Ienami** (家並), *n.* A row of houses; house by

あの通りは家並が揃って In that street the houses stand in a regular row.

**Ieru** (癒える), *vi.* To be healed; be cured.

病が癒える.

His disease was cured.



疵か癒える。

The wound [scar] has healed.

**Iesagashi** (家探し), *n.* House-hunting.家探しに歩く, *to go house-hunting.***Iesuji** (家筋), *n.* Lineage.

彼は肺病の家筋だ。

Consumption runs in his family.

**Ietsuzuki** (家續), *n.* A continuous row of houses.道の兩方ずらりと家續に  
なっている。 There is a continuous row of houses  
on either side of the road.**Ifū** (威風), *n.* An imposing air; dignified manners.

威風凛々たり。

His dignified manners swayed all  
persons. [air.]

威風堂々として進む。

He advanced with an imposing

**Ifuku** (衣服), *n.* Clothing; apparel; clothes.**Ifuku** (威服), *n.* Subjugation by authority. —**suru**, *vt.* To subjugate by authority.**Igaguri** (毬栗), *n.* Chestnuts in burs.道にいが栗が澤山落ちて  
ある。 On the road lots of chestnuts in  
burs lie about.いが栗につむ, *to cut the hair like a bur.*—いが栗頭,  
*a head like a chestnut bur.***Igai** (遺骸), *n.* The remains.**Igai-ni** (以外に), **Igai-no**, *ad.* Outside of; beyond;  
beside; other than; but.

讀書以外何等道樂なし。 He has no hobby beyond reading.

これ以外に何か善い辭書  
がありますか。 Have you any other good dictionary  
than this?學譯以外の事に渡ってよ  
く話をする。 He often tells us of matters out-  
side our lessons. [you.]

君以外に語る友はない。 I have no friend to speak to but

**Igai-no** (意外の), *a.* Unexpected; unlooked-for.—**-ni**, *ad.* Contrary to expectation; unexpected-  
edly; than expected.

彼が失敗するとは意外だ。 His failure was unexpected.

意外の愉快であった。 It was an unlooked-for pleasure.

二年程ない内に意外の  
處へ町が出来た。 Within two years a street has been  
run where one never thought to  
see it.

意外の處で會った。 I met him where I least expected.

今日の問題は意外に六ヶ  
敷かった。 The questions to-day were more  
difficult than I expected.**Igaku** (醫學), *n.* Medicine; medical science.醫學部, *the medical department.*—醫學校, *a medi-  
cal school.*—醫學生, *a medical student.*—醫學士, *a  
bachelor of medicine.*—醫學博士, *a doctor of medicine.***Igami** (歪み), *n.* Crookedness.**Igamu** (歪む), *vt.* To be crooked; be out of shape;  
be distorted.

茶碗が大變歪んでゐる。 The tea-cup is very crooked.

**Igata** (鑄型), *n.* A mould; a matrix.鑄型に入れる, *to pour into a mould.*



**Igen** (威厳), *n.* Dignity; stateliness; majesty.  
 — **no nai.** Undignified. — **no aru.** Dignified;  
 stately; majestic.

犯すべからざる威厳が備 There is about him that majesty  
 はつてゐる. which keeps one at a distance.

威厳を損す, *to impair one's dignity.* — 威厳が加はる,  
*to increase [add to] one's dignity.*

**Igeta** (井桁), *n.* A well-crib.

井桁に組む, *to make in the form of a well-crib.*

**Igi** (異議), *n.* An objection; dissent (不同意). —  
**naku**, *ad.* Without objection. — **no nai.** Un-  
 objectionable.

異議あらば申立てよ.

If you have any objection, say so.

絶対に異議を唱へた.

He expressed his absolute dissent.

異議なく可決確定.

It was definitely decided without  
 dissent.

**Igi** (意義), *n.* Meaning; significance; sense.

意義明瞭 [曖昧] なり. The meaning is clear [ambiguous].

意義を解する, *to make out the meaning [sense] (of).*

**Igi** (威儀), *n.* Dignity; majestic appearance. —  
**no aru.** Dignified. — **no tadashii** (-の正しい).  
 Of dignified manner. (Igen (威厳) 参照.)

威儀堂々, *a grand and majestic appearance.*

**Igo** (以後), *ad.* ① After; since (今まで). ② [今後]  
 Hereafter; henceforth; in future.

それは日露戦争以後の It occurred after our war with  
 事です. *seusō* Russia.

以後決して悪事はいた I will hereafter never do anything  
 しません. wrong.

其以後, *thereafter; thenceforth.*

**Igo** (圍碁), *n.* Go-playing.

圍碁指兩所, *lessons given in go.*

**Igokoro** (居心), *n.* The state of feeling. — **no**  
**yoi.** Comfortable to live in; snug; cozy.

居心のよい家です. It is a snug house to live in.

**Iguchi** [缺唇], *n.* A hare-lip. — **no**, *a.* Hare-  
 lipped.

**Igui-suru** (居食する), *vt.* To live in idleness.

居食をしてゐるうちにあ While he was living in idleness, he  
 り方財産を無くした. exhausted almost all his fortune.

**Igusa** (蘭草), *n.* = I (蘭).

**Igyō** (醫業), *n.* Medicine; the medical profession.

醫業を営む, *to practise medicine.*

**Igyō** (偉業), *n.* A great undertaking [enterprise].

實に空前の大偉業である. It is truly an achievement of un-  
 precedented magnitude.

偉業を成す, *to carry out a great undertaking.*

**Ihai** (位牌), *n.* The ancestral tablet.

**Ihai** (違背), *n.* Breach; infringement; violation.

— **suru**, *vi.* To break; infringe; violate.



必ず違背致す間敷候。 I engage never to infringe it.

**Ihan** (違犯), *n.* Offence; infringement; violation.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To offend against; infringe; violate.  
 — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An offender.

鐵道規則違犯として罰せられた。 He was punished for infringing the railway regulations.

☞ 法律違犯, *an offence against the law.*

**Ihan** (違反), *n.* Contravention; violation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To act contrary to; act in contravention.  
 本條に違反したる契約は無効とす。 A contract in violation of the present article shall be void.

**Ihen** (異變), *n.* An accident; a catastrophe (災難).  
 何か異變があったのかと心配してゐる。 He fears very much that there has been a catastrophe.

**Ihō** (異邦), *n.* = Takoku (他國).

**Ihō** (違法), *n.* Illegality; unlawfulness. — **-no**, *a.* Illegal; unlawful.

其は違法です。 That is illegal.

**Ihoku** (以北), *n.* North of.  
 それより以北は露領です。 North of this is Russian dominion.

**Ihyō** (意表), *n.* Unexpectedness. [unexpected.]  
 言行人の意表に出づ。 His speech and conduct are most unexpected.  
 人の意表に出づるやうな事を遣つて見たい。 I should like to do something that no one would dream of.

**Ii** (好い), *a.* Good; pleasant. (Yoi 參照).

好い氣持だ。 It feels pleasant.  
 好い天氣だ。 It is pleasant weather.  
 好い氣味だ。 It serves him [you] right.

**Ii** (唯々), *ad.* Yes.

妻は唯々として夫に従ふべし。 The wife should willingly submit to her husband.

☞ 唯々諾々, *ready compliance.*

**Iiai** (言合), *n.* Dispute; quarrel. — **-wo suru**.  
 To quarrel; dispute. [themselves.]

女同志はよく言合をする。 Women often quarrel among themselves.

**Iiarawasu** (言願す), *vt.* To express; describe.

其有様は筆にも口にも言願せません。 That scene cannot be described by tongue or pen.

☞ 思ふ事を言ひ願す, *to express one's thoughts.*

**Iiateru** (言當る), *vt.* To guess correctly; hit.

うまく言當てた。 He hit it skilfully.

言當たものにはこれをあげます。 I will give this to the one who makes a correct guess. [ment.]

**Iiawaseru** (言合はせる), *vi.* To make previous agree-

言合はせたや、に皆が白ツボンを着いて来た。 They all came in white trousers as if by previous agreement.

**Iiyamaru** (言誤まる), *vt.* To make a mistake [a slip] in saying; misstate.

**Iibun** (言分), *n.* ① Something to say. ② [口實] Pretence. ③ [缺點] Blemish; fault; criticism (非難); a pretext.



言分がない。

There is no fault to find with it.

言分のない立派な體格だ。 He has a physique fine beyond criticism.

これなら言分はあるまい。 This should satisfy you.

**Iiburi** (言振), *n.* The way of speaking; delivery.

言振りが如何にも滑稽だ。 He has certainly a funny way of speaking. [mistake.]

**Iichigaeru** (言違へる), *vt.* To mistake; say by**Iichigai** (言違ひ), *n.* A mistake; a misstatement.

それは私の言違でした。 That was my mistake.

言違のないや; 注意なさい。 Take care that you do not make a mistake in speaking.

**Iichirasu** (言散す), *vt.* ① To say all sorts of things.

② [いひふらす] To spread a rumour [report] abroad.

彼は人中で僕の事を散々に言散らした。 He said all sorts of things about me in company.

何事に限らず言散らすか。 We must be on the look-out as he will spread reports no matter of what kind.

**Iidasu** (言出す), *vt.* ① To utter; begin to speak.

② [發議する] To propose; bring forward.

一旦言出したからには後へ引かない。 Now that I have once proposed I will not retract.

今更そんな事を言出して。 It is useless to speak of such things now.

**Iie**, *ad.* No; yes; nay; not at all.

これは日本製ですか、いいえ、獨逸製です。 Is it of Japanese make? No, it was made in Germany.

あなたは行かないのですか、いいえ、行くのです。 Are you not going? Yes, I am going.

**Iifukumeru** (言含める), *vt.* To instruct; tell.

僕が言含めた通りにした。 He did exactly as I told him.

**Iifurasu** (言頼らす), *vt.* = Iichirasu (言散す).**Iifuseru** (言伏せる), *vt.* To silence; confute.議論して敵を言伏せる, *to silence an antagonist in argument.* [poor-spirited.**Iigai-nai** (言甲斐ない), *a.* Not worth speaking of;

いくらいひ聞かせても駄目。 It is useless to give him any instruction, for he is too poor-

言甲斐ない奴, *a poor-spirited fellow.* [spirited.**Iigakari** (言掛), *n.* A false charge.言掛をいふ, *to bring a false charge.* 一言掛をいふて人喧嘩をふきかける, *to make a false charge and provoke another to a quarrel.* [unspeakable.**Iigatai** (言難い), *a.* Hard [difficult] to say [speak];

中に言難き妙味がある。 In it there is an unspeakable charm

**Iigusa** (言種), *n.* ① [不穩當の申條] Impertinence

② [申譯] An excuse. ③ = Kogoto (小言).

言種が氣に食はない。 His impertinence went against the

それは何の言種だ。 What impertinence! [grain

君の言種が悪いから先生でも怒るのだ。 It is because you speak so impertinently that the teacher gets angry with you.



- お前は叱られるとなんと かかんとか言種をいふ。 If you are scolded, you are sure to make some excuse or other.
- Iihanasu** (言放す), *vt.* To speak positively; aver.  
あたり憚らず言放した。 He spoke positively regardless of the company.
- Iiharu** (言張る), *vt.* ① [我を張る] To persist *in*. ② [主張] To insist *on* [upon].
- 醫者は病人に藥を飲めと言張る。 The doctor insists upon his patient's taking medicine.  
病人は藥は飲まぬと言張る。 The patient persists in his refusal to take any medicine.  
お前がいくら言張っても駄目だ。 However you may persist, it is useless.  
辯護士は被告の無罪を言張った。 The advocate insisted that the accused was innocent.
- い** 我儘を言張る. *to persist in wilfulness.*
- Iihiraki** (言開), *n.* Vindication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To }  
**Iiireru** (言入れる), *vt.* = **Iikomu** (言込む). [vindicate.] }  
**Iikaeru** (言換る), *vt.* To say in other words; para-  
phrase. **Iikaereba**, *ad.* In other words. [way.]  
言換へてか; いってもよい。 We may change the wording in this }
- Iikaesu** (言返す), *vt.* To answer back; retort.  
何だと言返した。 "What?" he answered back.
- Iikakeru** (言掛る), *vt.* To propose; begin to speak.  
言掛けて中止した。 He began to speak and stopped.
- Iikaneru** (言兼ねる), *vi.* To hesitate to say; be un-  
able to say [speak].  
それまではいったがその 先のことでは言兼ねた。 I spoke so far, but beyond that I was unable to say.
- Iikata** (言方), *n.* The way of speaking.  
なんとか外に言方があり さうなものだ。 There must surely be some other way of expressing the idea.  
君の言方が悪かったのだ。 You did not speak properly.
- Iikawasu** (言交す), *vt.* To exchange vows.  
末は夫婦と互に言交した。 They exchanged vows that they would finally be man and wife.  
**い** 堅く言交す, *to exchange deep vows.*
- Iikesu** (言消す), *vt.* To deny; refute.
- Iikikaseru** (言聞かせる), *vt.* To instruct; advise.  
しじみと言聞かせた。 He was minutely instructed.  
何度言聞かせても直りませぬ。 Though I have given him frequent advice, he does not reform.
- Iikiru** (言切る), *vt.* To say positively; assert; finish saying. [finitely.]  
厭なら厭と言切つてしまへ。 If you do not like it, say so de- }  
いってもいい切れなものは I have such a lot of things to tell }  
ど澤山話がある。 you that I shall have not done }  
with them.
- Iikomeru** (言籠める), *vt.* To confute; silence.  
言籠められて何んとも返 事が出来なかった。 He was silenced and could not re-  
turn an answer.



**Iikomū** (言込む), *vt.* To apply *for*; make an overture [an offer]. **Mōshikomū** (申込) 参照.

なんと言込んで來ても撥 No matter what overture they may make, reject it. 「照」

**Iimae** (言前), *n.* Pretence; a pretext. **Iiwake** 参

**Iimagirasu** (言紛らす), *vt.* To explain away; cover up by talking.

他の話に言紛らしてしま He covered it up by changing the conversation.

**Iimakasu** (言負す), *vt.* To defeat in argument.

**Iimawashi** (言廻し), *n.* A way of speaking. **Iimawasu**, *vt.* To talk with tact.

どうも言廻が悪いから解 As he is a poor speaker, I cannot understand him.

**Iimorasu** (言洩らす), *vt.* ① [洩らす] To disclose. ②

[言落す] To omit to say.

も、外に言洩した事はあ There is nothing now that I have omitted to tell you.

**Iin** (醫員), *n.* A medical assistant; the medical

**Iin** (醫院), *n.* A dispensary. [staff (全體).]

☞ 醫院長, the head of a dispensary; the head physician.—小林醫院, the Kobayashi Dispensary.

**Iin** (委員), *n.* A committee (團體); a member of a committee.

[quire into the matter.]

委員を設けて調査せしむ。 A committee was appointed to in-

商科大學案は委員に附 The Commercial College Bill was referred to a committee

☞ 委員會, a meeting of a committee.—委員附託, re-

ference to a committee.—委員長, the chairman of a committee.—委員室, a committee-room. 「to」

**Iinagusameru** (言慰める), *vt.* To speak consolingly

**Iinamari** (言訛), *n.* Corruption; a corruption (訛語).

—**-ru**, *vi.* To be corrupted *into*.

ガラスはガラスの言訛. 'Garasu' is a corruption of 'glass.'

**Iinaosu** (言直す), *vt.* To retract; correct oneself.

**Iinazuke** [許嫁], *n.* ① [人] The betrothed; the affianced. ② [事] A betrothal. —**-suru**, *vi.*

To betroth; affianced.

あの女は許嫁がある。 She has an affianced husband.

☞ 許嫁の付, the betrothed.—許嫁男, the betrothed [affianced] husband; the fiancé 郎.—許嫁女, the betrothed [affianced] wife; the fiancée 婦。

**Iine** (言値), *n.* The price asked; the seller's price.

☞ 言値で買ふ, to buy at the price asked at the seller's

**Iinikui** (言悪い), *a.* Hard [difficult] to say. [price]

言悪くければ私が申しま If you find it hard to speak, I will say it for you.

言悪くさうにもぢもぢし He sidged as if he had something difficult to speak about.

**Iinobasu** (言延ばす), *vt.* To speak diffusely.



- 短くいへる事を唯長くい It is no more than an expansion of  
ひ延ばしたに過ぎない。 what may be briefly stated.
- inokosu** (言残す), *vt* ① [言置く] To leave word.  
② [言落す] To leave untold [unsaid].
- も; 何もいひ残す事はあ Is there not anything more you  
りませんか。 wish to say (before you go)?
- も; 何もいひ残した事は Is there nothing you have left un-  
ありませんか。 said [untold]?
- inuke** (言拔), *n*. An excuse; a subterfuge.  
言拔をするのが上手だ。 He is clever at subterfuges.
- inukeru** (言拔る), *vt*. To excuse oneself; talk  
oneself out of a difficulty.
- 危い所を頓智を以て言拔 He escaped from his dangerous  
けた。 position by his wit.
- ~~言~~ 罪を言拔ける, *to slip out of a charge by talk*. — 甘く言  
抜ける, *to talk oneself skilfully out of a difficulty*.
- ioki** (言置き) *n*. ① Leaving word. ② = Yuigon (遺)
- ioku** (言置く), *vt*. To leave word [direction]. [言].  
何も言置かないで歸られ He went back without leaving  
ました。 word.
- iokuru** (言送る), *vt*. To communicate to; apprise  
of; inform of; notify.  
その趣早速先方へ言送つ I communicated to that effect at  
た。 once to the other party.
- iotosu** (言落す), *vt*. To leave out; forget to say.  
言落した事が一言ある。 There is one thing I forgot to say.
- ioyobu** (言及ぶ), *vt*. To refer to.  
一言もその事には言及ば He did not say a word in reference  
なかった。 to that affair.
- isokonai** (言損ひ), *n*. A mistake [a slip] in speak-  
ing. **Iisokonau** (言損ふ), *vt*. ① = Iiayamaru. ②  
To fail to tell.  
それは私の言損ひでした。 That was a mistake I made in  
speaking. [speaking.]  
言損ひは誰にでもある。 Any one is liable to make a slip in
- isugi** (言過ぎ), *n*. Speaking too much [too severe-  
ly]. — **-ru**, *vt*. To speak too much [too severe-  
ly]; go too far.  
それはちと言過ぎた。 You went too far there.  
少し言過ぎる程ひどくいっ I spoke in a way that looked a little  
てゐた。 too severe.
- interu** (言捨る), *vt*. To say and leave without  
waiting for an answer. [ing for an answer.]  
彼はかく言捨て、立去った。 He said so and left without wait-
- tate** (言立), *n*. An assertion. — **-ru**, *vt*. To  
assert; make an assertion; report.  
彼は病氣と言立て、毎日 He has reported himself ill and is  
缺席してゐる。 daily absent from school.
- ~~言~~ 人のあらを言立る, *to report another's faults [defects]*
- tōsu** (言通す), *vt*. To persist in saying.



彼は自分の説をどこまで も言通した。 He persisted to the end in putting forward his own view. [ment.]

**Iitsubusu** (言潰す), *vt.* To refute; defeat in argu-

**Iitsuke** (言付、吩咐), *n.* Order; command; directions; instructions. — **-ru**, *vt.* To order; command; direct; instruct; tell. — **-dōri-ni**, *ad.* According to order [command, &c.].

主人は下女にランプをつ けよといひつけた。 The master ordered [told] the maid-servant to light the lamp.

御用がありましたら遠慮 なくいひ付けて下さい。 If you wish to have anything done, do not hesitate to command me.

いひ付けられた事は眞面 目にやれ。 Do honestly what you are ordered to do.

いひ付けられた書物が見 當りませぬ。 I cannot find the book I was told to look for.

親の言付けに背く[従ふ], *to disobey* [obey] one's parent.

**Iitsukusarenai** (言盡されない), *a.* Inexpressible.

**Iitsukusu** (言盡す), *vt.* To exhaust (a subject); say all one wishes to say.

一言にはそれをいひ盡す とは出来ません。 I cannot say all I wish to say about it in a few words.

**Iitsunoru** (言募る), *vt.* To insist upon.

**Iitsutae** (言傳へ), *n.* Tradition. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① [後世へ] To hand down by tradition. ② [人へ] To give a message. — **-no**, *a.* Traditional.

それは昔からの言傳です。 It is a tradition handed down from old times.

**Iiwake** (言譯), *n.* ① [詫] An excuse; an apology ② [辯解] An explanation; an excuse; an exculpation; plea; a defence (辯護). — **-suru**, *vt.* To make an excuse; apologise.

言譯がない。 You have no excuse. [ted.]

言譯が立たぬ。 The explanation cannot be admitted.

言譯のない事をした。 I have done a thing for which there is no defence.

彼にいひ譯して下さい。 Please apologise to him for me.

もし破損したらなんと御 主人にいひ譯するか。 What excuse can you make to your master if you break it?

**Iiwatashi** (言渡), *n.* A sentence (宣告).

**Iiwatasu** (言渡す), *vt.* ① [宣告] To sentence.

[申付] To order (命令); tell (告知).

十年の懲役に處する旨言 渡された。 He was sentenced to ten years' penal servitude. [school]

退校の旨を言渡された。 They were ordered to leave the school.

生徒に五時に集るや言 渡した。 I have ordered the pupils to assemble at five o'clock.

罪の宣告を言渡す, *to give sentence for a crime.*

**Iiyaburu** (言破る), *vt.* To confound; refute.

**Iiyō** (言様), *n.* The way of speaking.

言様のないほど綺麗だ。 It is beautiful beyond expression.



物もいひやうで角が立つ。 Unless you are careful in speaking.  
your words may sound harsh.

**ji** (意地), *n.* ① [根性] Temper; disposition. ② [頑固] Obstinacy. — **no warui** (-の悪い). Ill-tempered; ill-natured. — **-waruku** (-悪く), *ad.* Ill-naturedly. — **-kitanai** (-汚ない), *a.* Greedy.

彼は意地が悪い。

He is ill-natured.

意地悪く攻撃してやった。

I attacked him ill-naturedly.

かなれば意地だ。

If things come to this pass, it is a question of obstinacy.

意地汚なく離さない。

He is too greedy to let it go.

意地を張る, *to be obstinate* [stubborn]. — 意地になる, *to become obstinate*. — 意地を立つ, *to carry his obstinacy through*. — 意地汚なく食ふ, *to eat greedily*.

**ji** (維持), *n.* Maintenance; up-keep; support. — **-suru**, *vt.* To maintain. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A maintainer; a supporter.

そのやうな事では一家を

At that rate you cannot support a family.

維持して行けない。

公安を維持する, *to maintain the public peace*. — 原案を維持する, *to maintain* [support] *the original bill* [motion]. — 東洋の平和を維持する, *to maintain the peace of the east* [orient]. — 維持費, *up-keep* [maintenance] *expenses*. 維持方法, *the method of maintenance*.

**jiiji-suru**, *vi.* To eat greedily.

あの子は繼子だろう、いぢ

That child appears to be a step-child, for it eats greedily.

いぢしてゐるもの。

**jikeru** [畏縮する], *vi.* To shrink (with fear); shrug; be stunted. **Ijiketa**, *a.* Stunted; cramped.

寒さにいぢける, *to shrug with cold*.

**jikuru** [弄くる], *vt.* = **Ijiru**.

**jimeru** [虐待], *vt.* To tease; oppress; persecute.

姑が嫁をいぢめるといふ

We often hear of a woman persecuting her daughter-in-law.

事はよく聞く話だ。

私の家の子供をいぢめて

You must not tease my children.

はいけません。

弱い者をいぢめる, *to oppress* [tease] *the weak*.

**jin** (異人), *n.* A foreigner.

**jin** (偉人), *n.* A hero; a great man.

彼は不出世の偉人である。

He is a hero rare in this world.

偉人傳, *a biography of great men* [heroes].

**irashii**, *a.* Lovely (愛らしい); pitiful (憫むべき).

あの孤児はいぢらしい。

That orphan is really to be pitied.

いぢらしい顔をしてゐる。

She has a lovely face.

**iru** [弄る], *vt.* To handle; meddle with; play with.

あれ、赤坊が小刀をいぢ

See, the baby is playing with a knife.

てゐる。

時計といふから時計を

Do not meddle with the clock, for you will break it.

弄るな。

**ō** (異常), *n.* Anything unusual; a change. —

**na**, *a.* Unusual; extraordinary.



別に異常はありません。 There has been no special change.  
異常の變化を來した。 It brought on an unusual change.

**Ijō** (以上), *ad.* ① [上記] Above. ② [よりも以上] Beyond; more than; over; above. ③ [...する上は] Since; now that.

負けさせた以上は買はず Since you have cut down the price  
ばなるまい。 you must buy it.

聞いた以上は知らぬとは Now that I have heard, I cannot  
いへまい。 pretend ignorance.

大要以上の如し。 The general outline [the purport  
is as above stated.

☞ 以上述ぶるが如く, *as above stated*.—二以上, *more than two; two or more*.—千圓以上, *over a thousand yen*.—十錢以上の額, *a sum of not less than ten sen*.

**Ijō** (異狀), *n.* Change; derangement.

私共は異狀ありませぬ。 We are all getting on as usual.

胃に異狀を來した。 My stomach has been deranged.

精神に異狀を來した。 His mind has become deranged.

**Ijoku** (居職), *n.* A sedentary occupation.

居職の人はどうしても不 Persons engaged in sedentary  
健康だ。 occupations are generally of weak  
health.

**Ijū** (移住), *n.* Emigration (往住); immigration (來住). — *-suru, vi.* To emigrate; settle. [Imin (移民) 参照].

☞ 亞米利加へ移住する, *to emigrate to America*.—日より移住する, *to emigrate from Japan*.—移住民, *a settler*.—移住地, *a settlement*.

**Ijutsu** (醫術), *n.* Medicine; the medical art.

日本の醫術は最も進歩し The medical art in Japan has made  
てゐる。 very great progress.

☞ 醫術開業試験, *examination for medical practitioners*.—醫術開業免狀, *the medical practitioner's license*.

**Ika** (醫科), *n.* The medical department. [Iken] *license*

☞ 醫科大學, *a medical college*.

**Ika** [烏賊魚], *n.* The cuttlefish; the squid.

**Ika** (以下), *ad.* ① [よりも以下] Under; below; less than. ② [次ぎ] Following; as follows.

五十番以下は卒業の見 There is no hope of graduation  
込がない。 for those below number fifty.

寒氣は大概零度以下だ。 The cold is generally below zero.  
以下これに準ず。 The same rule applies to those that  
follow. [th]

以下これに同じ。 Those that follow are the same.  
以下これを略す。 The rest is omitted.

☞ 十歳以下, *under ten years of age*.—中流以下, *below the middle class*.—以下次號, *to be continued in our next*.

**Ikabakari** (如何計), *ad.* How much; how great.  
母の喜は如何計であつた How great must her mother's  
ら。 have been! [ma]

**Ikada** (筏), *n.* A raft. — **-nori** (乗), *n.* A raft



**舟** 筏に組んで流す, *to make a raft and float it down.*

**kaesu** (射反す), *vt.* = **Hanshasuru** (反射する).

**kade** (如何で), *ad.* How.

如何で彼に及ぶべき. How can I come up to him?

如何でそれを知らざる可き. How can I remain ignorant of it?

**kaga** (如何), *ad.* How; what.

これは如何致しませう. What shall I do with this?

病氣は如何ですか. How is he getting on?

御起居如何に候哉. How is your health?

景氣は如何ですか. How does the trade prosper?

稲作は本年は如何ですか. How is the rice-crop this year?

一つ如何ですか. What do you say to having one?

**kagawashii** (如何はい), *a.* Doubtful; questionable; suspicious. [able.]

彼のいふ事は如何はい. The things he says are question-

**kahodo** (如何程), *ad.* How much.

勘定は如何程になりま  
すか. How much does the bill come up  
to?

如何程か恵んで下さい. Please give me something.

如何程いふて聞かせても  
駄目だ. It is useless however much we may  
explain to him.

**kai** (位階), *n.* Court rank.

**kake** (鑄掛), *n.* Tinkering. — **-ru**, *vt.* To mend  
pots [pans, &c.]. — **-ya** (屋), *n.* A tinker.

鑄掛屋は宜し; 御座い. Pots and pans to mend!

**kaku** (威嚇), *n.* Menace; intimidation. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To menace; intimidate.

**kameshii** (厳めしい), *a.* ① [嚴肅] Grave; stern.

② [莊大] Magnificent. **Ikameshiku**, *ad.* Gravely;  
sternly; magnificently. [look stern.]

**いふ** 嚴めしくいふ, *to speak gravely.* — 嚴めしい顔付をする, *to*

**kamono** [偽物], *n.* A spurious article.

**kan** (遺憾), *n.* Regret; sorrow. — **to su.** To  
regret; be sorry for (a wrong act); be regretful  
[A person is regretful]; be regrettable [A wrong  
act is regrettable].

遺憾である. It is to be regretted. [present.]

遺憾ながら出席致兼ね候. I regret I shall be unable to be

園遊會に料を見ななかつ  
たのは遺憾だった. I was sorry not to see you at the  
garden party.

**kan** (如何), *ad.* What. **Ikanaru**, *a.* What.

日本の將來如何. What will be the future of Japan?

如何とも爲し難し. We can do nothing in the matter.

如何なる人なるか. What sort of person is he?

如何なる危險をも恐れず. I fear no danger whatever.

志が固くあれば如何なる  
事にも成就し得ざる  
をなし. If we are resolute, we may count  
upon success in anything what-  
ever.

**kan** (尉官), *n.* ① [陸] A company [regimental] of-  
ficer. ② [少中尉] A subaltern officer.



**Ikan** (醫官), *n.* A medical officer. 「ever.」

**Ika-ni** (如何に), *ad.* How; what; however; what-  
返答如何に。 What is your answer?

**Ikanimo** (如何にも), *ad.* ① [確に] Certainly; indeed;  
to be sure. ② [甚だ] Very; extremely.

如何にも仰せの通り。 It is certainly as you say.

如何にも承知した。 I certainly agree [consent] to it.

如何にもくたびれた。 I am quite [dead] tired.

**Ikaraseru** (怒らせる), *vt.* To make a person angry;  
provoke.

誰か彼を怒らせたのか。 Has any one made him angry?

怒り目を怒らして, *with furious eyes*. 一肩を怒らして闊歩する, *to strut about with shoulders perked up*.

**Ikari** (錨), *n.* An anchor.

錨を上げる[下す], *to weigh [cast, drop] anchor*.

**Ikari** (怒), *n.* Anger. (a) [激怒] Wrath (特に、威嚇冒瀆より起る); rage (烈火の如き怒); fury (狂氣の如き怒). (b) [いら立つと] Irritation. (c) [憤慨] Indignation. (d) [悲憤] Resentment. (e) [不興、惡感情] Displeasure. **Ikaru**, *vi.* To be angry at (a thing [with (a person)]); lose one's temper; fly into a passion; flare up. — **-yasuki**, *a.* Quick-tempered; easily-provoked; irritable.

怒る者は恐るゝにたらず。 There is no need to fear him who loses his temper; fear him that laughs.  
笑ふ者は恐るべし。

彼の怒った顔は今も忘れぬ。 I cannot even now forget his angry face.

怒を買ふ, *to bring another's wrath upon oneself*. 一怒に觸れる, *to arouse one's lord's anger*. 一怒を宥める, *to soothe [appease] another's anger*. 一怒を抑へる, *to repress anger*. 一怒に任せる, *giving way to anger*. 一怒を移す, *to turn one's anger upon an innocent person*. 一肩の怒った人, *a dreadful person with perked-up shoulders*.

**Ikasu** (生かす、活かす), *vt.* ① [蘇へらす] To revive; restore. ② [殺さずにおく] To keep alive; let live.

盆栽の梅が枯れ掛ったが。 The potted plum-tree is withering.

活かす法はあるまいか。 is there no way of reviving it?

殺す生すは我掌中にあり。 It is in my power to kill or let live.

そんな殘酷な事をしないで生かして置け。 Keep it alive without treating it cruelly.

**Ikata** (鑄型), *n.* = Igata.

**Ikatsui**, *a.* Dignified; imposing.

いかつい風をして歩く, *to walk about in imposing costume*. いかつい物の言振, *a dignified way of speaking*. いかつい人, *a dignified-looking man*.

**Ikayō-ni** (如何様に), *ad.* In what way [manner].

**Ikazuchi** (雷), *n.* —Kaminari.

**Ike** (池), *n.* A pond; a pool (小池).

池に面して家を建てる, *to build a house in front of pond*. 猿澤の池, *the Saruzawa Pond*.



**Ikebana** (生花), *n.* ①[術] Flower arrangement.

②[花] Flowers arranged in a vase.

床の間に生花がゐかつて In the alcove flowers stood in a vase.

**Ikedori** (生捕), *n.* ①[事] (a)[生捕ると] Taking prisoner; capture; catching alive. (b)[生捕られてゐると] Captivity; capture. ②[人] A captive; a prisoner.

**Ikedoru** (生捕る), *vt.* (a)[人を] To take as a prisoner; take prisoner (a person or persons). (b)[人又動物を] To catch alive; capture.

聯隊長を生捕る, *to take prisoner the commander of a regiment.*—象を生捕る, *to catch an elephant alive.*

**Ikegaki** (生垣), *n.* A hedge.

生垣を作る, *to plant a hedge.*

**Ikei** (畏敬), *n.* Veneration; reverence. —*-suru*, *vt.* To revere; venerate.

我が長教せる先生閣下よ, *our most venerable teacher.*

**Ikeizai** (違警罪), *n.* A contravention of police regulations.

違警罪を犯す, *to contravene police regulations.*

**Iken** (意見), *n.* ①[考案] View; opinion; idea. ②[忠告] Advice; admonition (訓諭); reproof (叱責).

意見が衝突して大波瀾 A collision of opinions led to great disorder. (often reproved him.)

度々意見したが改めない. He will not reform though I have

意見を吐く, *to express one's opinion.*—意見を鳴く, *to hold an opinion.*—意見を叩く, *to sound another's opinion.*

**Iken** (異見), *n.* A different view; objection.

異見を立てる, *to hold a different view.*

**Iken** (威權), *n.* Power; authority.

威權を振ふ, *to exercise one's authority.*—威權を濫にする, *to abuse one's authority.*

**Ikenai**, *a. & vi.* (a) Can not. (b) Must not. (c)[役に立たぬ] No use; will not do. —*-kara*, *conj.*

Lest; for fear; so as not to; or.

是れはいけぬ. This will not do.

いけぬけれど取替へて参ります. If it is not good, I will go and exchange it. (I'll be worse.)

性質が段々いけなくなつた. His character has become gradual-

あつた. That youngster is a bad fellow.

怠けてゐてはいけぬ. It will never do to be idling about.

先生に見られるといけぬ. Stop or our teacher will see you.

いから止め.

雨が降るといけぬから 傘を持って行け. Take an umbrella with you for fear it should rain.

復失敗するといけぬから よく勉強せよ. Study hard lest you should fail [so as not to fail] again.

**Ikenie** [犠牲], *n.* A victim; a sacrifice; a scapegoat. ((Gisei 参照)).



犠牲を捧げる, *to make sacrifice (to); offer a victim*  
 (to) 犠牲となる, *to become sacrifice (to); be sacrificed.*

**Ikeru** (活ける), *vt.* To keep alive.

池に魚が澤山いけてある。 In the pond many fish are kept.

花をいける, *to put a flower in a vase.*—火をいける, *to cover [bank] the fire.*

**Ikesu** (生簀), *n.* A fish-pond; a fish-preserve.

生簀を作る, *to construct a fish pond.*

**Iki** (息), *n.* A breath; breathing (呼吸).

彼はほっと一息ついた。 He heaved a sigh of relief.

息を殺して待構へた。 He waited with bated breath.

息をするのが苦しかった。 I had a difficulty in breathing.

息を切って走つた。 He ran out of breath.

息を吹返へす, *to recover consciousness; come to oneself.*—息を引取る, *to breathe one's last.*—息がはずむ, *to gasp.*—息が切れる, *to be out of breath.*—息を吹込む, *to breathe into.*—息をつく, *to take breath; sigh.*—息がくさい, *to have a foul breath.*—息が絶える, *to die.*—息も絶々, *breathing with difficulty; at the last gasp.*—息を飲み込む, *to hold one's breath.*—息のある中に, *while he still breathes.*

**Iki** (意氣), *n.* ① [意中] Mind. ② [元氣] High spirits.

意氣揚々として教室に 入って来た。 He came into the class-room in high spirits.

意氣相投ず, *to be like-minded.*—意氣當る可からず, *to be irresistibly high-spirited.*—意氣天を衝かんとす, *to be in very high spirits.*

**Iki** (位記), *n.* A diploma of court rank.

位記を賜ふ, *to confer a court rank.*—位記を返上す, *to return one's court rank.*—位記を剥奪する, *to deprive a person of his court rank.*

**Iki** (遺棄), *n.* Desertion. — *-suru, vt.* To desert; abandon. 「chance.」

**Ikiataribattari** (行當りばったり), *n.* Trusting to  
 行き當りばったりでやる We can only work at it and trust to  
 外仕方ない。 chance.

**Ikichi** (生血), *n.* Blood of a living person [animal].

[**Iki** (行き)— = **Yuki**—].

**Ikichigai** (行違), *n.* = **Yukichigai.**

**Ikidaore** (行き倒れ), *n.* = **Yukidaore.**

**Ikidomari** (行止), *n.* = **Yukidomari.**

**Ikidōri** (憤り), *n.* Indignation; resentment; rage; anger. **Ikidōru**, *vi.* To resent; be angry; be indignant; be enraged. (Ikari (怒) 参照).

一方ならず憤つてゐる。 He was very angry [indignant].

**Ikigake** (行がけ), *n.* = **Yukigake.**

**Ikigire** (息切), *n.* Short wind. — **ga suru.** To be short-winded.

**Ikigomi** (意氣込), *n.* High-spiritedness; intention.

**Ikigomu**, *vt.* To be high-spirited; be intent upon.



意氣 込ばかりで仕事は頓と出来ない。 He is high-spirited, but cannot do any work.

將來大政治家になると いて意氣込んでゐる。 He is intent upon becoming one day a great politician.

意氣 込んで話す, *to speak [talk] with vivacity.*

**Ikigurushii** (息苦しい), *a.* Breathing with difficulty. [difficulty.]

彼は息苦しい様子であつた。 He appeared to breathe with dif-

**Ikiiki-to** (生々として), *ad.* Lively; fresh.

この肖像は生々としてゐる。 This portrait looks full of life.

**Ikiji** (意氣地), *n.* An unyielding spirit. [ing spirit.]

江戸子は意氣地がある。 A native of Yedo has an unyield-

意氣地を張る, *to set oneself against; make a stand against.* [restore to life.]

**Ikikaerasu** (生返らす), *vt.* To revive; resuscitate;

**Ikikaeru** (生返る), *vi.* To revive; return to life; come to oneself (正氣に戻る).

人工呼吸で生返つた。 He was soon revived by artificial

**Ikiki** (往來), *n.* Coming and going. [respiration.]

往來の人繼るが如し。 It was thronged with people coming and going.

相變らず往來してゐます。 We continue to visit each other.

**Ikimaku** (息巻、敦圀), *vi.* To be enraged; fume.

息巻荒く出刃を携へて かけだした。 He ran out in a fury with a kitchen knife in his hand.

**ikimi**, *n.* Straining oneself; bearing up. **Ikimu**, *vt.* To strain oneself; bear up.

もう少しきんで。 Bear up a little longer.

**Ikimono** (生物), *n.* A living thing; an animal.

生物の命を取るな。 Do not kill any living animal.

**Iki-na** (意氣な), *a.* Stylish; chic (佛).

意氣な女だねえ。 What a stylish looking woman!

あの着物を着ると意氣に 見える。 She looks chic in that dress.

**Ikinagaraeru** (生き長らへる), *vi.* To live on.

世に生き長らへて居る間 是苦勞が絶えぬ。 As long as we live in this world, troubles will never cease.

あゝ、生き長らへても何の 樂もない。 Alas, what pleasure is there in living on?

**Ikinari** [突然], *ad.* Suddenly; abruptly; all at once.

突然僕の頭を擲つた。 All at once he knocked my head.

**Ikinobiru** (生きのびる), *vi.* ① [存命] To survive (another); survive. ② [逃遁] To escape alive.

妻は夫より二十年生き のびた。 The wife survived her husband twenty years.

**Ikinokoru** (生き残る), *vi.* To survive. **Ikinoko-**  
**sareru**, *vi.* To be left behind.

軍隊は殆ど全滅し生残り たるもの僅に三人のみ。 The force was almost annihilated, only three men surviving.

我一人生残された。 I alone was left behind.



**Iki-oi** (勢), *n.* ① Power; energy. (a) [外に顯はれた勢] Force; influence (他に及ぶ勢). (b) [内に貯へた勢] Vigour; spirit (氣力). ② [語勢] Emphasis; stress. — **no yoi.** Energetic; powerful; forcible; influential; vigorous; spirited. — **no nai.** Spiritless; lifeless; impotent.

その勢當るべからず。 His energy is not to be resisted.  
 その花は大變に勢がよい。 This flower is very vigorous.  
 勢さになったのです。 The circumstances made it so.  
 餘り勢に乗じて事をやる We shall fail if we act too energetically on the spur of the moment.  
 と失敗する。  
 勢既に定まる。 The trend of affairs is already fixed.

勢を挫く, *to break another's power.* — 勢をつける, *to brace up; stimulate; enliven; enforce.* — 勢止を得ず, *by force of circumstances.* — 破竹の勢を以て, *carrying all before one; with irresistible force; overcoming all obstacles.*

[Living.]

**Ikiru** (生きる), *vi.* To live; be alive. **Iki-taru**, *a.*

彼は八十五迄生きた。 He lived to eight-five.  
 あれこそ生きた手本だ。 He is indeed a living pattern.

生きる爲に働く, *to work to live.* — 働く爲に生きる, *to live to work.* — 私の生きてゐる間は, *as long as I live.*

**Ikisaki** (行先), *n.* = Yukisaki.

**Ikutodoku** (行届く), *vi.* = Yukitodoku.

**Ikiume** (生埋), *n.* Burying alive.

**Ikiutsushi** (生寫), *n.* A copy of a living being; true to life. [parent.]

この子は親に生寫だ。 This child is an exact copy of its  
 この肖像は大變によく似てゐる、まるで生寫だ。 This portrait is very good and absolutely true to life.

**Ikiwakare** (生別れ), *n.* A life-long separation [parting]. — **-ru**, *vi.* To part for life.

親子は東と西とへ生別れた。 The parent and child departed forever, one to the east and the other to the west.

生別れの悲しさに二人は泣き倒れた。 The two wept and were prostrated by the sorrow of life-long

**Ikiwataru** (行渡る), *vi.* = Yukiwataru. [parting.]

**Ikitsukai** (息遣), *n.* The manner of breathing.

彼は息遣が悪い[荒い]。 He breathes badly [roughly]

**Ikka** (幾日), *n.* What day; when; how many days.

幾日にお歸になりますか。 When will you come back?

今日は幾日ですか。 What day of the month is to-day?

**Ikka** (一家), *n.* The whole family.

一家和合す。 The whole family live in harmony.

女は家にありて一家を治めるが役だ。 It is woman's duty to remain a home and look after the family.

**Ukkai** (一介), *n.* A small particle.



私の如き一介の書生をか I am extremely grateful for the  
くまでも引立下されま great favour you have shown to  
して有がたふ御座ます。 a mere student like me.

一介の身分, *one of humble standing* [position].

**Ikkaku** (一角), *n.* The unicorn (獸); the sea-unicorn;  
the narwhal (魚). [ware.]

**Ikkankari** (一閑張), *n.* Lacquered papier-maché

**Ikkannen** (一箇年), *n.* One year. — **-no**, *a.* A  
year's; annual. — **-ni**, *ad.* In one year; per

**Ikkatsu** (一喝), *n.* A shout. [annum.]

**Ikkatsu** (一括), *n.* A bundle; a lump. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* ① [一束] To make into a bundle. ② [要略]

To sum up; summarise.

**Ikkei** (一系), *n.* One family line.

日本は建國以來一系の Japan has, from its very begin-  
天皇を戴く。 ning, been ruled by Emperors of

**Ikken** (一件), *n.* An affair. [the same dynasty.]

あの一件はどうなったか。 What has become of that affair?

**Ikken** (一見), *n.* A sight. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
take a look at; glance at; catch a glimpse of.  
— **-shite**, *ad.* At sight; at a glance.

品物を一見した上で價を We will fix the price after looking  
決まらせます。 at the article. [old friends.]

一見 舊知の如し。 From the first glance we were like

諸國一見の僧。 A priest who travelled through  
many provinces.

**Ikkenya** (一軒家), *n.* A solitary house.

その奥の中に一軒家がある。 In the middle of the plain stands a  
solitary house.

**Ikketsu** (一決), *n.* A decision. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
come to a decision; decide.

衆議一決す。 The assembly came to a decision.

**Ikki** (一揆), *n.* A riot; a rising. [rising.]

一揆を起す, *to raise a riot.* 一揆, *the Amakusa*

**Ikki** (一騎), *n.* A single horseman. [ranks.]

唯一騎敵の中へ割て入る。 He rode singly into the enemy's

一騎当千, *a single combat.* 一騎當千の勇, *the valour  
of one that can cope with a thousand enemies.*

**Ikkikasei** (一氣呵成), *n.* Completing a composi-

**Ikko** (一己), *n.* Oneself. [tion at one effort.]

一己の所存では申され I cannot tell you on my own re-  
まふ。 sponsibility.

それは君一己の考だらう。 That is, I suppose, your own idea.

**Ikko** (一戸), *n.* A house; household.

一戸を構へる。 He keeps house.

**Ikko** (一箇), *n.* One.

これは一箇いくります。 How much are they each?

私一己の考を申したのです。 I gave you my personal opinion.



**Ikkō** (一向), *ad.* At all; any.

そんな事是一向知りません。 I know nothing of such a thing.

それは一向聞きません。 I have not heard of it at all.

その後は一向音沙汰無しです。 Since then I have heard nothing from him.

此頃一向酒を飲みません。 I do not drink at all now.

**Ikkō** (一行), *n.* Party; company; suite (隨行).

統監の一行本日來着せり。 The resident-general and suite arrived here to-day.

一行の人々は到る所に厚遇された。 The members of the party were warmly received everywhere.

**Ikkōjin** (一箇人), *n.* An individual. — *-no, a.* Individual; personal; private.

支那人は一箇人として中々發達してゐる。 The Chinese are individually in a high state of civilisation.

一箇人の資格で尋ねた。 I asked in my private capacity.

**Ikkyo** (一擧), *n.* One effort; a single stroke. — *-shite, ad.* By one effort; at a single stroke.

勝敗の決この一擧にあり。 The war will be decided by this single issue.

一擧して城を抜く, *to take a castle by a single effort.*

一一擧にして敵を敗る, *to defeat the enemy by one charge.*

一一擧兩得, *killing two birds with one stone.*

**Ikkkyoshu** (一擧手), *n.* A slight effort.

一擧手一投足の勞のみ。 It was no more than a slight effort.

**Ikō** (意向), *n.* Intention.

意向を確める, *to ascertain the intention.* 一意向を聞く, *to hear one's intention.*

**Ikō** (威光), *n.* Dignity; majesty; influence (勢力).

上官の威光で納得させられた。 He was made to consent by the influence of his chief.

親の威光で出世したのだ。 No wonder he is a worthless fellow, for he rose in the world through his father's influence.

威光に懼れる, *to fear one's dignity.* 一威光を附ける, *to add to one's dignity.*

**Ikō** (以降), *ad.* After; since. (Go (後) 参照).

**Ikō** (衣桁), *n.* A clothes-rack

**Ikō** (遺稿), *n.* Writings left by a deceased person; posthumous works (遺著).

**Ikoku** (異國), *n.* A foreign country. — *-jin (-人), n.* A foreigner; an alien.

**Ikōn** (遺恨), *n.* ① [殘念] Mortification; chagrin; ② [怨恨] Hatred; malice; spite; enmity; grudge.

遺恨に思ふ, *to have a spite against a person.* 一遺恨を挟む, *to harbour ill-feeling.* 一遺恨を懷く, *to bear malice against a person.* 一十年の遺恨を晴す, *to give vent to his enmity of ten years' standing.*

**Ikorosu** (射殺す), *vt.* To shoot dead.

唯一發に射殺した。 He killed him with only one shot.

**Ikotsu** (遺骨), *n.* Remains.



遺骨は火葬場へ持って行かれた。 His remains were carried to the crematory.

**Ikou** (憩ふ), *vi.* To rest.

**Iku**-(幾), *pref.* How many [much, &c.].

**Ikubaku** (幾何), *ad.* How many. — **-mo-naku**, *ad.* Before long; shortly after; in a little while.

残り幾何。 How many remain [are left]?

幾何もありませぬ。 There is not much [are not many].

幾何もなく年若き僧一人出て來れり。 In a little while a young priest came out.

**Ikubi** (猪頸), *n.* A bull-neck (人); bull-necked.

**Ikubun** (幾分), *n.* A part; a portion. — **-ka**, *ad.* Partially; some.

まだ幾分かの残がある。 There is still some [a portion] left.

幾分かよくなった。 It has improved to some extent.

**Ikudo** (幾度), *n.* = **Ikutabi**.

**Ikue-nimo** (幾重にも), *ad.* Repeatedly; earnestly.

幾重にも御容赦願上候。 I earnestly beg your pardon.

幾重にも重なってゐる。 They are piled thick one over another. 「come; for ever.」

**Ikuhisashiku** (幾久敷), *ad.* For a long time to

幾久敷目出度申納候。 I wish you everlasting happiness.

幾久敷御祝申上候。 I beg to offer my deepest congratulations.

幾久敷御引立を乞ふ。 I beg you will long honour me with

**Ikuji** (意氣地), *n.* Spirit. [your patronage.]

どうも意氣地のない男だ。 What a coward [a spiritless fellow]!

もう少しは意氣地のある奴と思つた。 I thought he had a little more spirit. [for-nothing.]

~~意氣地無し~~, *a spiritless person; a coward; a good-*

**Ikujiin** (育兒院), *n.* An orphan asylum; an orphanage; a foundling hospital. [asylum.]

~~育兒院に收容する~~, *to receive [take] into an orphan*

**Ikun** (遺訓), *n.* A testament; dying injunctions.

祖先の遺訓を守れ。 Follow the testament left by your ancestors.

正行は父の遺訓と母の教訓とが身に染みて切腹を思止つた。 Masatsura was so impressed by his father's last injunctions and his mother's instruction that he gave up the thought of suicide.

**Ikun** (偉勳), *n.* Great merit; a great achievement.

~~偉勳を樹る~~, *to accomplish a brilliant achievement.*

**Ikunen** (幾年), *n.* How many years.

~~幾年立っても~~, *after ever so many years.*

**Ikunichi** (幾日), *n.* How many days.

幾日かゝりますか。 How long will it take?

幾日待っても返事がない。 Though I have waited many days, the answer has not come.

**Ikura** (幾筭), *n.* How much; how many, how far; how long. — **-ka**, *a.* A little; some. —

...demo, *ad.* However much [hard, &c.].



|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| この帽子はいくらですか。      | How much is this hat? [What is the price of this hat?] [bill?]    |
| 勘定は皆でいくらですか。      | What is the total amount of the?                                  |
| 上野までいくらで行く。       | How much do you charge to Uyeno?                                  |
| いくら稼いでも足りない。      | However hard I may work for a living, I am always short of money. |
| 幾ら讀んでも解らない。       | However often I may read it, I can make nothing of it.            |
| いくら見ても見飽きない。      | I am never tired of seeing it.                                    |
| いくら長くても十日とはかゝるまい。 | However long it may be, it will not probably take ten days.       |
| いくら高くとも百圓はすまい。    | At the dearest it will not probably cost a hundred yen.           |
| いくらいっても聞かない。      | He will not listen, however earnestly I may speak.                |
| いくらか知ってをります。      | I know it a little.   |
| いくらか寄附しませう。       | I will contribute something.                                      |
| いくらか彼の恩になつてゐる。    | I am under some obligation to him.                                |
| 幾らでもよい持って来い。      | Bring as much as you please.                                      |
| 原料はいくらでもある。       | There are plenty of raw materials.                                |
| もういくらも残つてゐない。     | There is not much left now.                                       |
| まだいくらも歩かない。       | We have not yet walked far.                                       |

**Ikusa** (軍), *n.* ① [戦鬪] A battle. ② [戦役] A war. (Sensō (戦争) 参照).

軍をする, *to wage war (with); do battle with*. — 軍に勝つ (負ける), *to gain [lose] a battle; be victorious [defeated] in a war*. — 激しい戦, *a severe battle*.

**Ikutabi** (幾度), *ad.* How often; often; many times. — **-mo**, *ad.* Often; frequently. — **to naku**.

Ever so often. [and again.]

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 幾度見ても飽かない。       | I never get tired of seeing it again.                   |
| 幾度でも覺えられる迄やりなさい。 | Repeat it over and over again until you have learnt it. |
| 幾度日光へ行きましたか。     | How often have you been to Nikko?                       |
| 幾度も幾度も,          | <i>very often; again and again.</i>                     |

**Ikuta** (幾多), *a.* Many.

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 幾多の辭書の中でこれが一番宜しい。 | Of the many dictionaries that exist, this is the best. [ties.] |
| 幾多の困難に遭遇した。       | He has encountered many difficulties.                          |

**Ikutsu** (幾つ), *n.* ① [幾歳] How old. ② [幾個] Many; how many. [age?]

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| おいくつですか。          | How old are you? [What is your age?]                       |
| いくつから中學校へ行きましたか。  | How old were you when you first went to the middle school? |
| いくつでも御入用だけ御取りなさい。 | Take as many as you want.                                  |

桃は一錢にいくつですか。 How many peaches sell for a sen?

**Ikutsuki** (幾月), *n.* How many months.

**Ikyō** (異教), *n.* A foreign religion; heresy (異端); heterodoxy; heathenism; paganism. — **-no**, *a.* Heretical; heterodoxical.



✎ 異教を傳へる, *to propagate heresy*.—異教と見らる, *to be considered a heretic*.—異教徒, *a heretic; a believer in a foreign religion; a heathen; a pagan*.—異教國, *a heretical [heathen] country; (全體) the heathendom*.

**Ikyō** (異郷), *n.* A strange land.

異郷の鬼となる。

He died in a strange land.

**Ikyoku** (委曲), *n.* Details; particulars.

**Ima** (今), *n. & ad.* ① [現今] Now; nowadays; the present time; this time; at present. ② [今直ぐ] Soon; at once; just in a moment. ③ [尙] More. — **-demo**, *ad.* Even now. — **-kara**, *ad.* From now; henceforth; henceforward. — **-made** *ad.*, Up to the present; so far. — **-ni** [間もなく], *ad.* Presently; immediately; at any moment. — **-no**, *a.* Now; present.

今一つ召上れ。

Please take just one more.

今一人のお方は何と仰っしゃいますか。

What is the other gentleman's name?

今出来ますから待って下さい。

Please wait as it will be ready in a moment. [moment.]

今か今かと待暮す。

I pass time waiting for him every }

今アメリカへ行つてをります。

He is at present in America.

それをやるのは今です。

Now is the time for doing it.

今行きます。

I am going [I am coming].

その時分の黒船といったのは今でいへば軍艦です。

What were then called "black ships" are now known as war-ships.

今から一週間もたてば全快します。

He will completely recover in about a week's time from now.

今迄何をしてゐたのだ。

What have you been doing?

今迄見た中でこれが一番。

This is the best I have so far seen.

今迄にない大博覧會だ。

It is an unprecedented exhibition.

今にも降り出しさうだ。

It threatens to rain immediately.

今に来るかも知れない。

He may come at any moment.

今の書生は一體に意志が薄弱だ。

The students nowadays are generally weak-willed.

今の世にこんな人は珍しい。

Such a man is rare in these times.

今の大臣だって皆書生であつた。

Even the present ministers were all students once.

今は昔さる人ありけり。

Once upon a time there was a man.

今より十年後にはどうなるだらう。

How will it be ten years hence, I wonder?

今より心を入換て勉強します。

I will henceforth reform and study hard.

今にきつと豪い人間になつて見せる。

Presently you shall see me become a great man.

**Ima** (居間), *n.* A sitting room; a living room; a parlour (米國にては客間).

✎ 居間へ通す, *to show into the sitting room*.

**Imada** (未だ), *ad.* Yet. (Mada 参照). [ed report.] 未だ詳報に接せず。 We have not yet received a detail-

**Imadoki** (今時), *n.* Nowadays; in these days.

**Imagoro** (今頃), *ad.* This time; at this moment.



去年の今頃でした。

It was about this time last year.

明日の今頃までには出来  
ます。

It will be finished by this time to-  
morrow.

彼は今頃何をしてゐるか。

What is he doing at this moment?

**Ima ichido** (今一度)。

Once more.

[before I go.]

今一度會つて行きたい。

I should like to see him once more)

今一度いって見よ、容赦  
はならぬ。

Say it once again, and I will not  
pardon you.

**Imaimashigaru** (忌々しがる), *vi.* To be vexed *at*.

**Imaimashii** (忌しい), *a.* ① [不吉な] Unlucky. ②

[不快な] Disagreeable; abominable; disgusting. ③

[憎らしい] Hateful; vexing (困らす).

[able !!]

あゝ、いまいましい。

Ah, how disgusting! [How abomin-]

忌しい、世の中の事は  
どうして思ふやうにな  
らないのだらう。

How vexing! Why does nothing in  
this world turn out as one  
wishes?

**Imajibun** (今時分)。

At this hour. (Jibun 参照)。

今時分どこへ行くのか。

Where are you going at this hour?

**Imasara** (今更), *ad.*

Now; at this hour [time of day].

今更そんな事をいっても  
仕方がない。

It is useless to say such a thing  
now.

今更いふとは愚痴だ。

It is foolish to say so now.

今更返らぬ事ながら、

*though it cannot be recalled*

**Imashibaraku** (今暫らく)。

A little longer. [now.]

今暫らく御猶豫を願ます。

I beg for a little more delay.

今暫らく我慢なさい。

Put up with it a little longer.

**Imashigata** (今方), *ad.*

Just; a moment ago.

今方歸りました。

He has just come home.

**Imashime** (戒), *n.*

① [注意] Caution.

② [警告]

Warning. ③ [非難] Reproof. ④ [戒責] Correction.

⑤ [訓戒] Instruction; precept (訓言).

—-ru,

*vi.* To caution; admonish; reprove.

不心得を戒める, *to reprove a person for misconduct.*

—後來を戒める, *to caution a person for the future.*

**Imashime** [束縛], *n.* Binding; bonds. 「death」

**Imawa no kiwani** [臨終の際に]. At the point of

**Imawashii** (忌しい), *a.* Disagreeable; disgusting;  
abominable.

忌しい話だ。

It is a disagreeable affair.

聞くも忌しい。

It is disgusting even to hear of it.

忌しい人だ。

He is an abominable fellow.

**Imayō** (今様), *n.*

The modern style. —-ni suru.

To modernise.

—-no, *a.* Modern; latter-day.

[Imb— =Inb—].

**Imi** (意味), *n.* Meaning; sense; signification; im-  
port; purport. —-suru, *vi.* To mean; signify.

—-no aru. Significant; meaning. —-no

fukai. Of deep import.

この第二節の意味が分ら  
ない。

I cannot make out the meaning of  
this second paragraph.



これはかゝいふ意味だ。 This is the meaning of it.

意味を取違へる, *to mistake the meaning; miscon-*  
*strue.*—意味のない言葉, *a senseless word.*—意味深長, *pro-*  
**mi** (忌), *n.* Mourning. [found import.]

忌がかかる, *to be in mourning.*—忌明, *the end of*  
*mourning.*—忌語, *a word tabooed by superstition.*—忌

物, *a thing abstained from.*  
**miarige-na** (意味有氣な), *a.* Significant.

意味有氣な顔をした。 He gave me a significant glance.

意味有氣な様子であつた。 There appeared to be some mean-  
 ing at the bottom.

**mijiki**, *a.* Excellent; extraordinary.

**mikirau** (忌嫌ふ), *vt.* To regard with aversion;  
 abhor; loathe. [aversion.]

彼はいたく彼等を忌嫌った。 They regarded him with great

**min** (移民), *n.* ① [往住者] An emigrant. ② [來住  
 者] An immigrant. ③ [往住] Emigration. ④ [來  
 住] Immigration. — **-suru**, *vi.* To emigrate;  
 immigrate.

便船毎に數百の移民が取 Hundreds of emigrants are left  
 殘される。 behind by every steamer.

移民は行政廳の認可を受 An emigrant is not allowed to go  
 くるにあらずれば外國 abroad without the sanction of  
 に渡航するとを許さず。 the administrative authorities.

移民制限法, *an immigration restriction law.*—移民  
 取扱人, *an emigration agent.*—移民地, *the land to which*  
*one emigrates.*—移民會社, *an emigration company.*

**mina** (諱), *n.* A posthumous name.

諱をおくる, *to give a posthumous name.*

[mm — = Inm —]

**mo** (芋), *n.* The potato; the taro.

芋畑, *a potato field.*

**mo** [痘痕], *n.* = Abata.

**mon** (慰問), *n.* An inquiry after another's health;  
 condolence (吊慰). — **-suru**, *vt.* To inquire  
 after another's health; condole with (吊慰).

皇后陛下は親しく傷病兵 Her Majesty the Empress expressed  
 を御慰問あらせられた her personal sympathy with the  
 兵。 sick and wounded soldiers.

慰問使, *an Imperial messenger sent to inspect the*  
*condition of the forces at the front.*—慰問袋, *a bag of pres-*  
*ents to the forces at the front.*

**mono** (鑄物), *n.* A casting.

兵卒の劍は皆鑄物です。 The soldiers' swords are all cast.

鑄物師, *a founder; a caster.*—鑄物の置物, *a cast*  
*metal ornament.*

**mori** [蟬蟻], *n.* The water-lizard.

**mōto** (妹), *n.* A younger sister.

これを妹に買ってやらう。 I will buy this for my sister.

妹分, *a step-sister.*—妹婿, *a younger sister's hus-*  
*band; a brother-in-law.*—妹娘, *a younger daughter.*



[Imp— = Inp—].

**Imu** (忌む), *vt.* ① [嫌ふ] To dislike. ② [嫌惡] To abhor.  
 ③ [避く] To shun; avoid. — **-beki**, *a.* Abominable.

我は彼の奸惡を忌む。 We abhor his wickedness.

かゝる席ではそのやうな言葉を忌みます。 We avoid such language in this company.

**Imyō** (異名), *n.* Another name; a nickname.

✎ 異名をつける, *to give another name (to)*.

**In** (陰), *n.* Secrecy. — **-ni**, *ad.* In secret; secretly.  
 陰に陽にその事件に干渉した。 He interfered both secretly and openly in the affair.

**In** (印), *n.* A seal.

會長の印が必要です。 It requires the president's seal.

✎ 印を押す, *to affix [stamp] a seal; seal*. — 印を刻む, *to engrave a seal*. — 印肉, *the ink for a seal*.

**In** (院), *n.* ① A house; an institute; a hall; a Buddhist temple. ② [先帝] An ex-Emperor.

✎ 院主, *the superior of a temple*. — 院宣, *the decree of the ex-Emperor*. — 高倉院, *ex-Emperor Takakura*.

**In** (韻), *n.* A rhyme; a rhyming word; the Chinese sound of an ideograph.

✎ 韻を踏む, *to rhyme; use a rhyme at the end of a line; use the rhymes used by another*. — 韻學, *prosody*. — 韻脚, *a rhymed verse*.

**Ina** (否), *ad.* No; not. ((Iiye 参照)).

彼いかにいふとも我は否と答へんのみ。 Whatever he may say I can only answer no.

**Ina** [鰯魚], *n.* The grey mullet.

**Inabikari** [電光], *n.* A flash of lightning.

電光がしましたから今鳴りますよ。 As the lightning has flashed, we shall soon hear the roll of thun-)

**Inada** [海鰻魚], *n.* The yellow-tail. [der.]

**Inago** (蝗), *n.* A locust.

**Inai** (以内), *ad.* Within.

一週間以内に歸ります。 I shall come back within a week.

六十日以内に立出せざれば海外渡航免状は無効になる。 Unless one starts within sixty days, the passport becomes void.

**Inaka** (田舎), *n.* The country. — **-jimita** (-染みた), *a.* Countrified. — **-jimiru** (-染みる), *vi.* To be countrified. — **-kusai** (-臭い), *a.* Rustic.

田舎からぼっと出です。 He is fresh from the country.

田舎に稀な美人だ。 She is a beauty rare in the country.

どう見ても田舎臭い所がある。 However one may look at it, it is rustic place.

✎ 田舎へ行く, *to go into the country*. — 田舎へ引籠る, *to shut oneself up in the country*. — 田舎向, *for country use*. — 田舎風, *country fashion*. — 田舎育, *country-bred*. — 田舎居, *country life*. — 田舎訛, *country brogue*. — 田舎家, *country house*. — 田舎者, *a countryman; a rustic*. — 田舎巡り, *a country tour*.



**Inamu** (辭む), *vt.* To decline; refuse.

彼が辭んだのを強ひて行 Though he refused, they compelled him to go.  
かした。

辭むに由なく引受をした。 I undertook it as I could not de-)

**Inan** (以南), *n.* South of. [cline it.]

この川の以南は常陸の國 South of this river is the province  
です。 of Hitachi.

**Inanaku** (嘶く), *vi.* To neigh.

馬が高く嘶く。 The horse neighs aloud. [denly.]

**Inaoru** (居直る), *vi.* To sit upright; change sud-)

賊は家人に見附られたの The thief, on being discovered by  
で度胸をすゑて強盜に the inmates, boldly turned and  
居直った。 threatened them with violence.

**Inaosu** (鑄直す), *vt.* To re-cast.

**Inarabu** (居列ぶ), *vi.* To sit in a row.

居列びたる人々互に顔と The persons who sat there exchanged  
顔とを見合せた。 looks.

美しく着飾った少女が居 There was a row of gaily-dressed  
列んだ。 girls.

**Inari** (稻荷), *n.* The god of rice.

稲荷祭, the festival of Inari.

**Inaya** (否や), *ad.* No sooner than; as soon as; hardly  
.....when; the moment.

敵の影を見るや否や逃げ As soon as he caught a glimpse of  
出した。 the enemy, he ran away.

彼の女はその手紙を読む She had hardly read through that  
や否やわっと泣き倒れ letter when she fell down with  
た。 a cry.

家を出るや否や雨が降っ The moment I left the house, it  
て來た。 began to rain.

否やの返事がある筈だ。 I ought to receive a definite answer.

**Inazuma** (稲妻), *n.* Lightning.

稲妻が閃いた。 The lightning flashed.

その疾くきと稲妻の如し。 He is swift as lightning.

**Inbai** (淫賣), *n.* Secret prostitution. —-fu (-婦),

*n.* An unlicensed prostitute.

**Inban** (印判), *n.* A seal; a stamp. —-shi (-師),

*n.* A seal-engraver.

**Inbō** (隠謀), *n.* A plot; an intrigue; a conspiracy.

隠謀遂に露見したり。 The plot has at last been discovered.

隠謀を企つ, to plot secretly; conspire. — 隠謀家, an  
intriguer; a plotter; a conspirator.

**Inbu** (陰部), *n.* The private parts; the pudenda.

**Inbun** (韻文), *n.* Poetry.

韻文で書いてあるから讀 It is hard to read as it is written  
みにくい。 in a poetical style.

韻文法, prosody.

**Inchi** (引致), *n.* Taking into custody.

本署へ引致して調べられた。 He was taken to the police station)

**Inchi** (吋), *n.* An inch. [and examined.]



**Indo** (印度), *n.* India; Hindustan. — **-jīn** (-人), *n.* An Indian; a Hindu. — **-go** (-語), *n.* Hindustani.  
 印度洋, *the Indian Ocean*. — 印度藍, *the Indian indigo*. — 印度太守, *the Viceroy of India*.

**Indō** (引導), *n.* Guiding the soul of the dead to the other world.

この世の引導渡して呉れん。 *I will pack you off to the other*

引導を渡す, *to read the prayer for the passage of the dead to the other world*.

**Ine** (稻), *n.* The rice-plant.

今年は稻の出来がよい。 *The rice-crop is good this year.*

も、稻を刈入れてもよい。 *It is time to cut down the rice.*

稻は十月から十一月に刈り取ります。 *Rice is mowed down in October or November.*

稲刈, *mowing of rice-plants*. — 稲作, *the rice-crop*.  
 — 稲株, *rice stubble*. — 稲扱, *a rice-hackle; a rice hatchet*.  
 — 稲叢, *a stack of rice-straw*. — 稲のいもち病, *rice-blight*.

**In-ei** (陰影), *n.* Shade; shadow.

この繪は陰影がよく出来てゐる。 *The shading is very well done in this picture.*

**Inemuri** [座睡], *n.* A doze; nap; forty winks.

— **-suru**, *v.* To doze; nap.

本を讀みながら思はず座睡をした。 *While I was reading, I fell into a doze.*

お前は座ると座睡をする。 *You doze as soon as you sit down.*

座睡小僧, *a dozing boy*.

**Infuruenza**, *n.* Influenza.

**Inga** (陰畫), *n.* A negative picture.

**Inga** (因果), *n.* Cause and effect.

何の因果でこんな病に取付かれたのだらう。 *What have I done in a former world to be attacked by such a disease?*

親の因果が子に報い。 *"The fathers have eaten sour grapes, and their children's teeth are set on edge."*

因果は絡まへる繩に如し。 *Cause and effect are like a twisted rope.*

因果者, *a person who suffers for sins committed in a former world; an ill-fated person*. — 因果應報, *retribution for a deed done in a previous life*. — 因果の理法, *the law of cause and effect*. — 因果律, *causality*.

**Ingin** (慇懃), *n.* Politeness; courtesy. — **-na**, *a.* Polite; courteous.

慇懃を通じた。 *They grew intimate.*

慇懃に挨拶する, *to bow politely; salute courteously*.  
 — 慇懃に禮を述べる, *to thank a person courteously*.

**Ingo** (隱語), *n.* A secret language; an enigma.

隱語をつかつて話をした。 *They talked in secret language.*

**Ingō** (因業), *n.* Hard-heartedness; mercilessness.

— **-na**, *a.* Hard-hearted; merciless; cruel.

そんな因業な事いはずに。 *Please don't be so cruel, but wait a few days.*



**因業者**, *a hard-hearted person*. — 因業親爺, *a crusty*  
**Ing-yō** (印形), *n.* = In (印). [*old fellow.*]

**Inin** (委任), *n.* Trust; charge. — **-suru**, *vt.* To entrust (a person) *with* (a thing); entrust (a thing) *to* (a person); charge (a person) *with* (a thing).  
 — **-sha** (-者), *n.* The mandator.

僕は家の方の用事は一切 I put my wife absolutely in charge  
 妻に委任して置く。 of household matters.

**全權を委任する**, *to entrust [invest] with full powers*.  
 — 委任状, *a letter [powers] of attorney*.

**Inishie** (古), *n.* Antiquity; ancient times. —  
**no**, *a.* Of antiquity; ancient.

古より傳はった。 It was handed down from antiquity.

**Inja** (隠者), *n.* A recluse; a hermit.

世を悟って隠者となる, *to renounce the world and become a hermit*. — 隠者の住居, *a hermitage*.

**Inji** (隠事), *n.* A secret; a hidden affair.

人の隠事を發する, *to expose another's secrets*.

**Injiki** (印字機), *n.* A typewriter.

漢文の印字機が發明さ A typewriter for Chinese ideographs has been invented.

**Injun** (因循), *n.* Temporising; vacillation; time-serving. — **-suru**, *vi.* To temporise; vacillate.

— **-na**, *a.* Temporising; vacillating; conservative.

[[He is a trimmer.]]

彼は因循な政治家だ。 He is a time-serving politician.

そんな因循な量見でど; What do you expect to do with  
 なるものか。 such a vacillating aim?

男子は因循ではならぬ。 A man should not vacillate.

因循な奴, *a vacillating fellow; a time-server*. — 因循姑息, *temporising*.

**Inkan** (印鑑), *n.* A seal-impression.

印鑑届, *the presentation of a seal-impression*.

**Inkan** (殷鑑), *n.* An exemplar; an example. [us.]

以て殷鑑とすに足る。 It may well be made an example to

殷鑑遠からず。 Our exemplar is not so far distant.

**Inken** (引見), *n.* An audience; an interview. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To have an audience [interview] *with*.

大統領は昨日我大使を The president had an interview  
 引見した。 yesterday with our ambassador.

**Inken** (隱見), *n.* Appearance and disappearance.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To appear and disappear; dis-

隱見復, *a disappearing gun*. [appear at will.]

**Inken-na** (陰險な), *a.* Subtle; crafty; cunning.

彼奴は常に陰險な手段を He is always taking subtle ex-


弄する。 pedients.

陰險な目付をしてゐる。 He has a cunning look.

陰險な奴だから油断すな。 Look out, for he is a crafty fellow.

**Inki** (黒汁), *n.* Ink. — **-ire** (入), *n.* An inkstand.



 ペン先へインキをつける, *to dip a pen in ink*.—インキを吸取る, *to absorb ink*.—インキで書く, *to write in ink*.

**Inki-na** (陰氣な), *a.* Gloomy; dark; melancholy.

陰氣な部屋だ。

It is a gloomy room.

此家はなんだか陰氣だ。

This house is somehow gloomy.

陽氣な人が何か力を落すと却て大變陰氣になるものだ。

When a lively person has something to dishearten him, he becomes at once very melancholy.

**Inko** [鸚哥], *n.* The macaw.


**Inkō** (咽喉), *n.* The throat (動物の); the key (鎖鑰).

咽喉を痛めた。

I have injured my throat.

關門海峡は瀬戸内海の咽喉である。

The Shimonoseki Strait is the key to the Inland Sea.


 咽喉カタル, *the catarrh of the throat; laryngeal catarrh*.—咽喉部, *the larynx*.

**Inkyo** (隱居), *n.* A person who retires from the headship of a house. —**-suru**, *vi.* To retire.

—**-jo** (-所), *n.* A retreat.

もう六十の坂を越したから身代を伴に譲って隱居しやうと思ふ。

As I am now on the shady side of sixty, I think I shall turn over the family property to my son and retire from active life.

 隱居の身分, *the position of the retired head of a family*.

[origin.]

**Innen** (因縁), *n.* ①[關係] Affinity. ②[原因] Cause;

これも因縁とあきらめるより外に仕方がない。

We can only resign ourselves by considering this as an affinity from a previous life. [all this.]

いはれ因縁聞いて下さい。

Do hear the cause and origin of

**Inochi** (命), *n.* Life.

[prized like life.]

命と頼む財産をなくした。

He has lost his property which he

命辛々逃げ出した。

He barely escaped with life.

じたばたすると命がないぞ。

If you stir, you are a dead man.

長い月日に短かい命。

Time is long, but life is short.

讀書は彼の命なり。

Reading is life to him.

命は風前の燈に似たり。

Life is like a light flickering in the wind.


[have life.]

命あつての物種。

Things can be done only if we

命長ければ辱多し。

The longer our life, the greater the shame we are exposed to.

 命を縮める, *to shorten one's life*.—命を捨てる, *to throw away one's life*.—命を惜む, *to grudge one's life*.—*fear to die*.—命を取る, *to take away the life (of another)*.—人の命を助ける, *to save a person from death*.—命を的にし戦ふ, *to fight desperately*.—命に關はる一大事, *an important affair which may endanger one's life*.—命を賭け働く, *to work hard at the risk of life*.—命を君に捧ぐ, *to offer one's life to one's lord*.—命のあらん限り働く, *to work as long as life lasts*.—命の親, *the preserver of one's life*.—命知らず, *rash; fearless of death*.—命冥加, *being saved from death by Providence*.—命を拾ふ, *to escape from great danger*.—命よりも大事, *a thing more precious than life itself*.—掛け換の無い命, *life which cannot be renewed*.



**Inochigake** (命掛), *n.* The risk of one's life. —  
**ni naru.** To become desperate.

命掛の仕事, *a desperate undertaking; work undertaken at the risk of one's life.*

**Inochigoi** (命乞), *n.* Pleading for one's [another's] life. — **wosuru.** To plead for one's [another's]

**Inokori** (居残), *n.* Remaining behind. [life.]

**Inokoru** (居残る), *vi.* To remain behind.

皆歸つたけれども私だけ Though all the others went home,  
 は居残った。 I alone remained behind.

校長より何か言聞せがあ As the principal has something to  
 るから五年生は居残ら say, the fifth-year students are  
 なくてはならない。 to remain behind.

居残番, *the turn to remain behind.*

**Inori** (祈、禱), *n.* Prayer; supplication; invocation.

祈がきいた。 My prayer was efficacious.

祈を捧げる, *to offer prayers.*

**Inoru** (祈る), *vt.* To pray; supplicate; invoke.

速に御全快遊ばさるる I hope you will soon be completely  
 や; 祈上候。 restored to health.

神に祈る, *to pray to the gods (to God).* — 君の成功を祈りて, *with hearty wishes for your success.* — 海上無事を祈る, *to pray for a safe voyage.* — 人を祈る, *to make an invocation against a person.*

**Inoshishi** (猪), *n.* A wild boar.

猪武者, *a soldier of reckless valour.*

**Inran** (淫亂), *n.* Lewdness; lasciviousness. —  
**na,** *a* Lewd; lascivious; lustful.

彼は淫亂だ。 He is very fond of women.

淫亂女, *a loose woman.* — 淫亂男, *a lewd man.*

**Inreki** (陰曆), *n.* The lunar calendar.

**Inritsu** (韻律), *n.* A metre; a rhythm.

韻律に協々してゐる。 It sounds rhythmical.

**Inrō** (印籠), *n.* A seal-case; a medicine-case (藥籠).

印籠を帶る, *to carry a medicine-case.*

**Inryō** (飲料), *n.* A drink; a beverage. [be drunk.]

悪水で飲料にならぬ。 The water is so bad that it cannot

茶は四季の飲料なり。 Tea is a beverage for all seasons.

夏の飲料はビールがよい。 Beer is good for summer drink.

飲料水, *drinking water.* (の). }

**Inryoku** (引力), *n.* Attraction; gravitation (地球)

ニュートンは引力の法則 Newton discovered the law of gravi-  
 を発見せり。 tation.

あの男は中々引力がある。 That man has great attraction.

**Insatsu** (印刷), *n.* Printing. — **-suru,** *vi.* To print. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A printer.

印刷鮮明なり。 The printing is clear [distinct].

名刺は三十分の間に印 Visiting-cards printed in thirty  
 刷仕候。 minutes.

某新聞は印刷高七萬以 The.....newspaper is said to print  
 上に及ぶ。 over seventy thousand copies.



鉛版に取って印刷する, *to print from stereotype*.—印刷物, *printed matter*.—印刷機械, *a printing machine; a press*.—印刷紙, *printing paper*.—印刷術, *the art of printing*.—印刷所, *a printing office*.—印刷局, *the Printing Bureau*.—印刷中, *in the press*.

Insei (隕星), *n.* A meteor.

Inseki (隕石), *n.* An ærolite; a meteorite.

Inshi (因子), *n.* A factor.

因子に分解する, *to solve into factors*.

Inshi (印紙), *n.* A stamp.

印紙を貼る, *to affix a stamp*.—印紙税法, *the stamp-duty law*.—印紙賣捌所, *stamps on sale*.—印紙賣捌人, *a stamp-dealer*.—印紙蒐集, *stamp-collecting; philately*.

Inshin (音信), *n.* Tidings; communication. — *suru, vt.* To communicate with.

その後音信がありません。 Since then I have had no tidings.

Inshō (引證), *n.* ①[引用] A quotation. ②[参照] A reference. — *suru, vt.* To quote; refer to.

Inshō (印象), *n.* An impression. — *suru, vi.* To impress.

一讀して見たが何の印象もなかった。 Though I read it once, I have received no impression from it.

Inshoku (飲食), *n.* ① Eating and drinking. ②[食物] Diet. — *suru, vt.* To eat and drink.

飲食物に注意すべし。 We should take care what we eat and drink.

飲食を攝する, *to eat and drink in moderation*.—飲食物, *food and drink; beverages and comestibles*.—飲食店, *an eating-house; a restaurant*.—飲食器, *table-ware, a table-service*.—飲食用, *table-use*.

Inshū (因襲), *n.* Following a long-established custom. [a long time.]

因襲久し。 The custom has been followed for

Insotsu-suru (引率する), *vt.* To lead.

決死隊を引率して進む。 He advanced at the head of the

Insū (因數), *n.* = Inshi (因子). [forlorn hope.]

Intō (咽頭), *n.* The pharynx. [kindness.]

Intoku (陰德), *n.* A secret act of charity; private kindness. 陰徳あれば陽報あり。 Good done in secret shall be openly required.

陰徳を人に施す, *to do a person private kindness*.

陰徳家, *a person who does a great deal of good in secret*

Intoku-suru (隠匿する), *vi.* — Kakusu (隠す).

Inton (隱遁), *n.* Retirement from the world. — *suru, vi.* To retire from the world; live in retirement. — *sha (-者), n.* A recluse; a hermit.

隱遁して山に籠る。 He has retired from the world and shut himself up in a mountain.

隱遁生活, *retired life*.



**nu** (犬), *n.* ① A dog. (a) [牝] A bitch. (b) [獵犬] A hound. (c) [子犬] A puppy. (d) [やぐさ狗] A cur. (e) [雜種の] A mongrel. ② [間諜] A spy. — **-goya** (-小屋), *n.* A kennel.

犬が人を吠える。

The dog barks at a person.

犬が月を見て遠吠する。

The dog bays the moon.

犬が怒ると唸る。

The dog growls when it is angry.

犬は打たれるときやんき

The dog yells when it is beaten.

やんいふ。

[and begging.]

犬がチンチンをする。

The dog is sitting on its hind legs

彼は他黨の犬だ。

He is a spy of another party.

犬を飼ふ, *to keep a dog*. — 犬を喉を切る, *to set a dog (on)*.

— 犬にかまれる, *to be bitten by a dog*. — 犬殺, *a dog-killer*.

**nujini** (犬死), *n.* A useless death. — **-suru**, *vi.* To die to no purpose.

彼の死は犬死であった。

His death served no purpose.

**nuku** (射貫く), *vi.* To shoot through; pierce with a shot.

**n-utsu** (陰鬱), *n.* Gloom; melancholy (氣鬱). — **-na**, *a.* Gloomy; melancholy.

陰鬱な天氣だ。

It is gloomy weather.

**nyō** (陰陽), *n.* The male and female principles; the positive and negative.

[combine.]

陰陽相合す。

The male and female principles

**nyō** (飲用), *n.* For drinking purposes (飲料用); for internal use (内服薬). (Inryō (飲料) 参照).

飲用に供する, *to supply for drinking purposes*.

**nyō** (引用), *n.* A quotation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To quote; cite; refer to.

彼は古人の言を多く引用

He quoted many sayings of old

した。

writers.

[appears at the end.]

引用書目は後に出す。

The list of books of reference ap-

引用文, *a quotation; an extract*. — 引用點, *quotation marks*; “ ” *inverted commas*.

**nyoku** (淫慾), *n.* Carnal passion; lechery.

淫慾をむさぼる, *to give rein to carnal passion*.

**nyu** (喩[修辭法]), *n.* A metaphor.

**izei** (印税), *n.* ① [書籍の] A royalty. ② [印紙税] Stamp duty.

約定の印税を拂ふた。

The stipulated royalty was paid.

**Yuō** (硫黄), *n.* Sulphur.

硫黄華, *the flowers of sulphur*. — 硫黄山, *a sulphur*

**-no-me** (魚目), *n.* A corn.

[mine.]

魚目が出来て痛い。

I have a corn which hurts me.

**ri** (庵), *n.* A hermitage; a hut.

山中に庵を建て、餘命を

He built a hermitage in a mountain

送った。

and spent there the remainder of

his life.

[Full; all.]

**pai** (一杯), *n.* ① [一盞] A cup; a glass. ② [充滿]

水を一杯飲みたい

I want a glass of water.



水が一杯になりました。 It is now full of water.  
 カ一杯に引張った。 I pulled with all my strength.  
 來年一ばいかゝります。 It will take all next year.

**Ippaku** (一泊), *n.* A night's lodging. [is one yen.]  
 御一泊一等一圓です。 The first-class charge for one night  
 ① 旅館に一泊する, *to put up for a night at a hotel.*

**Ippan** (一斑), *n.* A part; a view.  
 一斑をだも知るべからず。 We cannot learn even a part of it.

**Ippan** (一版), *n.* The first edition.  
 一版は賣れ切れた。 The first edition was exhausted.

**Ippan-no** (一般の), *a.* (a) [並、通例の] Common. (b) [一般普通の] General. (c) [全般の] Universal (除外なきをいふ). — **-ni**, *ad.* Generally; universally; commonly; at large.

一般に教育を重んずるに Education has come to be generally appreciated.

世間一般に知れる。 It is known to the world at large.

青年は一般に進取の氣 Young men are generally rich in progressive spirit.

① 一般の法則[眞理], *a universal law [truth].*

**Ippatsu** (一發), *n.* A shot.

唯一發で打止めた。 It was killed with only one shot.

**Ippatsu senkin** (一髮千金). The sword of Damocles.

其危さ實に一髮千金でした。 The danger of it was just like that

**Ippen** (一遍), *ad.* Once. [of the sword of Damocles.

一遍行ったとがあります。 I went there once.

① 世辭一遍の人だ。 He is one who does nothing but pay compliments.

**Ippen** (一變), *n.* A complete change. — **-suru** *vt.* To change completely.

時代が全く一變した。 The times have completely changed

**Ippō** (一方), *n.* One side.

一方にはかゝいふ議論を On the one [other] hand there are people who argue in this way.

一方は崖で一方は谷です。 On one side is a precipice and on the other a valley

**Ippon** (一本), *n.* One. [the other a valley

① 鉛筆一本, *a pencil.* — 白墨一本, *a piece of chalk.* — 一樁, *one mast; a single mast.* — 一本道, *a straight road*

**Ippondachi** (一本立), *n.* Independence. — **-inaru.** To become independent. — **-no**, Independent; self-supporting.

**Ippuippu** (一夫一婦), *n.* Monogamy. — **-shugsha** (-主義者), *n.* A monogamist.

一夫一婦は倫理上當然 Monogamy is morally the proper state.

**Ippuku** (一服), *n.* ① [藥劑] A dose. ② [喫煙] whiff; a smoke.

この藥を一服のんで御覽 If you take a dose of this medicine you will be cured immediately.



あそこで一服吸ひませう。 Let us have a smoke over there.

**putasai** (一夫多妻), *n.* Polygamy. — **-shugi-sha** (-主義者), *n.* A polygamist.

一夫多妻主義は悖徳の Polygamy is despised as an immoral act.  
行爲として排斥せらる。 moral act.

**radatsu** (苛立つ), *v.* I. *i.* To irritate; excite. II. *i.* To be excited; flare up.

非常に氣を苛立てゝいふ。 He was so excited that I could not  
事さへ分らない。 make out what he said.

**rae** (應), *n.* An answer. (《Henji (返事) 参照》)。

何の應もない。 No answer is given.

**ragusa** [蓴麻], *n.* The nettle.

**rai** (以來), *ad.* ① [其時以後] Since; since then.

② [今後] In future; henceforth.

以來注意あれ。 Take care in future.

日露戦争以來邦人の清 Since our war with Russia many  
國へ向ふもの多し。 Japanese have gone to China.

五十年以來こんな大洪水 Such a great flood has not occurred  
はありません。 for the last fifty years.

**rai** (依頼), *n.* ① [願] Request; application (正式の

願)。 ② [信賴] (a) [信任] Trust; confidence. (b)

[たよると] Dependence; reliance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

request; ask; apply; depend upon; rely upon.

依頼に應じて翻譯をした。 I translated in compliance with his  
request.

口の周旋を彼に依頼した。 I asked him to find me a position.

彼の依頼に依りて, *at his request*. — 依頼狀, *a written request application*. — 依頼人, *a client* (辯護の). — 依頼心, *reliance; a spirit of dependence*.

**raira-suru** (刺々する), *vi.* To prick; irritate.

鼻がいらいらする。 My nose irritates.

**raka** (葦), *n.* A roof-tile; a tiled roof.

葦が聳えてゐる。 The roof soars high above.

**reba** (入歯), *n.* A false tooth; an artificial tooth.

— **wo suru**. To have a false tooth put in.

金の入歯をしてゐる人, *a man with a gold-plugged*

**rege** (入毛), *n.* False hair. [tooth.]

あの女は入毛をしてゐる。 She has false hair.

**rejie** (入智慧), *n.* Suggestion; cue.

それは多分誰かが入智慧 It was probably suggested to him  
したのであらう。 by some one. [He probably took  
his cue from some one].

**rekaeru** (入代へる), *vi.* To change; replace.

新しいのと入代へて下さう。 Please replace it with a new one.

今後はいっと精神を入代 I will change my spirit altogether  
へて勉強いたします。 and henceforth study hard.

茶を入代へる, *to make tea afresh*.

**reko** (入子), *n.* A nest of boxes.

**reme** [義眼], *n.* A false eye; an artificial eye.



**Iremono** [容器], *n.* A receptacle. (a) [箱、鞘等] A case. (b) [液體の] A vessel.

入物が皆ふさがつてゐる。 All the cases are full.

**Irenaosu** (入直す), *vt.* To put in afresh.

**Ireru** (入れる), *vt.* ① To put in. (a) [入れて保存して置く] To keep in. (b) [入らしむ] To let in; admit; accommodate (便益を與ふるために). ② [聽容れる] To listen accede; grant. ③ [鑲める] To set. ④ [挿入す] To insert. ⑤ [供へる] To offer; submit.

何處に入れたか。 Where did you put it in? [case.]

受取は皆此箱に入れてある。 All the receipts are kept in this

牢に入れて出さないやうにしよう。 We will put him in a prison and see that he cannot come out.

油を入れるものが欲しい。 I want something to put oil in.

入場券のない人を入れるとはできません。 We cannot admit anyone without an admission ticket.

一萬人の餘を入れ得る會堂が出来た。 A public hall capable of holding over ten thousand people has been built. [affairs.]

人の事に背を入れるな。 Don't interfere in other people's

今の所許多の外人を容れるだけの旅館はない。 At present there are no hotels able to accommodate many foreign visitors. [he resigned office.]

説容れられずして官を返く。 As his opinion was not accepted,

僕と彼とは相容れない。 I cannot get on with him.

願を容れる, *to accede to a request; grant a petition*

一諫を容れる, *to listen to remonstrances.* 一利息を入れる, *to pay interest.*

一足駄の齒を入れる, *to put supports in a clog*

一指輪に寶石を入れる, *to set a jewel in a ring.* 一風を入れる, *to admit air; air.*

一君の御覽に入れる, *to submit it to one's lord for inspection.*

**Ireru** (煎れる), *vi.* To be parched [roasted]. [參照]

**Irezumi** (入墨), *n.* Tattooing; tattoo. [Horimono]

**Iri** (入), *n.* ① Entering; going in. ② [公會にいふ] Attendance; audience; house [劇場等にいふ]. ③ [容量] Content.

今度の芝居はとんと入がなかった。 The theatre this time has had very poor houses.

大分入があったさうです。 I hear they had a large attendance. [公會] [a fairly full house] 劇場

與市兵衛は五十兩入の財布をとられた。 Yoichibei was robbed of a purse containing fifty ryo.

二十粒入金五錢丸薬, *a package of twenty pills five sen.* 一斗入の米櫃, *a rice-box capable of holding ten to.*

一五升入りの米袋, *a five-sho ricebag.* 一斤入の茶筒, *tea-canister holding one kin.* 一大入劇場の, *a full house*

**Iriai** (入相), *n.* Sunset; evening; twilight.

もう入相時だ。 It is now twilight.

入相の鐘の音, *the sound of the evening bell.*

**Irichigai** (入違ひ), *Passing another in entering.*

私は彼と入違ひに入つた。 I came [went] in just as he was going away.



- rie** (入江), *n.* An inlet: an arm of the sea.
- rigome** (炒米), *n.* Parched rice. 「wrestling.」
- rikake** (入掛), *n.* An incomplete programme in  
 昨日は相撲は入掛になつた。 The wrestling matches closed with  
 an incomplete programme.
- rikawari-ni** (入替りに), *ad.* One after another; one  
 taking the place of another.
- rikawaru** (入替る), *vt.* To enter by turns; take  
 another's place; change places.  
 甲組と乙組とが入替る。 Class A gives place to class B.  
 入替り立替り客が来た。 Guests came in one after another,  
 as soon as those before them left.  
 吉田君と柴田君と入り替へたらう。 Mr. Yoshida and Mr. Shibata had  
 better change places.
- riko** [煎海鼠], *n.* Dried sea-slug [bêche de mer,  
 trepang].
- rikomu** (入込む), *vi.* To enter; go [come] *into*.  
 時間前からどんどん入込んで来た。 They came into the place in large  
 numbers before the hour.  
 角袖巡査が群集の内へ入込んでゐる。 Policemen in plain clothes are  
 mixed in the crowd.  
 軍事探偵が變装して入込んで来てゐるさうだ。 A military spy is said to have  
 entered in disguise.
- rikuchi** (入口), *n.* An entrance.  
 御入場のほうは此入口より願ひます。 Persons who intend to enter are  
 requested to come in by this gate.  
 家の入口, *the entrance of a house*. — 港の入口, *a harbour-entrance*. — 公園の入口, *a park-gate*. — 部屋への入口, *the door of a room*. — 入口の所で, *at the entrance*.
- rikumu** (入組む), *vi.* To be complicated.  
 これは大變入組である。 This is very complicated.  
 この機械は大分入組んだ構造です。 This machine is very complicated  
 in structure.
- rimajiru** (入交る), *vi.* To be mixed.  
 その中には黒いものと白いものとが入交つてゐる。 The white and the black are mixed  
 together in this.
- rimidareru** (入亂れる), *vi.* To be confused. (ion.)  
 敵味方入亂れて争ふ。 Friend and foe fought in confusion.
- rimuko** (入婿), *n.* A husband who assumes his  
 wife's surname.
- rimi** (入荷), *n.* Goods received; a consignment.  
 今日には多量の入荷がある。 I expect to-day a large consignment  
 of goods.
- itsukeru** (煎付ける), *vi.* To boil down.  
 それは煎付ける方がよい。 It tastes good if it is boiled down.
- iumi** (入海), *n.* A bay; a gulf; a lagoon.
- iyō** (入用), *n.* ① [入用物] What one wants [needs];  
 a necessity. ② [必要] Need; necessity; want.  
 これは何の入用ですか。 Is this what you want?  
 入用がなれば持ち来さい。 Take with you just what you need.



少し金の入用が出来た。 I find I need some money.

御入用の時は何時でもお使ひ下さい。 Please use it at any time when you are in need of it.

**Iro** (色), *n.* ① [色彩] Colour; tint (色味); hue (混色); dye (染色). ② [顔又皮膚の] Complexion. ③ [男の間の] (a) [情] Love. (b) [人] A lover (男); a mistress (女); a love (女); a sweetheart. (c) [淫慾] Lust. (d) [情事] A love-affair; an amour. ④ [品] Kind; sort.

色にははへど散りぬるを The colour shines, but it fades;  
我世誰れぞ常ならむ。 who in this world of ours is permanent?

色が濃い [淡]い。 The colour is too dark [light].

色が變る [褪]る。 The colour changes [fades].

悲みを色にも出さず。 His face does not betray [shows no sign of] his grief.

色をつける, *to colour*. — 似合ふた色, *a becoming colour*.  
一色を失ふ, *to lose colour; turn pale*. — 色を和らぐ, *to soften the colour*. — 色を好む, *to be fond of amours*. — 色に耽ける, *to be given up to amours*. — 色に迷ふ, *to lose one's head with love*. — 色になる, *to become a mistress*. — 色よい返事, *a favourable answer*. — 色話, *a love-affair; an obscene story*. — 色文, *a love-letter; a billet-doux* [佛]. — 色鉛筆, *a coloured pencil; a crayon*. — 色紙, *coloured paper*. — 色金巾, *dye shirtings*. — 色硝子, *coloured glass; stained glass*. — 色事, *a love-affair*. — 色狂, *love intrigues*. — 色町, *prostitute quarters*. — 色女, *a mistress; a sweetheart*. — 色男, *a paramour; a lover*. — 色摺, *colour-printing*.

**Irō** (慰勞), *n.* Acknowledgment of services rendered

慰勞の宴を催す, *to give a dinner in acknowledgment of past services*. — 慰勞金, *reward for services*. — 勞休暇, *a holiday in acknowledgment of services*.

**Irō** (遺漏), *n.* Omission (脱落); neglect (手落). — no nai. Without omission; unomitted.

**Iroage** (色揚), *n.* Heightening of colour.

この外套を色揚して下さい。 Please heighten the colour of this

**Iroai** (色合), *n.* Colouring. [greatcoat

あの着物は色合がよい。 The colouring of that dress is prett

**Irodori** [彩色], *n.* Colouring; painting. **Irodor** (彩る), *vt.* To colour; paint.

彩色が實にうまく出来て The colouring is really beautiful  
ある。 done. [the evening sur

夕日彩る虹の橋。 The rainbow which is coloured b  
顔を彩る, *to paint a face*.

**Iroha** (伊呂波), *n.* ① The Japanese syllabary. [初步] The rudiments.

**Iroiro** (色々、種々), *a.* Various; sundry; of different kinds; all kinds [sorts] of; miscellaneous.

朝顔には色々ちがったの There are many varieties of i  
がある。 morning-glory. [in sto

物種々取揃有之候。 I have a large assortment of ba

この外まだ種々あります。 I have many others besides this.

彼は種々な事を知てゐる。 He knows all sorts of things.



- 種々御面倒なる事を願ひました。 I have put you to a great deal of trouble.  
 種々御心配を掛ました。 I have caused you great anxiety.  
 種々尋ねたがどうも手懸がありません。 Though I have inquired in various places, I cannot find a clue.  
 種々となだめて見ました。 I tried in various ways to pacify him, but to no purpose.  
 色々手段を盡しましたが駄目でした。 Though I did my best in various ways, it was of no use.

**Iroka** (色香), *n.* Beauty.

色香に迷ふ, *to be bewitched by a woman's beauty.*

**Iroke** (色氣), *n.* Sexual love. — **no nai.** Inno-

色氣附く, *to arrive at the age of puberty.* [cent.]

**Irokeshi** (色消), *n.* Inelegance; lack of refinement; achromatism (物理學の語). — **-no**, *n.* Achromatic.

**Irome** (色目), *n.* Sheep's eyes. [eyes (at); ogle.]

色目をつかう, *to cast [throw] sheep's eyes (at); make*

**Iromekiwataru** (色めき渡る), *vi.* To grow excited.

相方同點となつて見物人 As both sides got the same score,  
 はいろめき渡つた。 the spectators grew excited.

**Iromeku** (色めく), *vi.* ① To be tinged; be coloured.

② [頹衰] To give way; yield.

敵軍隊も色めいて來た。 The enemy began to give way.

**Iron** (異論), *n.* An objection. [forward.]

異論あるものは申出でよ。 If any one objects, let him come

**Irori** [圍爐裏、地爐], *n.* A hearth; a fire-place.

地爐の端によつておあた Come to the edge of the hearth and  
 りなさい。 warm yourself.

鍋を地爐へかける, *to hang a pot over a hearth.* — 地爐

へ粗朶をくべる, *to burn brushwood in a hearth.* — 地爐端, the hearth-side; the fireside. — 地爐框, the frame of a hearth. [stain. ② [染る] To dye.]

**rotsuke-suru** (色附けする), *vt.* ① [着色] To colour;

赤く色附けしたら意外に It has improved remarkably by  
 よくなった。 being coloured red.

**rotsuya** (色艶), *n.* ① [皮膚の] Complexion. ② [光澤]

Gloss; lustre; polish. [plexions.]

白人種は色艶がよい。 The white races have good com-

此板は大變に色艶がよい。 This board has a very good polish.

此生絲は色艶が善い。 This silk has fine lustre.

此猫は色澤が善い。 This cat has glossy fur.

**royoki** (色よき), *a.* Favourable. [answer.]

色よき返事を待つ。 I am waiting for a favourable

**rozuku** (色つく), *vt.* To put on a colour.

楓の川の紅葉も段々色づ The maple-leaves at the Takino-  
 いて來たさうだ。 kawa are said to be turning

**ru** (射る), *vt.* To shoot. [crimson.]

彼は弓を射るのが上手だ。 He is a skilful archer.

敵將を射んと欲すれば先 If you wish to shoot the enemy's  
 づその馬を射よ。 general, first shoot his horse.

**ru** (鑄る), *vt.* (a) [鑄、像、等を] To cast. (b) [貨幣を]

To mint; coin; strike.



佛像を鑄る, *to cast an image of the Buddha.*

**Iru** (煎る), *vi.* To roast; parch; fire.

今日の暑さは焙烙の上で It is as hot to-day as if we were  
煎られるやうだ。 being roasted on a baking-pan.

豆を煎る, *to parch peas.*—茶を煎る, *to fire tea.*

**Iru** (要る), *vi.* To require; want; need; be in need  
[want] of; be necessary. (Iriyō (入用) 参照)。

暇が要る。 It requires time.

手が要る。 I am in need of help.

こんな物は要らない。 I do not want such a thing.

何をしても金の要る事ばかり。 Whatever we do, money is sure to  
be wanted.

家内五人で毎月五十圓 要ります。 With a family of five I require  
fifty yen per month.

**Iru** (入る), *vt.* ① To enter: come [go] in; get in. ②  
[日没] To set; sink. Hairu 参照)。

日が西に入る。 The sun sinks in the west.

稲はよく實が入った。 The rice-plants are full of ears.

無用の者入るべからず。 No admittance except on business.

孤軍深く敵地に入る。 The solitary force penetrated deep  
into the enemy's territory.

入るを計りて出だすを  
なすべし。 Take an account of your income  
before you untie your purse-  
strings.

某氏の門に入る 入學, *to enter Mr....'s school.*—佛道に  
入る (依歸), *to be converted to Buddhism.*

**Iru** (居る), *vi.* To be; live; be present; be found.

印度には虎が居る。 Tigers are found in India.

あそこには日本人が二萬  
人以上居るさうだ。 There are said to be over twenty  
thousand Japanese there.

皆出席してゐます。 They are all present.

私は只今此處にゐます。 I am just now living at this place.

今は何處にゐるのですか。 Where do you live now?

**Iru** (衣類), *n.* Clothing; clothes; dresses; gar-  
[ments; apparel.]

**Iru** (彙類), *n.* Classification. [ments; apparel.]

**Iruka** [海豚,] *n.* The dolphin.

**Iryō** (醫療), *n.* Medical treatment.

醫療を受ける, *to be treated; undergo medical treat-  
ment.*—醫療器械, *medical instruments.*

**Iryoku** (威力), *n.* Power; might; authority.

威力を振ふ, *to exercise one's power.*—威力を以て  
*by force; by the exercise of his power [authority].*

**Iryū-suru** (遺留する), *vt.* To bequeath.

遺留品, *a thing left behind.*

**Isagiyo** (潔い), *a.* Clean; pure; manful; brave.

潔い決心をした。 He came to a manful decision.

潔く出陣した。 He set out bravely to war.

潔く討死をした。 He died bravely in battle.

潔い討死, *a brave death in battle.*—潔い心の人, *a  
pure-hearted man.*

**Isago** (砂), *n.* Sand.

**Isai** (委細), *n.* Details; particulars. —-ni, *ad*

Minutely; in detail. —-no, *a.* Detailed.



委細は後便にて。 Details by later mail.  
 拜眉の上委細可申上候。 I will give you the particulars  
 when I see you. [count of it.]  
 委細の事は存じません。 I cannot give you a detailed ac-  
 ount. 委細に物語る, *to narrate minutely [in detail]*.—委細  
 を調べる, *to make a minute inquiry*.

sakai (評), *n.* A quarrel; high words.

samashii (勇ましい), *a.* Brave; gallant; valiant;  
 manful; courageous; brisk.

あな、勇ましき喇叭手よ。 Ah, what a brave bugler!

勇ましく進軍した。 They advanced gallantly.

same (諫), *n.* ① [諫諍] Remonstrances; expostul-  
 ation. ② [助言] Advice. ③ [非難] Reproof.

—*ru*, *vt.* To remonstrate; expostulate; advise;  
 reprove.

彼の諫も空しかった。 His expostulations were vain.

友人の諫によりて終に思ひ止った。 He gave it up upon the advice of  
 his friends. [eyes.]

涙を流して諫めた。 He remonstrated with tears in his

如何に諫めても聽入れぬ。 He turns a deaf ear to my adv ce.

諫を容れる, *to listen to remonstrances [reproof]*. 諫

に従ふ, *to follow advice*.

sami (勇), *n.* Boldness; gallantry.

samu (勇む), *vi.* To be emboldened; inspired with  
 courage; be excited.

彼等はその話を聞いて大に勇んだ。 On hearing this story, they were  
 greatly excited.

san (違算), *n.* Miscalculation; an error in calcula-  
 tion. —*-suru*, *vt.* To miscalculate.

違算があるや、だからもう一度計算を願ひます。 As I suspect errors, I should like  
 the accounts to be reckoned again.

san (遺産), *n.* An inheritance; property left be-  
 hind. [left by his father.]

生父の遺産を蕩盡した。 He has squandered the property

遺産相続, *succession to a property*.—遺産相続人,

*in heir to a property*.—遺産相続税, *succession duty*.—

遺産争ひ, *quarrel over an inheritance*.

saoshi [功績], *n.* Merit; an exploit.

高き功績, *high merit*. [fire.]

sari [漁], *n.* Fishing. —*bi* (-火), *n.* A fishing-

漁火釣り, *jack-fishing*.—漁舟, *a fishing-boat*.

asaka (聊か), *ad.* Slightly; a little; just; rather.

聊か耻入った。 I was slightly ashamed.

聊かも恐れない。 He is not in the least afraid.

聊か開口仕り候。 I was rather put down.

eebi (伊勢海老), *n.* The spring lobster.

ei (威勢), *n.* ① [勢力] Power; influence; authority

② [気] Spirit.

威勢よく歓迎せしめ。 Let us welcome him bravely.

今日は大變に威勢がいい。 He is extremely lively to-day.



威勢をつける, *to add spirit* [to].—威勢を揮ふ, *to exert influence* [authority].

**Isei** (遺精), *n.* Nocturnal emissions; wet dreams.

**Isei** (異性), *n.* ① [男女にいふ] The opposite sex. ② [品質にいふ] A different character. ③ [化學上の] Isomerism; an isomer (異性體).

異性の愛, *sexual love*.

**Iseki** (遺跡), *n.* Remains; ruins; relics.

太古の遺跡, *remains* [relics] of an ancient age.—羅馬の遺跡, *ruins of Rome*.

**Iseki** (慰藉), *n.* Comfort; consolation; solace. — *suru*, *vi.* To comfort; console; solace.

友人の慰藉によりて少し He became a little quieter when  
く落着いた。 his friends comforted him.

**Isemairi** (伊勢参), *n.* A pilgrimage to the Ise Shrine.

春になったら伊勢参をし We will make a pilgrimage to the  
ませう。 Ise Shrine next spring.

**Isetsu** (異説), *n.* ① A different opinion. ② [異端] A heresy.

異説紛々として決する所 Such diverse opinions arose that no  
なし。 decision could be reached.

異説を述べる, *to give a different opinion*.

**Isha** (醫者), *n.* A doctor; a physician.

早く醫者を呼びにやう Please send for a doctor at once.  
下さい。

醫者の診察を受ける, *to undergo medical examination; consult a doctor*.

**Ishi** (石), *n.* A stone.

この石は何處から出るの What place does this stone come  
ですか。 from?

石が敷いてあるので歩き It is hard to walk on as it is paved  
にくい。 with stones.

石を投げる, *to throw a stone*.—石橋, *a stone-bridge*.—石佛, *a stone Buddhist image*.—石風呂, *a stone-bath*.—石燈籠, *a stone-lantern*.—石原, *a stony plain*.—石工, *a stone-mason; a stone-dealer*.—石山, *a stone-hill; a stone-pit; a quarry*.—石畳, *stone-flooring*.—石屑, *a stone-chips*.—石割, *stone-breaking*.—石弓, *a catapult*.—石細工, *stoneware*.

**Ishi** (醫師), *n.* = Isha (醫者).

**Ishi** (意思), *n.* Will; volition (意力); intention (心算)

先方の意思が解らない内 So long as we are ignorant of the  
は迂闊にはいふ出せな other party's intentions, we must  
な。 not speak out carelessly.

意思の疏通を計る, *to establish mutual understanding*.—意思のある所を明に告げる, *to state clearly what are one's intentions*.—薄弱 強固 なる意思を有する人, *a man of weak [strong] will*.—意思表示 法律, *the declaration of one's will*.—意思決定論, *determinism*. [son.]

**Ishi** (遺志), *n.* The intention of a deceased per-

水戸光圀公の遺志を承 In pursuance of the intention of  
けて大日本史を完成 Lord Mitsukuni of Mito, the Dai  
した。 nihonshi has been completed.



遺志を果す, *to carry out the intention of the deceased*.—遺志を繼ぐ, *to adhere to [follow up] the intention of the deceased*.—遺志に背く, *to act contrary (to), &c.*—遺志を守るに從ふ, *to observe [obey] the will of the deceased*.

hibai (石灰), *n.* Lime.

厠に石灰を撒く (振る), *to sprinkle lime in privies*.

hidan (石段), *n.* A stone-step.

石段を昇って行く, *to go up a flight of stone-steps*.

hiki (意識), *n.* Consciousness. —-teki (-的),

*a.* Conscious.

意識してゐて誤る場合もある. Sometimes we consciously make mistakes.

意識して犯した罪と無意識に犯した罪とは輕重がある. Crimes differ in gravity according as they are committed consciously or unconsciously. [irregular.]

hiki-no (違式の), *a.* Informal; contrary to form;

違式の手續をする, *to follow informal procedure*.

hime (石目), *n.* Grain.

この大理石は石目が細い. This marble has fine grain.

bin (維新), *n.* The Restoration (復古); renovation (革新). [Restoration.]

彼は維新の元勳だ. He is a veteran statesman of the

今日日本の樞要なる地位にある人は大概維新の際に功勞のあつた方です. The persons who now hold important positions in Japan are most of them those who rendered great services at the Restoration.

維新の改革, *the reforms of the Restoration period*.

hin (威信), *n.* Prestige; authority; repute. —

no aru. Possessing authority; of high repute.

— no nai. Without authority [repute].

軍隊の威信に關係するや; You must not do anything to affect the prestige of the army.

威信がなくなる, *to lose authority [repute]*.—威信の高い人, *a man of high repute*. [投る具] A stone sling.)

hinage (石投), *n.* ① [投ると] Stone-throwing. ②

hindenshin (以心傳心), *n.* Telepathy.

以心傳心程簡便で速い通信法はあるまい. I do not suppose there is a simpler and quicker means of communication than telepathy.

聴かなくて以心傳心でちゃんと解る. Without hearing from you, I know already all about it by telepathy.

hitsu (遺失), *n.* Loss. —-suru, *vt.* To lose.

歸る道で財布を遺失した. On my way home I lost my purse.

他人の遺失したる物件を拾得したるものは速に遺失者又は所有者其他物件回復の請求權を有する者にその物件を返還し又は警察署にこれを差出すべし. Any person who picks up any article lost by another shall at once return it to the person losing it, the owner thereof, or a person who possesses the right to claim its return, or surrender it to the police authorities.

遺失物, *lost property; a lost article*.—遺失物法, *the law regarding lost property*.



**Ishiwata** (石綿), *n.* Asbestos. 「work.」

**Ishizue** (礎), *n.* The foundation; the basis; ground-}

あの人は國の礎ともいふ。 He may be called the foundation-  
stone of the state.

礎を置く [据ゑる], *to lay the foundation.*

**Ishizuki** (石突), *n.* The butt-end.

**Ishizukuri-no** (石造の), *a.* Stone; stone-built.

立派な石造の家だ。 It is a fine stone house.

**Isho** (遺書), *n.* A testament; a will.

**Ishō** (意匠), *n.* A design.

これは面白い意匠だ。 This is a curious [an interesting  
design. 「out design?」

ひどく凝った意匠だね。 Is it not a very carefully thought-

意匠の専用, *the exclusive use of a design.*—意匠を専  
らす, *to apply oneself exclusively to designing.*—意匠を  
按出する, *to think out a design.*—嶄新の意匠, *a novel de  
sign.*—意匠専用權, *the right to the exclusive use of a  
design.*—意匠家, *an inventor of designs; a designer.*

**Ishō** (衣裳), *n.* Dress; costume.

ちゃんと衣裳を着けてゐる。 When she is well dressed she is  
really a fine woman.

芝居の衣裳, *theatrical [stage] costume.*—衣裳を拵へる  
*to have a dress made.*—衣裳道樂, *fondness for dress.*—  
衣裳室, *a dressing-room.*

**Ishoku** (移植), *n.* Transplantation. — *-suru*, *vt.*  
To transplant. 「subsistence.

**Ishoku** (衣食), *n.* Food and clothing; means of

衣食足って禮節を知る。 With sufficient means of subsist  
ence one comes to observe et  
quette.

衣食の苦勞がなければ人 Men would be pretty free from  
care if they had not to worry then  
selves about food and clothing.

衣食に窮する (困る), *to be straitened for food and  
clothing.*—衣食住, *food, clothing and habitation.*

**Ishu** (意趣), *n.* Malice; a grudge. — *-gaeshi*

(-返), *n.* Paying (a person) out; retaliation.

あいつに意趣がある。 I have a grudge against him.

何の意趣があつて己がに What grudge had you against me  
耻をかゝせた。 that you should put me to sham

何時か意趣返をしてやる。 I will pay him [you] out some day

**Ishuku-suru** (萎縮する), *vi.* To wither; fade.

菊は霜に逢ふと萎縮する。 Chrysanthemums wither in a frost.

**Ishuku-suru** (長縮する), *vi.* To shrink.

彼の前では誰も長縮する。 In his presence every one shrinks.

**Iso** (磯), *n.* A beach; a shore. (Hama (濱) 参照)

**Isogaseru** (急がせる), *vt.* To hurry up; urge.

各大臣は宮城へ馬車を The Ministers hurried in car  
riages to the Imperial Palace.

餘程急がせないと明日の Unless we hurry him up a good  
deal, it may not be in time for

**Isogashii** (忙しい), *a.* Busy. [to-morrow]



- 忙しいから御面會も出来 I am afraid that I shall be too busy  
まいと思ひます。 to see you. [of the year.]  
歳末で忙しい。 We are very busy as it is the end
- gasu** (急がす), *vt.* = **Isogaseru**.
- ginchaku** (磯巾着), *n.* The sea-anemone.
- gu** (急ぐ), *vt. & vi.* To hurry; hasten; make  
haste; be in a hurry. **Isogi**, *n.* Haste; hurry.
- soide**, *ad.* In a hurry; hastily.
- 急がば廻れ。 "The greater haste, the lesser  
speed." ["The shortest cut is the  
longest way."]
- 急げ。 Hurry up. [Look sharp.]
- そんなに急がなくてもよい。 You need not be in such a hurry.
- 急がなければ乗り後れま You will not catch the train unless  
すよ。 you hurry.
- 大變急ぎのやうでした。 He appeared to be in a hurry.
- 急げば事を仕損ずる。 If we hurry, we shall fail.
- さあ急ぎませう。 Come, let us make haste.
- 急いで階段を下りた。 I hurried down the stairs.
- 喇叭が鳴ると急いで集合 When the bugle sounded, they  
した。 mustered in haste.
- 家路を急ぐ, *to hasten on his way home*.
- isoto**, *ad.* In a hurry (急ぐ); in high spirits (快活).
- いそいそとして喜悅満面 He was in high spirits and joy  
に溢れた。 overspread his face.
- いそいそと心も落着かず。 She was in such a hurry that she  
was flurried.
- rō** (食客、居候), *n.* A hanger-on; a parasite.
- 居候三杯目にはそっと出 Stealthily the hanger-on puts out  
し。 his bowl for the third helping.
- 食客待遇をする, *to treat a person like a hanger-on*.
- ai** (一切), *ad.* All; absolute; altogether; wholly;  
tall; whatever.
- 質賣一切不仕候。 We never sell on credit.
- 彼には一切關係なしだ。 I have no connection at all with him.
- 訴訟その他一切の事件 Actions at law and all other cases  
を處理す。 will be conducted.
- aiikyō** (一切經), *n.* A complete collection of the  
Buddhist sacred books.
- aishushō** (一切衆生), *n.* All living beings.
- aku-** (一昨-), *pref.* Before last.
- 一昨晩歸りました。 I came back the night before last.
- 一昨年, *the year before last*. — 一昨々日, *three days*  
ago. — 一昨々年, *three years ago*. — 一昨夜, *the night*  
*before last; last night but one*.
- an-ni** (逸散に), *ad.* At full [top] speed; at the top  
one's speed; as fast as one's legs will carry one.
- 彼は逸散に逃げ去った。 He ran away at full speed.
- hi** (一聲), *n.* One voice. = **Hitokoe**.
- hi** (一世), *n.* A life-time (一生); an age (一代).
- 其名一世に冠たり。 He was the most famous man of  
his age.



彼は一世の俊傑である。 He is the greatest hero of his age.

☞ ナポレオン第一世, *Napoleon I the First*.

**Isseiichidai** (一世一代), *n.* A life-time.

☞ 一世一代の大出来, *the greatest success of his life*.

**Isseiki** (一世紀), *n.* A century.

一世紀以前の説だから Listen to it bearing in mind that it  
その積りで聞き給へ。 is a theory of a century ago.

**Issei-ni** (一齊に), *ad.* All together; with one voice.

——-**no**, *a.* Simultaneous. [voice.]

一齊に「否」と答へた。 They answered "No" with one voice.

一齊に萬歳を三呼した。 They all shouted together Banzai  
three times.

**Isseishageki** (一齊射撃), *n.* Volley-firing.

**Isseki** (一夕), *n.* One evening.

**Issen-suru** (一洗する), *vt.* To wash away; efface.

☞ 惡弊を一洗する, *to wash away all evil practices*.

**Isshi** (縊死), *n.* Death by hanging. ——-**suru**, *vi.*

To hang oneself.

**Isshidōjin** (一視同仁), *n.* Universal brotherhood.

佛は一視同仁にして萬物を愛する。 The Buddha regards all things as  
equal and has the same love for

**Isshiki** (一式), *n.* A complete set. [each of them.]

一式取揃へて十圓です。 A complete set will cost ten yen.

☞ 勝手道具一式, *a complete set of kitchen utensils*.

**Isshin** (一新), *n.* Renovation; reformation; renewal.

——-**suru**, *vi.* To renovate; renew; reform.

一新紀元を開いた。 It opened a new epoch.

氏の赴任以來施政の法も一新せられたり。 Since he took office, the administrative  
methods have been reformed.

**Isshin** (一心), *n.* A whole mind. ——-**ni**, *ad.*

With the whole heart [mind]. [thing.]

君は何事にても一心になる。 You give your whole mind to any-

☞ 一心不亂に勉強する, *to study with all one's mind*. ——-

一心を籠めて説教する, *to preach with one's whole mind*.

**Isshin** (一身), *n.* Oneself.

父母の愛を一身に集めてある。 The whole love of his parents was  
centred in himself.

一身を賭して奮闘した。 He fought with his life in his hand.

私に取っては一身上の大事です。 It is a matter of great importance  
to me personally.

☞ 一身一家, *oneself and family*.

**Isshin** (一番[第一審]), *n.* The first instance.

**Isshinkyō** (一神教), *n.* Monotheism.

**Issho** (一所), *n.* One place.

一所不住の旅の者一交 I am a traveller with no settled  
の宿を御貸し候へ。 home; pray, give me a night's

**Isshō** (一生), *n.* A whole life; for life. [lodging.]

これが一生の別かも知れぬ。 This may be a parting for life.

一生に一度は行きたい。 I should like to go once in a life-  
time.



一生の願を聽て呉れ。

It is my one request, please accede to it. [Do me the favour as I am in great need of it]. [all my life.]

小生一生の恨事に候。

It is a thing which I shall regret

萬死に一生を得たる心地致候。

I felt as if I had been dragged out of the jaws of death.

一生こゝで暮す積りです。

I mean to pass all my life here.

一生獨身で通さうと思ふ。

I think I will live and die a bachelor.

一生を樂に暮す, *to pass a whole life in ease.*

**Isshōgai** (一生涯), *n.* = **Isshō** (一生).

**Isshōkenmei-de, Isshōkenmei-ni** (一生懸命に), *ad.*

With all one's might; with might and main.

試験前で一生懸命に勉強する。

As the examination is coming on, he studies with all his might.

一生懸命に練習してゐる。

He is training with might and main.

一生懸命に働く,

*to work with all one's might.* —

一生懸命に闘ふ, *to fight desperately.*

**Issho-ni** (一緒に), *ad.* ① [共に] Together; with; along with; in company with. ② [同時に] At the same time. — **-suru.** To put together.

五年一緒に住て居ました。

We lived together five years.

私と一緒にいらっしやい。

Come along with me.

兩方一緒に着いた。

Both arrived at the same time.

三人一緒に行きませう。

We will all three go together.

あんな奴と一日も一緒に居られぬ。

I cannot live a day with such a fellow.

一緒につれて行って頂戴。

Please, take me with you too.

皆一緒に置いて下さい。

Please put them all together.

**Isshu** (一首), *n.* An ode.

これに歌を一首書て下さい。

Please write an ode on this.

**Isshū** (一週), *n.* One round; one revolution; a circumnavigation (週航). — **-suru, vt.** To go round; revolve; make one revolution.

誰が先に世界を一週しましたか。

Who was the first to go round the world?

地球は十二ヶ月で太陽を一週する。

The earth revolves once round the sun in twelve months.

**Isshū** (一週[間]), *n.* A week; for a week.

一週は七日です。

There are seven days in a week.

**Isshūki** (一周忌), *n.* The first anniversary of a death. [my father's death.]

今日は父の一周忌です。

To-day is the first anniversary of

**Isshūnen** (一周年), *n.* A full year; an anniversary.

**Isshu-no** (一種の), *a.* A kind of; of a kind [sort].

何か一種の香がする。

There is a smell of a peculiar sort.

マラリヤは一種の熱病だ。

Malaria is a kind of fever.

**Issso, ad.** Rather; preferably; better.

いっそ死んだ方がよい。

I would prefer to die.

乗るよりいっそ歩きませう。

We would rather walk than ride.

いっそ自分でやりたまへ。

Better do it yourself.

中止するよりいっそ廢止にしませう。

We had better give it up altogether than suspend it.



**Issō** (一層), *ad.* Still more; doubly.

- 一層面白い。 It is doubly interesting.  
 一層老けて見える。 He looks older still. [than ever.]  
 一層いたづらになった。 He has grown more mischievous.  
 なほ一層の御奮勵あらんとを奉願候。 I beg you will make still greater efforts.

**Issoku** (一足), *n.* A pair.

**Issokutobi-ni** (一足飛びに), *ad.* At a (single) bound.

- 彼は局長から一足飛びに大臣になった。 From the director of a bureau he became at a bound a minister.

**Issui** (一睡), *n.* A nap; a doze, a snooze; forty winks. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take a nap; doze; snooze. [a mannikin.]

**Issunbōshi** (一寸法師、侏儒), *a.* A dwarf; a pigmy;

**Is-suru** (逸する), *vi.* To lose; let escape. [be lost.]

- この好機逸すべからず。 This good opportunity must not  
 遂に敵將を逸す。 At last they let the enemy's gen-

**Isu** (椅子), *n.* A chair. [eral escape.]

- 椅子におつき下さい。 Please take your seat.

- 椅子をおあげ申せ。 Offer him a chair.

籐の椅子, a *rattan* [cane] *chair*. — 椅子を離れて, *leaving the chair; rising from the seat*. — 椅子に着く, *to sit in* [on] *a chair*. — 陸軍[外務]大臣の椅子, *the portfolio of war*

**Isuka** [交喙鳥], *n.* The cross-bill. [foreign affairs.]

- 残念ながら事は皆いすか Everything went wrong to my  
 の嘴と食違った。 chagrin.

**Isuwari-no** (居坐りの), *a.* Sedentary (坐る).

- 居坐りの仕事は病を起し Sedentary work is apt to give rise  
 易い。 to illness. [tionary (不動).]

**Isuwaru** (居坐る), *vi.* To settle down (定住); be sta-

- 彼は十年間の職に居坐つ He has for ten years remained un-  
 てゐる。 changed in the same post.

**Ita** (板), *n.* A board; a plank (厚板); a plate (金屬板).

板を削る, *to plane a board*. — 板を張る, *to board; lay boards on*. — 板張, *boarding; boarded*. — 板塙, *a board fence; a wooden wall*. — 板葺, *shingle-roofing*. — 板紙, *card-board; pasteboard*. — 板金, *sheet metal; a metal plate*. — 板子, *a deck-plank*. — 板敷, *board-floor*. — 板切, *a board-scrp*. — 板目, *the grain of a board or wood*.

**Itabasami** (板挟), *n.* A dilemma; a fix.

- 彼は板挟になって困つてゐ He is placed in a dilemma and does  
 た。 not know which way to turn.

**Itaburi** [強請], *n.* Extortion. **Itaburu**, *vt.* To

**Itachi** (鼬), *n.* The weasel. [extort.]

**Itadaki** (頂), *n.* The top; the summit.

麓より頂まで一里ある。 It is one *ri* from the foot to the top  
 頭帽子の頂, *the crown of a head* [hat]. — あの山の頂に  
 on [at] *the top of that mountain* [hill].

**Itadaku** (戴く), *vt.* ① [受く] To receive; get; have

- ② [上せる] To have on. ③ [冠る] To put on.

- 大變戴きました。 I have had a great deal.



茶を一杯戴きたい。 I should like to take a cup of tea.  
 戴くものなら夏でも小袖。 "Don't look a gift-horse in the  
 mouth." [sand ages.]  
 富士山は千古の雪を戴く。 Fuji has on it the snow of a thou-  
 見て戴けばそれで結構で It will be enough if you will kindly  
 す。 look at it.

押戴く, *to bow and raise (a thing) to one's head.*—  
 冠を戴く, *to wear a crown.*

tade (痛手), *n.* A severe wound.

痛手を受けた。 He was severely wounded.

tagakoi (板圍), *n.* A board enclosure. — wo

suru. To enclose with boarding; board up.

tagaru (痛がる), *vi.* To be in pain. ((Itamu (痛む) 参照)).

非常に痛がって昨夜も寝 He was in very great pain and  
 なかった。 could not sleep last night.

tai (痛い), *a.* Painful; sore. Itasa, *n.* Pain;  
 painfulness; soreness.

腹眼、肩が痛い。 My stomach [eye, back] pains me.

痛い所をおさへられたの As the sore [the wound] was press-  
 で思はず聲を出した。 ed, I gave an involuntary cry.

痛い、痛い。 It hurts! You hurt (me) (他人に對  
 していふ語)。

我身を抓って人の痛さを Pinch yourself and you will know  
 知れ。 other people's pain.

takedaka (居丈高), *n.* Drawing oneself up.

居丈高になる, *to straighten one's back.*—居丈高になっ  
 て罵る, *to draw oneself up and revile another.*

taku (痛く), *ad.* Much; severely.

父の死を痛く歎いてゐる。 He has taken his father's death  
 very much to heart.

痛く打れたものだから直 As he was severely struck, he fell  
 ぐ倒れた。 down on the spot.

taku (委託), *n.* Trust; commission; delegation.

—suru, *vt.* To intrust; give charge of; dele-  
 gate (権利など); consign (商業語)。

関東の一手販賣を何々商 The sole agency for Kantō was  
 店に委託したり。 given to Messrs. ....

子供を手許で教育するよ It is better to give the charge of  
 りも相當の人に委託す children to a suitable person than  
 も方がよい。 to bring them up at home.

委託販賣, *sale on commission; consignment sale.*

—委託品, *an article consigned; a consignment.*—委託金,  
*money in trust.*—委託金費消, *embezzlement.*—委託人, *a*  
*trustee; a consignee.*

amashii (痛ましい), *a.* Painful; sad; piteous. Ita-

mashisa, *n.* Painfulness; sadness.

あゝ痛ましいかな。 How painful; how piteous!

何たる痛ましいとだろ。 What a sad state it is in!

その痛ましさは實に苦狀 Its piteousness was really inde-  
 すると思ふ。 scribable.

lameru (燻める), *vt.* To fry.

油で燻める, *to cook with oil.*



**Itameru** (傷める、痛める), *vt.* ① [損害毀傷] To injure; hurt; afflict. ② [心痛苦痛] To afflict; worry; grieve; pain.

あの事で大分心を傷めた。 That affair worried me very much.  
指を痛めた。 I have hurt my finger.

そんなに飲むと體を痛める。 You will injure your health if you drink so much.

痛めるといけないから大事に取扱へ。 Treat very carefully so as not to hurt it.

☞ 心を傷める, *to trouble one's mind; worry oneself.* — 母の胸を傷める, *to grieve one's mother.* — 人知れず心を傷める, *to worry in secret.* [blow up.]

**Itametsukeru** (痛めつける), *vt.* To scold severely;

ひどく痛めつけられるの I felt sorry for him as he was severely blown up.  
でかはいさうだった。

**Itamiiru** (痛み入る), *vi.* To be extremely obliged.

こんな結構なものを頂いては實に痛み入ります。 I am extremely obliged to you for this beautiful present.

これしきの事にも禮は痛み入ります。 You pain me by thanking me for such a trifle.

**Itamu** (痛む、傷む), *vi.* ① [肉體の苦痛] To hurt; be painful; be sore; have [suffer] pain; ache; ail. ② [心の悲痛] To suffer grief; grieve; be grieved at; be distressed; mourn for (哀悼); lament. ③ [破損、被害] To be hurt; be broken; be injured; be damaged. **Itami**, *n.* ④ Pain; ache; ailment; sore (重に擦創の類). ⑤ Pain; grief; distress. ⑥ [被害] Damage; injury.

耳咽喉が痛む。 I have a pain in the ear [throat].

腹が痛む。 I have a stomach-ache [My stomach]

喉が痛む。 I have a sore throat. [aches.]

そんな取扱方をしては器物が傷む。 If you use it like that, you will injure the ware.

虫歯が痛む。 A decayed tooth pains me.

ひどく痛みます。 It gives me a dreadful pain.

痛が止った。 The pain has left me.

我が心を傷ましむるものは我子の身の上。 What gives me the greatest worry is my children's future.

☞ 肋骨が痛む, *to have a pain in the ribs.* — 胸の痛, *a pain in the breast; a deep grief.* — 手の痛, *a pain in the hand.* — 堪へやうぬ心の傷, *unendurable heart-ache.* — 死を傷む, *to lament the death (of another).* — 果敢なき人世を傷む, *to mourn for frail life.*

**Itan** (異端), *n.* Heresy. — -no, *a.* Heretical — -sha (-者), *n.* A heretic. [pressed.]

☞ 異端の説を唱ふべからず。 Heretical views shall not be expressed.

☞ 異端者と目せらる, *to be regarded as a heretic.* — 異端唱へる, *to express heretical views.* — 異端視する, *to look upon as a heretic.*

**Itanomakasegi** (板の間稼), *n.* A bath-house thie

**Itari** (至), *n.* The utmost limit; the height.



失禮の至りだ。 It is the height of discourtesy.  
 大慶の至りに存候。 I rejoice most sincerely.  
 恐縮の至りに存候。 I am extremely obliged [sorry].  
 冥加の至りに存候。 I am most thankful to Providence.  
**Itariya**(伊太利), *n.* Italy. — **-go**(語), *n.* Italian.  
 — **-moji**(文字), *n.* Italics. — **-jin**(人), *n.* An  
 Italian. — **-no**, *a.* Italian; Italic.

**Itaru**(至る、到る), *vi.* To reach; arrive at; come to.  
 十日にして到るを得べし。 You can reach it in ten days.  
 君恩至らぬ隈なし。 There is no place but receives our  
 lord's favours.  
 何事も至らぬがちであらう。 I am quite ashamed as I fall short  
 かし;御座ります。 in everything.  
 かくの如くに世に重んぜらるゝに至れり。 Thus he came to be respected by  
 the world.

**Itaru** 古より今に至るまで, *from old times up to now*. — 一月  
 より三月に至るまで, *from January till March*. — 上より下に  
 至るまで, *from the highest to the lowest; both high and*  
*low*. — 召使に至るまで, *even to one's servants*.

**Itarutokoro**(到る處), *ad.* Everywhere; throughout.  
 全國到る所の藥店にあり。 It is kept by every druggist  
 throughout the country.  
 武裝せる兵士到る所に警戒せり。 Armed troops were on guard every-  
 where.

**Itashikata**(致方), *n.* Help; a way out (of a diffi-  
 culty). — **-naku**, *ad.* Perforce.

今となって致方がない。 At this time there is no help.  
 どうも致方が御座りません。 There is really no help for it.  
 致方なく同意しました。 I was obliged to agree with him.

**Itasu**(致す), *vt.* ①[爲す] To do; perform; make. ②  
 [任かす] To entrust. ③[來らしむ] To attract; invite.  
 どうも致しまして。 Not at all. [Don't mention it].  
 つひ粗相をいたしました。 It was very careless of me.

**Itasu** 命を致す, *to entrust one's life to another*. — 遠きを致す  
 遠方の國民を歸服せしむ, *to bring the most distant re-*  
*gions under one's sway*.

**tatsuki**(病), *n.* — Yamai.

**tat-te**(至って), *ad.* Exceedingly; extremely.

彼は至って善人だ。 He is an exceedingly good man.  
**tat-te** 至って馬鹿, *a great fool*. — 至って下手, *a very poor hand*.  
 至って六、敷, *very difficult*. — 至って臆白者, *a very wilful child*.

**tawaru**(勞はる), *vi.* To pity; sympathise with;  
 care for. **Itawari**, *n.* Compassion; fellow-feel-  
 ing; trouble; care.

彼はよく老いたる母を勞はる。 He cared well for his old mother and  
 ばって孝養を盡した。 did all that filial piety could do.

**tawaru** 病者を勞はる, *to sympathise with [take care of] a pa-*  
*tient*. — 不幸を勞はる, *to sympathise with a person in*  
*misfortune*. — 弱者を勞はる, *to pity the weak*.

**tazura**, *n.* ①[起戯] Mischief; a prank; a trick.  
 ②[作非] Immorality. ③[無益] Uselessness.



—**-na**, *a.* ① Mischievous; naughty. ② Immoral; loose. —**wo suru**. ① To play a prank [a trick]; be mischievous; do a naughty thing. ② To be immoral [loose]. —**-ni**, *a.* ① [戯れに] For fun; for a joke. ② [無益に] In vain; uselessly; idly.

あの子はいつも悪戯をし That child is always up to mischief. chief. [pranks?]

誰がこんな悪戯をしたか。 Who has been playing these) 志はいたづらとなった。 His aim was unavailing.

悪戯半分に, *half in fun*.—悪戯盛り, *the most mischievous age*.—いたづらに時を費す, *to waste time*.—いたづらに一生を送る, *to lead a useless life; pass a life in idleness*.—悪戯小供, *a mischievous child*.—いたづら事, *useless talk; unnecessary talk*.—いたづら者, *an immoral person*.—いたづら女, *an immoral [loose] woman*.

**Itchaku** (一着), *n.* ① [到着] The first arrival. ② [一揃] A suit (of clothes).

中村が一着だった。 Nakamura came in first.

**Itchi** (一致), *n.* ① [同意] Unanimity; agreement; compliance; consent. ② [符合] Concurrence; coincidence. ③ [協同] Cooperation; union. ④ [調和] Harmony. ⑤ [統合] Unification; uniformity (均一). —**-suru**, *vi.* ① To agree; comply with; consent. ② To concur *in*; coincide *in*. ③ To cooperate. ④ To harmonise. ⑤ To unite. [ly.]

全會一致で可決した。 The meeting passed it unanimous-

期せずして一致す。 They agreed without premeditation. [harmonise.]

彼の言行は一致せぬ。 His speech and conduct do not

話が一致しない。 The statements do not agree.

全體一致してをります。 The whole body is united. [for war.]

國民皆開戦に一致した。 The nation unanimously wished

一致を缺く, *to lack unanimity*.—一致の態度を取る, *to take an attitude of unanimity*.—一致の行動に出づ, *to act in concert*.—一致の歩調を取る, *to move in harmony*.—一致して戦ふ, *to fight in union*.—舉國一致, *national unanimity [accord]*.—共同一致, *harmonious cooperation*.—一致教會, *the Presbyterian Church*.

**Itchō** (一朝), *n. & ad.* In a day; one day; suddenly.

一朝にして遂げ得べき事 It is not a thing to be accomplished  
にあらず。 in a day.

一朝事起らば, *should a disturbance arise one day*.

一朝斯る場合には, *in case it should happen one day*.

**Itchōisseki** (一朝一夕), *n.* A single day.

一朝一夕の事にあらず。 It is a matter that is deeply-rooted.

一朝一夕には説きがたい。 I cannot explain it in a brief space

**Itchokusen** (一直線), *n.* An straight line. [of time.]

一直線に進む, *to advance in a straight line*.

**Ite** (射手), *n.* An archer; a bowman.

**Iteki** (夷狄), *n.* Barbarians; foreigners. [move.]

**Iten** (移轉), *n.* Removal. —**-suru**, *vi.* To re-



都合により何町何番地 I have removed to No. . . . .cho.  
へ移轉仕候。

あの人は今度下谷の方へ He is said to have lately removed to  
移轉したさうだ。 Shitaya.

☞ 移轉料, *compensation for removal*.

Ito (糸), *n.* ① [紡ぎ糸] A yarn; a thread. ② [樂器の]  
A string. ③ [釣糸] A line. [voice.]

糸の如き聲でいった。 She spoke in an almost inaudible

糸が纏れる。 The thread is tangled.

☞ 糸をつむぐ, *to spin thread*.—糸をとる, *to twist yarn*.—

糸を繰る, *to reel thread*.—針に糸を通す, *to thread a needle*.

—糸より細き命, *a life hanging by a mere thread*.—糸車, *a*

*spinning-wheel*.—糸切齒, *the eye-tooth*.—糸屑, *waste silk*.

—糸巻, *a spool; a bobbin; a reel*.—糸筥, *the sedge*.

Ito [最], *ad.* Very; most.

いと面白げに語れり。 He told it in a very interesting tone.

いと楽しかりき。 It was most delightful.

Itogeteru (居遂げる), *vt.* To remain to the end.

彼は十年間あの店に居遂 He served his term of ten years  
げて今では立派な店を at that shop and has now had a  
出して貰つてゐる。 fine shop opened for him.

Itogeteru [緒], *n.* ① [糸端] The end of a thread.

② [端緒] The beginning; a clue (手掛り).

緒が開けた。 The beginning has been made.

皆無知れなかったが漸々 Though I knew nothing of it, I  
緒がついた。 gradually got used to it.

☞ 緒から段々ほごして行く, *to fray it gradually from*  
*the ends of the threads*.

Itokenai (幼ない), *a.* Young.

Itoke (從兄弟), *n.* A cousin; a cousin german (血縁  
のあるもの); a first cousin.

☞ 從兄弟同志, *cousins*.—從兄弟違ひ, *a cousin once*  
*removed*.—族伯祖父 (母) 母, *a cousin twice removed*.—  
再從兄弟, *a second cousin*.

Itoke (威徳), *n.* Virtue; benevolent virtue; dignity.

威徳盛なり。 His (benevolent) virtues are great.

Itoke (暇), *n.* ① [閑暇] Leisure; spare time. ②

[解雇] Discharge. (Hima 参照).

手紙を書く暇がない。 I have not time to write a letter.

☞ 暇を出す, *to discharge*.—暇を取る, *to leave service*.—枚  
場に遑あらず, *to be innumerable*.

Itomagoi (暇乞), *n.* Leave-taking; a parting call.

—wo suru. To take leave; bid farewell

[adieu]; say good-bye.

これで暇乞を致します。 I will now say good-bye.

暇乞に参りました。 I have called to take my leave.

itonami (営む), *vt.* ① To do; make. ② [營業] To

carry on; engage in; practise. (醫師、辯護士に用).

③ [執行] To perform; work at. Itonami, *n.*

Business; occupation.



秀頼方叢寺を再建して Hideyori rebuilt Hōkōji and a  
千僧供養を営む。 thousand priests there performed  
the service.

☞ 商業を営む, *to carry on business*.—ガラス製造業を営む, *to engage in glass manufacture*.—辯護士の業を営む, *to practise law*.

**Itoshigo** [愛子], *n.* A beloved child.

**Itōsu** (射貫す), *vt.* To shoot through.

與市は扇の真中を射通 Yoichi shot through the centre of  
したり。 the fan.

**Ito** (厭ふ), *vt.* ① [きらふ、にくむ] To dislike; be disgusted with. ② [いたはる] To take care of oneself.

**Itoi**, *n.* Weariness; abhorrence; care.

彼は厭ふべき人だ。 He is a man to dislike.

寒氣御厭御攝養祈上 I beg you will take great care of  
候。 yourself this cold season. [cold.]

寒さを厭はず勉強した。 He studied hard unmindful of the

身を厭はず親に仕へた。 He served his parents without any  
thought for his own health.

☞ 世を厭ふ, *to be disgusted with* [to be weary of] the world.—勞を厭ふ, *to dislike taking trouble*.—病を厭ふ, *to take care in an illness*.—厭ふべき惡臭, *a disgusting smell*.

**Itouri** (絲瓜), *n.* The snake-gourd.

**Itoyanagi** (絲柳), *n.* A weeping willow.

**Itozakura** (絲櫻), *n.* *Prunus pendula* [=hanging plum-tree].

**Itsu** (一), *n.* ① [數] One. ② [一途] Same; identical.

これを救ふべき道は唯一 There is but one way of extricat-  
あるのみ。 ing it out of the difficulty. [cal.]

忠孝は一なり。 Loyalty and filial piety are identi-

**Itsu** [何時], *ad.* When; at what time. — **-demo**,

— **-datte**, *ad.* At any time; whenever; always.

— **-goro** (-頃), *ad.* When; about what time.

いつ行きませう。 When shall I go?

いつだかよく覚えませぬ。 I do not quite recollect when it was

いつ来るかも知れぬ。 He may come at any time.

いつ食っても甘い。 It always tastes nice.

何時でもよろしい。 Any time will do.

何時でも都合のよい時に We will start at any time when i  
出發しませう。 is convenient. [noon.

何時でも午後は家にゐる。 I am always at home in the after-

いつ頃は家に居やうか。 When shall I find him at home?

山陽はいつ頃の人ですか。 When did Sanyō live?

**Itsue-no** (五重の), *a.* Fivefold.

**Itsuji** (逸事), *n.* A personal incident; an anecdote

☞ 西郷逸事談, *the anecdotes of Saigō*.

**Itsuka** [何時か], *ad.* ① [いつの間にか] Before one aware. ② [早晩] Some time or other; some day.

③ [曾て] Once; before. [are aware]

いつか夏も中頃となった。 The summer is half gone before w

いつか一緒に行きませう。 Let us go together some day.



人はいつか死ぬる。 Man dies some time or other.  
 いつかお目にかゝったや; I think I had the pleasure of meet-  
 です。 ing you before.  
 いつか願った一件はどうな What has become of the affair  
 りましたか。 which I requested you to look  
 after some time ago?

**tsuku** (居着く), *vi.* To be settled. [settled.]

居着かぬ内に又引越した。 He removed before he was quite)

**tsukushimi** (愛), *n.* Love; affection. **Itsuku-**

**shimu** *vt.* To love; treat tenderly.

兄弟相愛んで争はない。 The brothers loved each other and  
 never quarrelled.

母の愛が身に染み渡った。 He was deeply affected by his  
 mother's love.

**tsumade** [何時迄], *ad.* How long. — **-mo**, *ad.*

For ever. — **-ni**, *ad.* By what time [day].

何時迄待っても来なかつた。 He did not come though I waited  
 ever so long.

何時まで掛ってもよい。 I do not care how long I am at it.

いつ迄も歸って来ないから As he did not come home for ever  
 呼びに行った。 so long, I went to call him.

いつ迄もおいでなさい。 You may stay here as long as you  
 please.

**tsumo** [何時も], *ad.* ① [常に] Usually; always; (毎

度) every time. ② [永久] Forever; all the time.

— **-no**, *a.* Usual; ordinary.

いつもの帽子を冠って行か。 I will go with my everyday hat on.

いつも十時に寝ます。 I usually go to bed at ten.

あの人はいつも本を讀んでゐる。 He is always reading books [at his  
 books].

いつもいふ通り, *as I say usually.*

**itsutsu** (五), *n.* Five.

**suwa** (逸話), *n.* An anecdote.

氏には中々面白い逸話が Many interesting anecdotes are  
 ある。 told about him.

**suwari** (偽), *n.* ① [虚言、空事] A lie; a falsehood.

② [詐欺] Fraud. **Itsuwaru**, *vt.* ① To lie. ② To

deceive. — **-no**, *a.* Lying; false. **Itsuwat-te**,

*ad.* ① By lying; by falsehood. ② By deceit; by)

それは偽の話である。 That is a falsehood. [fraud.]

偽らずに事實を申せ。 Tell the truth without any lies.

人を偽って金を取った。 He took another's money by fraud.

偽をいふ, *to tell a lie [falsehood]; lie.* 一名を偽って宿泊す  
 る, *to lodge under a false name.* 一大学生と偽はる, *to per-*  
*sonate a university student.*

**itsuzoya** [日外], *ad.* ① [或時] Once; one day; some

time ago. ② [先日] The other day.

日外お宅へ伺った面あの I met him one day when I called at  
 人に會ひました。 your house.

**itsuzukeru** (居續ける), *vt.* To stay on.

三日間居續けた。 He stayed on there for three days.



**Ittai**(一體), *ad.* ① [要するに] In short; after all; on the whole. ② [實際] In fact; really. ③ [全體、抑も(語勢)] On earth; in the world. —**-ni**, *ad.* Generally.

一體に活氣がある。 They are all spirited.  
 一體に體格が小さい。 They have generally small bodies.  
 これは一體ど、いふ意味か。 What in the world does this mean?  
 一體どこに今迄匿れてゐたのか。 Where on earth have you been hiding all this time?

**Ittai**(一體), *n.* One body.

國民が皆一體となって働いた。 The whole nation worked as one body [as one man].

佛像一體, *a Buddhist image.*

**Ittan**(一旦), *ad.* Once.

一旦口から出した事は引込ませる譯には行かぬ。 What once a man has said, he cannot retract.

**Itte**(一手), *n.* By oneself; alone. —**-no**, *a.* Single-handed. [to act as sole agent.]

一手販賣を特約した。 He entered into a special contract.  
 目にあまる敵を一手に引受けた。 He took upon himself to fight more foes than he could see.

一手に引受ける, *to undertake alone* [single-handed]. — 一手販賣, *sole agency*. — 一手販賣人, *a sole agent*.

**Ittei**(一定), *n.* Fixedness. —**-no**, *a.* Fixed; a certain; definite; invariable (不變の); uniform (均一の); regular (一律の). —**-suru**, *vt.* To fix; define; unify (畫一にす).

彼には一定の意見なし。 He has no fixed opinion.

日本語の假名遣は一定せざるべからず。 The Japanese Kana spelling must be made uniform.

一定の標準, *a certain* [fixed] *standard*. — 一定の金額, *a definite sum*. — 一定の比, *an invariable ratio*. — 大小一定の机, *desks of uniform size*.

**Itteifuhēn-no**(一定不變の), *a.* Fixed and unchangeable; immutable.

これは一定不變の法則である。 This is a fixed and unchangeable rule.

**Itteki**(一滴), *n.* A drop.

はろりと涙一滴こぼした。 He just dropped a tear.

**Itten**(一天), *n.* The whole sky; the whole heavens  
 見る内に一天黒雲に覆れた。 As we gazed on, the whole sky became overcast with clouds.

一天拭ふが如く晴れ渡り。 The whole heavens cleared as if the clouds had been wiped away.

**Itten**(一點), *n.* A speck; a dot. [verdure.]

萬緑叢中紅一點。 A speck of crimson in the universal

一點批難すべき所なし。 Not a fault can be found with it.

**Ittenbari**(一天張), *n.* Concentration of energy.

**Ittetsu**(一徹), *n.* Stubbornness. [born person]

老の一徹, *the stubbornness of age*. — 一徹者, *a stub*

**Ittō**(一等), *a.* First class; best; first rate.



これは一等の品です。 This is a first-class article.  
 虚弱の人には適宜の運動 For delicate persons a suitable  
 が一等です。 amount of exercise is the best.  
 一等品, a first-class article.—一等卒, a first-class  
 private.—一等巡洋艦, a first-class cruiser.—一等道路,  
 a first-class road.—一等國, a first-class power [state].  
 一等星, a star of the first magnitude.

ttō (一頭), *n.* One.

一頭馬車, a one-horse carriage; a gig; a buggy.

ttokuissitsu (一得一失), *n.* An advantage and a disadvantage.

ttō-suru (一統する), *vt.* To bring under one rule.

海内を一統して皇位につ Having brought the country under  
 かせ給ふ實に紀元元年 one rule, the Emperor ascended  
 なり。 the throne; and that year became  
 the first year of our era.

tttsū (一通), *n.* One document; a copy.

その中に證文が一通入っ Enclosed in it was a bond.  
 てゐた。

tttsui (一對), *n.* A pair; a couple.

u (言ふ), *vt.* ① [口に出す] To say; speak; talk. ②

[人にいふ] To tell; say to; speak to; talk to. ③ [言

ひ表はす] To express. ④ [稱す] To name; call. ⑤ [とい

ふ、と噂す] It is said (that); they say (that).

何時來るといひましたか。 When did he say he would come?

いふて返らぬ事。 No words can recall it.

君にいふ事がある。 I have something to say to you [to  
 speak to you of, to tell you of].

いくらいっても解らない。 Explain as much as I may, he can-  
 not understand.

いはずとも知れた事だ。 It goes without saying.

なんといつても聞き入れ ぬ。 Whatever I might say, he would  
 not listen.

僕のいった通りになる。 It will be as I told you.

何ともいひやうがない。 I do not know how to express it.

いはずもがな。 It should not be said. [golden.]

いはぬはいふに勝る。 "Speech is silvern, but silence is."

いふにいはれぬ程いたかった。 I cannot tell you how it pained me.

あの女はいふにいはれぬ She is beautiful beyond description.

程美しい。 [Her beauty beggars description.]

そんな事をいふた覚えはない。 I do not recollect saying so.

馬鹿な事をいふな。 Don't talk nonsense. [tioning.]

彼の如きはいふに足らず。 Men like him are not worth men-)

吉田といふ人が來ました。 A man named Yoshida has come.

あの人は賢人といはれた。 He was usually called a sage.

この箱に何が入つてゐる See if you can guess what is in  
 かいふて御覽をさい。 this box. [of.]

いふほどな美人でもない。 She is not so pretty as to be talked)

なだめずかして殘らず實 With soft words I coaxed him into  
 をいはせた。 a complete confession.

いふに及ばずいふを待たず, it is needless to say; we need  
 of say [mention].—いふも可なり, it may safely be said  
 but; it is not too much to say that.



**Iunaraku** (説ふならく), *ad.* It is rumoured about they say.

いふならく他郷の花は麗はしと。 The flowers of other lands, they say are beautiful.

**Iwa** (岩), *n.* A rock.

一念凝って岩をも通す。 If our whole mind is concentrated even a rock may be pierced.

**Iwaba** (言はい), *ad.* So to speak; in short; as it were.

二人の交情はいはゝ水魚のそれた。 The friendship between the two is in short, as close as the connection between water and fish.

困難は言はいゝ一種の刺激劑だ。 Tribulation is, so to speak, a sort of stimulant.

**Iwabotan** (岩牡丹), *n.* The sun-plant; the garden

**Iwaeru** (結へる), *vt.* To tie up. [portulaca.]

紐で此處を結へて下さい。 Please tie this up with a cord.

**Iwai** (祝), *n.* ① [祝賀] Congratulation. ② [祝祭]

Celebration; fête. ③ [記念の賀] Commemoration

④ [祝宴] Feast. **Iwau**, *vt.* ① [賀する] To con-

gratulate; greet. ② [祝祭をなす] To celebrate

fête. ③ [記念する] To commemorate.

新築が落成したので祝をした。 As his new house was completed he celebrated the occasion.

④ 新年を祝ふ, to greet the New Year.—祝日, a holiday, a fête-day.—祝物, a congratulatory present.

**Iwaku** (曰く), *vi. & n.* ① To say; tell. ② [理由] So-

son. ③ [苦情] Fault.

曰くいひがたし。 That I cannot tell you.

是れには曰くがあるのだ。 There is some reason for it.

何んとか曰くをつけて金にしまふと思つてゐる。 He thinks to make money out of on some pretext or other.

**Iwana** [嘉魚], *n.* The char.

**Iwankata-naku** (言はん方なく), *ad.* Beyond expres-

ion; unutterably; unspeakably. [utterable]

言はん方なし。 It is beyond expression. [It is un-

愉快言はん方なく思はず It was so unutterably delight-

時を費したり。 that time passed imperceptibly

**Iwanya** (況んや), *ad.* Much more; much less; he

much more.

況んや……に於てをや。 Much more is it the case with...

烏すら反哺の孝あり況んや人間に於てをや。 Even the crow shows its filial de-

by feeding its parents; how mu-

more should it be the case w-

men?

イロハも碌々讀めないの He cannot even read his alpha-

に況んや新聞などが解 properly; still less can he m-

るものか。 out a newspaper.

**Iwao** (巖), *n.* =Iwa. ③ [來歴] Histor-

**Iware** (謂), *n.* ① [理由] Reason. ② [原因] Caus-

そんな謂はない筈だ。 There should be no such reason.

謂なくして罰せらるゝ筈 One ought not be punished w-

はない。 out cause.



寺の謂を話して聞かさう。 I will tell the history of this temple.

**washi** (鰯), *n.* The sardine.

**鰯網を曳く**, *to draw a sardine-net.*

**watsubame** (石燕), *n.* The black-chinned martin.

**waya** (岩屋), *n.* A cavern; a grotto.

**wayuru** [所謂], *ad.* The so-called; what is called.

是が所謂露國の極東政策だ。 This is the so-called Russian policy in the Far East.

君の所謂抱負なるものをききたいものだ。 I should like to hear what you call your great aim.

**ya**, *int.* Ah, oh; no.

いや、大變だ。 Oh, this is terrible.

いや、さうではありません。 No, you are wrong.

**ya** (嫌), *n.* ① [嫌惡] Dislike; disgust. ② [倦厭]

Weariness. — **-na**, *a.* Disagreeable; unpleasant.

— **ni naru**. To be weary [tired] of; become disgusted with.

— **-garu**, *vi.* To dislike; be unwilling to.

— **-nagara**, *ad.* Reluctantly; unwillingly; against one's will.

あゝ、嫌だ。 Oh, how horrid!

嫌ならあよしなさい。 If you don't like it, don't do it.

いやでもやらねばならぬ。 Even if you do not like it, you must do it. [world.]

世間が嫌になって来た。 I am becoming disgusted with the

嫌がるのをかはいさうに He took away the poor thing against

無理に連れて行つた。 her will.

いやがられても矢張来る。 Though he is disliked, he still comes.

嫌が隨でも返事が聞きた。 I must have your answer whether

い。 you will or no.

嫌な天氣だ。 It is disagreeable weather. [me.]

いやな心持になって。 An unpleasant sensation came over

嫌なものを無理にとはい。 I do not wish to force you to do

はぬ。 anything against your will.

**ahaya**, *ad.* Oh, dear, dear. [in!]

いやはや、困つたものだ。 Oh, dear, dear, what a fix we are!

いやはや、何とも申譯がな。 Oh, dear, dear, I do not know how

い。 *nani mo iwa* to ask your pardon.

**Iiya**, *ad.* No, no. Iya 參照。

**Iki** (嫌氣), *n.* Repugnance; aversion.

**嫌氣がさす**, *to begin to feel repugnance [aversion] for.*

**Iku** (醫藥), *n.* A medicine.

**醫藥を施す**, *to give medicine to; treat medically.*

**Iku** (違約), *n.* Breach of contract. — **-suru**,

To break one's word [a promise, a contract].

違約したから保證金を沒 As he broke his contract, the guar-

収された。 antee-money was forfeited.

**違約金**, *a forfeit; damages for breach of contract.*

**違約處分**, *penalty for breach of contract.* — 違約者, *a*

*person breaking a contract.*

**Iku** (意譯), *n.* A free translation. — **-suru**,

To translate freely. [by word.]

Y譯でなく意譯せよ。 Translate it freely instead of word



意譯で意味がよく分る。 As it is a free translation, the meaning is very clear.

**Iyamasu** (攔増す), *vi.* To increase still more.

寒さいやます。 The cold is still increasing.

**Iyami** (嫌味), *n.* A cutting remark. — **no aru**

Disagreeable. — **no nai.** Quiet. — **wo iu**

To say disagreeable [cutting] things of.

いやみたっぷりの男だ。 He is a very disagreeable fellow.

彼は嫌味がなくてよい。 There is nothing disagreeable

**Iya-ni** (厭に), *ad.* Affectedly. [about him]

いやに氣取って歩いて居る。 He is walking very affectedly.

**Iyaōnashi-ni** (否應なしに), *ad.* Willy-nilly; whether one would or no.

否應なしに引連れて行かされた。 They dragged him away willy-nilly.

**Iyarashii** (嫌らしい), *a.* Disagreeable; unpleasant; coquettish (なまめかしき). [jeet

いやらしい話をしかけた。 He broached an unpleasant sub

**Iyashii** (卑しい), *a.* ① [身分に] Humble; mean; low

② [性行に] Base; vile; mean; ignoble; greec

(食欲). ③ [卑むべき] Contemptible; detestable; de

picable. ④ [野卑] Vulgar; gross; rude.

身分が卑しいと心まで卑しくなる。 When one's position is mean, even one's mind becomes mean too.

品性卑しき人だ。 He is a man of vile character.

卑しき身分, *a humble position.*

**Iyashikumo** (苟も), *ad.* ① At any rate; any.

[少しも] At all; in the least.

苟も人を教育する者は品行を慎まなければならぬ。 An educator of any standing must be circumspect in his conduct.

苟も彼にかゝる行あらば充分訓戒すべし。 If he is really guilty of such conduct, he must be soundly reprov

學生を督勵して苟も倦怠の念を生ぜしむべからず。 Students should be controlled and never allowed to grow weary of their work.

人民をして苟も誤解なからしめんを期すべし。 We must see that the people have no misunderstanding whatever in this matter. [nar

苟も軍人となった以上は, *since he has entered the arm*

**Iyashimeru** (卑しめる), *v.* To despise; disdain; look

down upon; slight. **Iyashimi**, *n.* Despisi

contempt; disdain; scorn.

大に卑められた。 He was greatly despised.

何の業務も卑むべからず。 No occupation is to be desp

皆天職を盡すものなり。 for we are all pursuing

卑みを受ける, *to be despised.* [destined calli

**Iyasu** (癒す), *vt.* To heal; cure.

瘡を癒す, *to heal a wound.* — 病を癒す, *to cure a s*

ease. — 腹をいやす, *to revenge oneself upon.*

**Iyō** (異様), *n.* A strange form [shape]. — **い**

*a.* Strange; fantastic.

異様な風體をしてゐる。 He makes a strange appearan



**yoiyo** (愈々), *ad.* ① [益々] More and more. ② [遂に] At last. ③ [確かに] Certainly. [more prosperous.]  
 あの店 はは愈々 榮える。 That shop is growing more and  
 愈々 少なくなる。 It is growing fewer and fewer.  
 愈々 面白い。 It is increasing in interest.  
 愈々 休暇 となった。 The vacation has come at last.  
 彼も 今度は 愈々 中學を 卒業する。 He is sure to complete the middle-school course this time.

**za** *ad.* Come; now.

いざ、出立 仕らん。 Come, let us go [start].  
 いざ歌へ、いざ祝へこの 勝 軍。 Come, let us sing, let us celebrate this victory.  
 いざ言聞はん都鳥 吾が思ふ人はありやなしやと。 Now, tell me, oyster-catcher, is my love there or is she not!  
 いざ鎌倉といふ時には, *when an emergency arises.*

**zai** (遺財), *n.* = Isan (遺産). [paid.]

**zaisoku** (居催促), *n.* Dunning; hanging on till  
 居催促 しなれば 賣掛 金の取れない所がある。 Some people will not pay their bills unless I hang on until they fork

**zakaya** (居酒屋), *n.* A grog-shop. [out.]

**zanau** (誘ふ), *vt.* ① [招ぐ] To invite; lead. ② [誘惑] To entice; lead astray. [flowers.]

友に花見へ誘はれた。 I was invited by a friend to see the  
 悪友に誘はれて遂に墮落した。 He was led astray by bad companions and fell into evil ways.

**zari** [膝行], *n.* A cripple. —-no, *a.* Crippled.

いざりの乞食が居た。 There was a crippled beggar.

**zaru**, *vi.* To crawl along; creep on.

母の膝下へいざり行つた。 A child crawled to its mother's

**zasaraba**, *int.* Come; now. [Iza 参照]. [knees.]

**zen** (以前), *ad.* Before; previously; formerly; ago (今より). —-no, *a.* Previous; prior; former; old.

以前この町の角に有名な 煙草屋があった。 There used to be a noted tobacco-shop at the corner of this street.

彼はまだ以前の所にある。 He is still living in the old place.

以前の事を知つてゐる人は少ない。 There are few people who remember the old state of things.

乗客は發車の五分以前 切符を購求せらるべし。 Passengers should buy tickets five minutes before the train starts.

以前はさうでなかつた。 It was not so formerly.

戦争以前の事でした。 It was before the war broke out.

**zen** (依然), *ad.* As it was; as before; unchanged.

依然として動ぜず。 It remains unchanged.

依然として動ぜず。 He holds his ground.

依然として思想は舊式だ。 His ideas continue old-fashioned.

今も依然としてをる。 It is what it was.

彼は依然として進歩せぬ。 He remains as backward as ever.

十年前と比べると物 價がよほど高くなつた。 Prices are much higher than they were ten years ago.

**zō** (遺贈), *n.* A bequest; a legacy. —-suru,

*vt.* To bequeath.



**Izoku** (遺族), *n.* The surviving family; survivors.

遺族は参拜を許される。 The families of deceased soldiers are allowed to worship.

あの人の遺族は今どこに We do not know where his bereaved family is now living.

遺族扶助料, *a compassionate allowance; an allowance to surviving families.*—遺族扶助, *aid to a surviving family.*—遺族救護會, *the society for aiding the families of deceased soldiers.*

**Izon** (異存), *n.* An objection. 《Iron 参照》.

御異存のある御方はさ; The gentlemen who object to the proposal, please, speak up.

別段異存はありません。 We have no particular objection.

**Izukata** (何方), *pro.* = **Doko** (何處), *Dochira.* [to it.]

**Izuko** (何處), *ad.* Where. — **-mo**, *ad.* Everywhere; anywhere. 《Doko 参照》.

何處にかかゝる人ある。 Where is there such a person?

何處も同じ秋の夕暮。 Everywhere it is the same lonely autumn evening. [where.]

何處ともなく消失せた。 He disappeared it is not known.

**Izukumaru** [蹲踞る], *vi.* To sit cramped; cower.

**Izukunzo** (焉んぞ), *ad.* How; why.

焉んぞ進みて敵を破らざる。 Why do you not advance and defeat the enemy?

焉んぞ知らん。 How should I know?

**Izumai** [坐様], *n.* Sitting posture.

女の坐様の悪いのは甚だ A woman who does not sit properly looks very unsightly.

**Izumi** (泉), *n.* A spring; a fountain.

泉が沸く[枯れる]. The spring boils [is dried up].

泉が岩の間から噴き出る。 A spring bubbles up between the rocks.

**Izure** (何れ), *ad.* ① [どちらか] Which; either. ② [兎角] Anyhow. — **-no**, *pro.* Which. — **-no..**

**mo.** All; any. — **-ka**, *pro.* Which.

いづれでもよい。 Either will do.

何れにしても實地を検分せねば分らぬ。 Anyhow I cannot say until I have actually inspected it.

何れを見ても花ばかり。 On all sides we see nothing but flowers. [the best.]

何れから見ても一番よい。 Looked at from any point, it is

何れの動物も皆子を愛す。 All animals love their young.

何れ御返事致します。 I will answer you in time.

何れ復會ひます。 We shall meet again some day.

蒔え出るも枯るゝも同じ Whether they grow or wither the are equally plants of the field how is it possible for any of the to outlive the autumn?

何れも様おさらば。 I take leave of you all.

**Izuru** (出る), *vi.* To come out. 《Deru 参照》.

汝に出るものは汝に還へる。 As you make your bed, you must lie on it.



## J

a (蛇), *n.* A snake; a serpent.

蛇の道はへび。

"Set a thief to catch a thief."

a, *int.* Then; in that case.

じゃ、失敬。

Well, then, good-bye.

a (邪), *n.* Evil; vileness; wrong; unrighteousness.

邪は正に勝たず。

Wrong does not prevail over right.

aaku (邪惡), *n.* Wickedness; viciousness.

abara (蛇腹), *n.* Close parallels. [*allel threads.*]

蛇腹に組む, *to arrange in parallels.*—蛇腹絲, *par-*

achi (邪智), *n.* Craft; perverted talent.

あの人は邪智深い。

He is a very crafty person.

adō (邪道), *n.* Heretical doctrines (邪説).

邪道に踏みこんだ。

He lapsed into heretical doctrines.

agataraimo [馬鈴薯], *n.* The common potato; the white potato.

ahō (邪法), *n.* ① [魔法] Black arts; sorcery. ②

[邪説] Heresy; heterodoxy.

邪法に迷はされた。

He was misled by heresy.

ain (邪姪), *n.* Adultery. [*for embankments.*]

akago (蛇籠), *n.* Bamboo cases of stones used

aken (邪見), *n.* Ill-nature; cruelty. —-na, *a.*

Ill-natured; cruel.

そんな邪見な事をするな。 Don't be so cruel.

蛇子を邪見に取扱ふ, *to ill-treat a step-child.*

aki (邪氣), *n.* Poisonous air; pestilential vapours.

—no aru. Noxious; malicious. —no nai.

Innoxious; innocent.

邪氣を拂ふ, *to clear away poisonous vapours.*

akkan (若干), *ad.* Some; how much [many].

akkan (弱冠), *n.* Twenty years of age. [*Kyūshū.*]

爲朝弱冠にして九州を平く。 At twenty Tametomo pacified

akki (惹起), *n.* Giving rise. —-suru, *vt.* To

give rise to; lead to.

物議を惹起するに至れり。 It led to controversy.

akkō (弱行), *n.* Unsteadiness. ([*Hakushi* (薄志)])

akkō (麝香), *n.* Musk. [参照.]

麝香の香がぶんとする。 There is a strong scent of musk.

麝香水, *musk-scent.*—麝香猫, *the civet-cat; the musk-*

*cat.*—麝香鹿, *the musk-deer.*—麝香入の石鹸, *musk-soap.*

aku (弱), *n.* ① Weak. ② [不足] Less; under.

弱は強の食。

The weak fall prey to the strong.

其間の距離は三里弱あり。 The distance between them is a

little under three *ri.* [*strong.*]

弱を助け強を挫く, *to help the weak and crush the*



**Jakubai** (弱輩), *n.* Young people; a young fellow; a youngster.

貴様のやゝな弱輩の口を This is no place for a youngster  
入れるべき所でない。 like you to speak out.

**Jakumetsu** (寂滅), *n.* Death; entering Nirvana.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To die; enter Nirvana.

寂滅爲樂と響く鐘の聲。 The sound of the bell that announce-  
es the joy of entering Nirvana.

**Jakunen** (弱年), *n.* Youth. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* The young; a youth.

未だ弱年の折の事であり It is an affair which took place in  
ました。 my youth.

**Jakura** (雀羅), *n.* A sparrow-net.

門前雀羅を張る。 The house has no callers.

**Jakusotsu** (弱卒), *n.* A cowardly soldier.

勇將の下に弱卒なし。 Under a brave general there is no  
cowardly soldier. 「foible」

**Jakuten** (弱點), *n.* A weakness; a weak point; a

人には弱點がありがちだ。 Men usually have weak points.

**Jakuyaku** (雀躍), *n.* Leaping [dancing] with joy.

其報を得て彼は雀躍せり。 He danced with joy at the news.

**Jakyō** (邪教), *n.* A heretical religion; heresy. —

to (-徒), *n.* A heretic. (Ikkyō (異教) 参照).

**Jakyoku** (邪曲), *n.* Viciousness; wickedness.

**Jama** (邪魔), *n.* ① [行動の遅延] Hindrance; an

obstacle (障礙物); a check (突然の停止); interrup-  
tion (中絶を來す邪魔). ② [行動の防止] Prevention.

③ [安靜の妨害] Disturbance; intrusion (訪問などに  
の邪魔). ④ [機嫌を損ふ] A nuisance. — **-suru**, *vi.*

① To hinder; obstruct; get in the way; check  
interrupt. ② To prevent. ③ To disturb; intrude

upon. 「way.

この石が餘程邪魔になる。 This stone is very much in the  
人の邪魔をするな。 Do not get in other people's way.

屹度邪魔が起つて来る。 Obstacles are sure to arise.

これは飛んだお邪魔をい Well. I have intruded upon ye  
たしました(長座)。 too long.

これはお邪魔をしました。 Sorry I have disturbed you.

私を邪魔にしていたと追 He treated me as a nuisance and  
ひ出した。 kicked me out.

話の邪魔をする, to interrupt another's conversation  
—仕事の邪魔をする, to disturb another's work.—邪魔を  
く, to remove an obstacle.

**Jamenseki** (蛇紋石), *n.* Serpentine.

**Jamu**, *n.* Jam. 「tions

**Janen** (邪念), *n.* A vicious mind; wicked inten

**Janken**, *n.* (A kind of) mora.

**Janku** [=支那日本の船], *n.* A junk.

**Ja-no-me** (蛇の目), *n.* A double-ring; a bull's eye



- 蛇の目の紋がついてをる。 It has a crest of a double-ring.  
 蛇の目のから傘, *an umbrella with a broad border.*
- arajara-suru, vi** To coquet [coquette]; flirt; be coquettish.  
 彼女はいつもじゃらじゃら She always dresses coquettishly.  
 した服装をしてゐる。
- arasu, vt.** To play with.  
 猫をじゃらす, *to play with a cat.*
- aratsuku, vi.** To dally with; flirt.  
 女にじゃらつく, *to dally with [flirt with] a woman.*
- areru [戯れる], vi.** To play; romp.  
 猫がまりに戯れる。 The cat is playing with a ball.
- ari (砂利), n.** Gravel.  
 道に砂利を敷く, *to cover a road with gravel.*
- asei (邪正), n.** Good and evil; right and wrong.  
 邪正を分つ, *to distinguish between right and wrong.*
- ashin (邪心), n.** A wicked heart.
- ashū (邪宗), n.** =Jakyō (邪教).
- asui (邪推), n.** Unjust suspicion; distrust; mis-trust. — **-suru, vt.** To suspect; distrust; mis-trust. [your part.]  
 それはあなたの邪推です。 That is an unjust suspicion on  
 邪推深い人, *a very distrustful man.*—邪推を廻はす, *to entertain unjust suspicions.*
- ayoku (邪慾), n.** An evil passion [desire]. [word.]
- (字), n.** ① [字] A letter; a character. ② [語] A  
 あの人は大變字が上手だ。 He is a very skilful calligraphist.  
 これは何んといふ字だらう。 What word is this?
- (時), n.** Time; hour; o'clock. [o'clock.]  
 何時に, *at what time [hour, o'clock].*—八時に, *at 8*
- (地), n.** ① [地面] Ground. (Chi (地) 参照). ② [織地]  
 Texture; fabric; material.  
 地をならす, *to level the ground.*—赤い地に白い模様, *white figures on a red ground.*
- (痔), n.** Piles; hæmorrhoids [hemorrhoids].  
 痔痔, *bleeding piles.*—穴痔, *fistula in ano.*
- (辭), n.** A word; an address.  
 一言君を送るの辭なか There must be an address to speed  
 るべからず。 you.
- (柱[琴の]), n.** A bridge.  
 柱をかける, *to put a bridge under the strings.*
- ai (慈愛), n.** Affection; love; benevolence. —
- aru, a.** Affectionate; benevolent.  
 氏は慈愛の念に富めり。 He was full of affection.
- ai (地合), n.** Texture.
- ai (自愛), n.** Looking after oneself [one's health];  
 taking care of oneself; self-love. — **-shugi (主義), n.** Egoism. [yourself.]  
 御自愛專一と祈入候。 I beg you will take great care of  
 自愛の念のないものはない。 There is no one without self-love.



**Jibachi** (地蜂), *n.* A wasp.

**Jiban** (地盤), *n.* The foundation.

地盤を固める, *to harden the foundation.*

**Jibara** (自腹), *n.* One's own expense.

自腹をきる, *to pay for a thing oneself; to untie one's purse-strings.*

「one's own expense.」

**Jiben** (自辨), *n.* Paying oneself. — *de.* A

汽車賃は各自自辨です。 The railway-fare is to be paid by

**Jibi** (耳鼻), *n.* The nose and ears. [each of them.]

これは耳鼻専門の醫者で This cannot be cured except by a  
なければ治りません。 specialist in the diseases of the  
nose and ears.

耳鼻科, *otorhinology*. — 耳鼻咽喉科, *otorhinolaryngology*. — 耳鼻咽喉科病院, *the nose, ears, and throat hospital*. — 耳鼻咽喉醫, *an otorhinolaryngologist*.

**Jibiki** (地引), *n.* Fishing with the seine.

地引網, *a drag-net; a seine.*

**Jibiki** (字引), *n.* A dictionary; a lexicon (古語、又外國語の); a glossary (特に、方言、廢語、學術語の); a vocabulary (語彙、特に、本文に添ふ). [tionary.]

字引と首引です。 I struggle through with a dic-

彼は生字引といはれた。 He was called a walking dictionary

字引で字を引く, *to look up a word in a dictionary.*

**Jibin** (次便), *n.* Next mail.

次便に譲る, *to leave to the next mail.*

**Jibo** (字母), *n.* ① [音標字] Letters; syllabics. ② [活字の] A matrix [*pl. matrices*].

**Jibo** (慈母), *n.* A kind [an affectionate] mother.

赤子の慈母を慕ふが如し。 It was like an infant's love for a

**Jibōjiki** (自暴自棄), *n.* Desperation. [kind mother

失敗の結果彼は遂に自暴 As the result of his failure, he  
自棄に陥れり。 grew desperate.

**Jibun** (自分), *n.* Oneself.

自分ながら嫌になった。 I am disgusted with myself.

それは自分で工夫しました。 I thought it out myself.

**Jibun** (時分), *n.* ① [時刻、時期] Time; hour; season (季節). ② [好時期] A proper time.

もう歸りさうな時分です。 It is now time he came back.

僕も子供の時分は随分 I too was very rough when I was  
亂暴者でした。 a boy. [hour

今時分何しに來た。 What have you come for at the

今時分に月謝を出すとは What do you mean by bringing  
どうしたのですか。 the fee at this time of the month

今時分雪が降るとは珍ら It is a rare thing for it to snow  
しい。 this time of the year.

今時分チョン髷を結って It is very old-fashioned to wear  
あるとは随分舊弊だ。 top-knot in these days.

“時分はよきぞ早入れ” “Now is the time, enter quickly  
と熊阪は下知したり。 ordered Kumasaka.

時分を窺ふ, *to watch for a proper time.* — 去年の  
分に, *this time last year.* [ring of a period]

**Jibun** (時文), *n.* Contemporary writing; the writing



僕も時文體で書いて見 I will too try and write in the style  
やう。 of the period.

**ibungatte** (自分勝手), *n.* Selfishness; one's own way. — **-na**, *a.* Selfish.

實に自分勝手な男です。 He is a very selfish fellow.  
そんなに自分勝手をいふ You should not try to have your  
ものではありません。 own way like that.

**ibunmenkyo** (自分免許), *n.* Self-complacency; self-sufficiency.

自分免許だから少しもあ As he is a self-complacent man,  
てにはならない。 you cannot rely on what he says.

**ibunmochi** (自分持), *n.* = **Jiben** (自辨).

**ibunyō** (自分用), *n.* ① [使用] Personal use. ② [用務] Private business.

之は自分用に拵へました。 I had this made for my own use.

**ibutsu** (事物), *n.* Things; affairs.

十年前とは社會の事物が All things in society have changed  
すべて變つてをります。 during the last ten years.

**ibyō** (持病), *n.* A chronic disease [ailment].

頭痛は私の持病です。 Headache is a chronic ailment)

**ichi** (自治), *n.* Self-government. [with me.]

彼等は自治の精神がさつ They absolutely lack the spirit of  
ばりない。 self-government.

自治機關[制度], *an organ [system] of self-government.*

—自治行政, *self-governing administration.*—模範自治  
村, *a model self-governed village.*—自治植民地, *a self-*  
*governing colony.* 「Care for oneself.)

**ichō** (自重), *n.* ① [自尊] Self-respect. ② [自愛]

餘りに輕卒だ、今一段の自 He is too impetuous; he should  
重を要する。 have a little more self-respect.

幸に御自重あらむとを祈る。 I beg you to take care of yourself.

**ichō** (次長), *n.* A vice-chief; a vice-director.

**ida** (耳朶), *n.* The ear-lobe.

耳朶に觸れる, *to come to one's ears.*

**idai** (時代), *n.* ① [時勢] The times. ② [時期] A period; an age; an epoch.

明治の時代になってから Since the opening of the Meiji  
はその風はすたれた。 period, the custom has died away.

彼は時代の寵児と稱すべ He may be called the favourite  
きだ。 child of the times.

子供の時代が一番面白い。 Childhood is the happiest period.

時代の推移に連れて, *with the changes of the times.*—

時代物, *an antique article* (古物; *a historical drama*

(演劇)—時代精神, *the spirit of the age* [the times].—時代

思想, *the thought of the age* [the times].—時代行列, *a*

*historical pageant.*—時代がつく, *to become antique.*—戦國

時代, *the age of wars.*—徳川時代, *the Tokugawa period.*

封建時代, *the feudal times.*—天保時代, *the Tenpo period.*

—石器時代, *the stone age.*—黄金時代, *the golden age.*

**idai** (地代), *n.* Ground-rent. [in these parts?]

この邊の地代は坪何程です。 What is the ground-rent per tsubo)



**Jidai** (事大), *n.* Submission [truckling] to a stronger power. [truckling] to a stronger power. }

☞ 事大黨, *a party which advocates submission* }

**Jidaikure-no** (時代後れの), *a.* Behind the times.

あの人の議論はもう時代 後れた。 His arguments are now behind the times.

**Jidan** (示談), *n.* Private settlement [arrangement]; compromise. — **ni suru.** To settle privately; compromise. — **-kin** (-金), *n.* A composition.

彼は辯護士の勸により訴 認を示談にした。 Upon the advice of his counsel, he settled the case out of court.

示談して甲より五十圓を 出す事になった。 It was decided by private arrangement that A. should pay fifty }

**Jidanda** (地團踰), *n.* Stamping the feet. [yen. }

地團踰踏んでくやしがった。 He stamped with mortification.

**Jidaraku** (自墮落), *n.* Slovenliness. — **-na**, *a.* Slovenly. [tail. }

☞ 自墮落女, *a slovenly woman; a slattern; a draggler.* }

**Jiden** (自傳), *n.* An autobiography.

**Jidō** (兒童), *n.* A child [pl. children].

☞ 兒童教育, *the education of children.*

**Jidō** (自働), *n.* Self-motion. — **-no**, *a.* Self-moving; self-propelling; self-acting; automatic.

☞ 自働機, *an automatic machine.*—自働電話, *an automatic telephone.*—自働鐵道, *a switch-back railway.*—自働人形, *an automaton.*—自働車, *an automobile; a motor-car.*—自働車置場, *a garage.*

**Jidori** (地取), *n.* Laying out.

**Jidōshi** (自動詞), *n.* An intransitive verb.

**Jiei** (自營), *n.* Self-support.

**Jiei** (自衛), *n.* Self-preservation. [servation. }

☞ 自衛の道を講ずる, *to think out the means of self-pre-* }

**Jifu** (自負), *n.* Vaingloriousness; self-conceit; boastfulness. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be self-conceited; boast of.

それは彼の自負する所です。 That is what he boasts of.

☞ 自負心, *a boasting spirit.*

**Jifutera** (質布的里亞), *n.* Diphtheria.

**Jiga** (自我), *n.* Self; ego.

☞ 自我實現, *self-realisation.*

**Jigai** (自害), *n.* = **Jisatsu** (自殺).

**Jigajisan** (自畫自讃), *n.* A picture painted and eulogised by oneself.

あれの議論は自畫自讃だ。 His arguments are in praise of }

**Jigaku** (字學), *n.* Etymology. [his own views. }

**Jigane** (地金), *n.* ① [土臺の金] Metal underneath.

② [本性] True character.

鍍金が薄いから直ぐ地金 ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦ ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺ ㊻ ㊼ ㊽ ㊾ ㊿ ㏀ ㏁ ㏂ ㏃ ㏄ ㏅ ㏆ ㏇ ㏈ ㏉ ㏊ ㏋ ㏌ ㏍ ㏎ ㏏ ㏐ ㏑ ㏒ ㏓ ㏔ ㏕ ㏖ ㏗ ㏘ ㏙ ㏚ ㏛ ㏜ ㏝ ㏞ ㏟ ㏠ ㏡ ㏢ ㏣ ㏤ ㏥ ㏦ ㏧ ㏨ ㏩ ㏪ ㏫ ㏬ ㏭ ㏮ ㏯ ㏰ ㏱ ㏲ ㏳ ㏴ ㏵ ㏶ ㏷ ㏸ ㏹ ㏺ ㏻ ㏼ ㏽ ㏾ ㏿ 㐀 㐁 㐂 㐃 㐄 㐅 㐆 㐇 㐈 㐉 㐊 㐋 㐌 㐍 㐎 㐏 㐐 㐑 㐒 㐓 㐔 㐕 㐖 㐗 㐘 㐙 㐚 㐛 㐜 㐝 㐞 㐟 㐠 㐡 㐢 㐣 㐤 㐥 㐦 㐧 㐨 㐩 㐪 㐫 㐬 㐭 㐮 㐯 㐰 㐱 㐲 㐳 㐴 㐵 㐶 㐷 㐸 㐹 㐺 㐻 㐼 㐽 㐾 㐿 㑀 㑁 㑂 㑃 㑄 㑅 㑆 㑇 㑈 㑉 㑊 㑋 㑌 㑍 㑎 㑏 㑐 㑑 㑒 㑓 㑔 㑕 㑖 㑗 㑘 㑙 㑚 㑛 㑜 㑝 㑞 㑟 㑠 㑡 㑢 㑣 㑤 㑥 㑦 㑧 㑨 㑩 㑪 㑫 㑬 㑭 㑮 㑯 㑰 㑱 㑲 㑳 㑴 㑵 㑶 㑷 㑸 㑹 㑺 㑻 㑼 㑽 㑾 㑿 㒀 㒁 㒂 㒃 㒄 㒅 㒆 㒇 㒈 㒉 㒊 㒋 㒌 㒍 㒎 㒏 㒐 㒑 㒒 㒓 㒔 㒕 㒖 㒗 㒘 㒙 㒚 㒛 㒜 㒝 㒞 㒟 㒠 㒡 㒢 㒣 㒤 㒥 㒦 㒧 㒨 㒩 㒪 㒫 㒬 㒭 㒮 㒯 㒰 㒱 㒲 㒳 㒴 㒵 㒶 㒷 㒸 㒹 㒺 㒻 㒼 㒽 㒾 㒿 㓀 㓁 㓂 㓃 㓄 㓅 㓆 㓇 㓈 㓉 㓊 㓋 㓌 㓍 㓎 㓏 㓐 㓑 㓒 㓓 㓔 㓕 㓖 㓗 㓘 㓙 㓚 㓛 㓜 㓝 㓞 㓟 㓠 㓡 㓢 㓣 㓤 㓥 㓦 㓧 㓨 㓩 㓪 㓫 㓬 㓭 㓮 㓯 㓰 㓱 㓲 㓳 㓴 㓵 㓶 㓷 㓸 㓹 㓺 㓻 㓼 㓽 㓾 㓿 㔀 㔁 㔂 㔃 㔄 㔅 㔆 㔇 㔈 㔉 㔊 㔋 㔌 㔍 㔎 㔏 㔐 㔑 㔒 㔓 㔔 㔕 㔖 㔗 㔘 㔙 㔚 㔛 㔜 㔝 㔞 㔟 㔠 㔡 㔢 㔣 㔤 㔥 㔦 㔧 㔨 㔩 㔪 㔫 㔬 㔭 㔮 㔯 㔰 㔱 㔲 㔳 㔴 㔵 㔶 㔷 㔸 㔹 㔺 㔻 㔼 㔽 㔾 㔿 㕀 㕁 㕂 㕃 㕄 㕅 㕆 㕇 㕈 㕉 㕊 㕋 㕌 㕍 㕎 㕏 㕐 㕑 㕒 㕓 㕔 㕕 㕖 㕗 㕘 㕙 㕚 㕛 㕜 㕝 㕞 㕟 㕠 㕡 㕢 㕣 㕤 㕥 㕦 㕧 㕨 㕩 㕪 㕫 㕬 㕭 㕮 㕯 㕰 㕱 㕲 㕳 㕴 㕵 㕶 㕷 㕸 㕹 㕺 㕻 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それがあの男の地金です。 That is the true character of that

**Jigen** (示現), *n.* Revelation. [fellow.]

**Jigi** (兒戲), *n.* A child's play; childishness.

彼等の騒ぎは兒戲に等し。 Their uproar is quite childish.

**Jigi** (時宜), *n.* Circumstances.

時宜によってはさしなげ We may according to circumstan-  
ればなりますまい。 ces have to do so.

**Jigi** (辭儀), *n.* [挨拶] Salutation.

彼は丁寧な辭儀をした。 He saluted him very politely.

**Jigi** (字義), *n.* The meaning of a word; etymology.

**Jigitaris**, *n.* Digitalis (藥); the fox-glove (花).

**Jigo** (爾後), *n.* ① [その後] Thenceforth; since then.

② [この後] Henceforth; again. [all.]

爾後一度も彼れに遇ません。 Since then I have not met him at  
爾後斷然彼と交際せぬ。 I will never again speak to him.

**Jigo** (事後), *n.* Ex-post-facto. [ex-post-facto consent.]

事後承諾とは不都合だ。 It is wrong [irregular] to ask for

**Jigō** (次號), *n.* The next number [issue].

次號は來月三日發行の The next number is to be issued on  
第 三 號. the third proximo.

以下次號, to be continued in our next.

**Jigō** (自業), *n.* One's own doing. [self.]

それは彼の自業自得です。 He has only brought it upon him-

自業自得とあきらめる We must resign ourselves to it as  
より致方がありません。 the result of our own deeds.

**Jigo** (耳語), *n.* Whispering; a whisper.

彼は隣りの人に一寸耳語 He just whispered to his neighbour  
して席を立った。 and left his seat.

**Jigoe** (地聲), *n.* One's natural voice.

**Jigoku** (地獄), *n.* The Hades; hell; the infernal re-  
gions; the inferno. [fluenced by money.]

地獄の沙汰も金次第。 Even the judgments of hell are in-

その時は地獄で佛に會った I felt at the time like one who meets  
やうな心地がしました。 a Buddha in hell.

聞いて極樂見て地獄。 A paradise on hearsay, a hell at

地獄に落ちる, to fall into a hell. [sight.]

**Jigoku** [密賣女], *n.* =Inbai (淫賣). [verse.]

**Jiguchi** (地口), *n.* A word-play; a pun; a comic

地口をいふ, to make a pun. —地口行燈, a square lamp  
with a comic verse written on it.

**Jigyō** (事業), *n.* ① [企業] An undertaking; an enter-  
prise. ② [仕業] Work; achievement. ③ [實業]

An industry. ④ [職業] Business; employment;  
occupation.

事業の經營は實によく The enterprise has been well plan-  
てをります。 ned. [nalism.]

新聞事業に經驗がある。 He has had experience in jour-

事業繰延, postponement of work on an undertak-

ing. —事業家, a promoter of enterprises; an enterpriser,  
an entrepreneur 佛. —事業年度, a business-year; a busi-

ness-term. —事業界, the business world.



**Jigyō** (地形), *n.* A piece of ground for housebuilding. [confess.]

**Jihaku** (自白), *n.* Confession. — **-suru**, *vt.* To confess.  
彼は包みきれず遂に自白 He could no longer conceal the truth and confessed it all.

**Jihatsu** (自發), *n.* Spontaneity. — **-no**, *a.* Spontaneous.

**Jihe** (辭柄), *n.* A pretext; an excuse. [taneous.]  
辭柄を設けて, *on the pretence of*.

**Jihe** (時弊), *n.* The evils of the times; the existing evils.  
時弊を矯正する, *to correct existing evils*. [evils.]

**Jihen** (事變), *n.* ①[緩急] An emergency. ②[災厄] A disaster; an incident.

何か事變があつたに相違 There has, undoubtedly, been some disaster.

**Jihi** (慈悲), *n.* Benevolence; mercy; compassion. — **-no**, *a.* Benevolent; merciful; compassionate.

お慈悲で御座います、命だ I appeal for mercy, please spare at least my life.

彼は慈悲も情もない。 He is without mercy or feeling.

慈悲を施す, *to have compassion*. — 慈悲心, *a compassionate [benevolent] heart*.

**Jihi** (自費), *n.* Private expense.

自費で洋行する, *to go abroad at one's own expense*.  
— 自費生, *a private student*.

**Jihi** (侍婢), *n.* A waiting-woman [-maid].

**Jihitsu** (自筆), *n.* One's own writing; an autograph.

自筆の履歴書を差出すべ He shall present his *curriculum vitae* written in his own hand.

**Jihyō** (辭表), *n.* A letter of resignation.

今度愈々辭表を出した I hear he has this time really tendered his resignation.

彼の辭表は聞届けられた。 His resignation has been accepted.

**Jihyō** (時評), *n.* Criticisms of current events.

彼は時々新聞紙上で時評 He writes from time to time criticisms of current events in the [newspapers]

**Jii** (侍醫), *n.* A court physician.

侍醫局, *the Bureau of Court Physicians*.

**Jii** (字彙), *n.* A dictionary; a lexicon.

**Jiin** (寺院), *n.* A Buddhist temple.

**Jiishiki** (自意識), *n.* Self-consciousness.

自意識が発達する, *to develop self-consciousness*.

**Jijaku-to-shite** (自若として), *ad.* Composedly; calmly.

彼は自若として少しもあ He remained composed and was not in the least flurried.

**Jiji**, *n.* ①[祖父] A grandfather. ②[老人] An old

**Jiji** (時事), *n.* The current events [affairs]. [man.]

あの男は甚だ時事にうと He has hardly any knowledge of current affairs.

時事に通ずる, *to be well-posted in current events*. — 時事を談ず, *to talk of current events; discuss current affairs*. — 時事問題, *a current question*.



**Jiji** (時々), *n.* From time to time; at times.

時々刻々危機に逼って來 It appears to be gradually approaching danger.  
るやだ。

**Jijin** (自刃), *n.* Suicide. — **-suru**, *vt.* To kill

**Jijin** (時人), *n.* The people of the time. [oneself.]

時人呼んで聖人となす。 The men of his time called him

**Jijitsu** (時日), *n.* Time; date. [a sage.]

時日はよくは覚えません I do not very well remember the  
が何んでも寒い時でした。 date, but it was certainly in the  
cold season.

御着京の時日御一報被 Please let me know the time when  
下度候。 you will reach Tokyo.

少なからぬ時日を費した。 I spent no little time.

**Jijitsu** (事實), *n.* A fact; the truth. — **-no**, *a*

Actual. — **-ni**, *ad.* Actually; in fact.

それは事實を無視した話。 It is an argument ignoring facts.

敵軍全敗の報本日官 The rumour of the total defeat of  
報にて事實となれり。 the enemy has become a fact by  
to-day's official report.

事實に遠ざかってゐる。 It is far from the truth.

事實相違の點有之候間 As it differs in some points from  
御訂正下されたく候。 the truth, I beg you to correct it

そんな事は事實有り得べ Such a thing is, as a matter of fact  
からざるとだ。 impossible.

事實あった事かも知れぬ。 It may be a matter of fact.

**Jijo** (自助), *n.* Self-help.

自助は最もよき助なり。 Self-help is the best help.

自助論, *a treatise on self-help.*

**Jijo** (兒女), *n.* A young girl.

**Jijo** (侍女), *n.* A waiting-woman.

**Jijō** (事情), *n.* State; condition; circumstances.

これには色々込入った事 There are complicated circum-  
情があるので。 stances connected with this.

特別の事情の外缺席すべ Absence is forbidden except under  
からず。 special circumstances.

事情止むを得ず歸つて参 From unavoidable circumstances  
りました。 he returned.

外國の事情に通ず。 He is well-posted in foreign affairs

事情の許す限り, *as far as circumstances permit.* —

米事情, *the state of affairs in Europe and America.*

**Jijō** (自乗), *n.* A square. — **-suru**, *vt.* To square.

— **-hō** (-法), *n.* Involution. — **-sū** (-数), *n.* A  
square number. [petard.]

**Jijōjibaku** (自縄自縛), *n.* Being hoist on one's own

それは自縄自縛といふべ He may in that case be said to have  
きた。 been hoist on his own petard.

**Jijū** (侍従), *n.* A chamberlain.

侍従長, *the grand-chamberlain.* — 侍従職, *the Board  
of Chamberlains.* — 侍従武官, *an aide-de-camp to His*

**Jijun** (耳順), *n.* The sixtieth year. [Majesty.]



年漸く耳順に達す。

He has reached his sixtieth year.

**Jika** (時下), *n.* At present.

☞ 時下春暖の候, *in the present warm spring-season.*

一時下の急務, *an urgent necessity [need] of the time.*

**Jika** (自家), *n.* Self; one's own house.

☞ 自家用, *personal use; household use.*

**Jika** (耳科), *n.* Otology.

☞ 耳科醫, *an otologist; an aurist.*

**Jika** (時價), *n.* The current price.

時價以上以下に賣れました。 It was sold above [under] the current price.

**Jikadōchaku** (自家撞着), *n.* Self-contradiction.

☞ 自家撞着の議論, *a self-contradictory argument.*

**Jikai** (次回), *n.* Next time. — **-no**, *a.* Next.

**Jikai** (次會), *n.* Next meeting.

**Jikaku** (自覺), *n.* Self-consciousness; self-awakening. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be self-conscious.

國民の自覺を待つより外仕様がない。 There is no way but to wait for the self-awakening of the nation.

今に自覺する時があるだらう。 The time for self-awakening will, I suppose, come before long.

**Jikaku** (持格), *n.* The possessive [genitive] case.

**Jikaku** (字畫), *n.* The strokes (of an ideograph).

**Jikan** (時間), *n.* Time; hour (一時間).

少し時間が早かった。 It was a little too early.

こゝから停車場迄何時間かかりませう。 How long will it take from here to the station?

もっと時間を延ばしませうか。 Shall we give more time?

今は幾時間目ですか。 Which hour is it now?

時間通りに來ました。 He came at the proper time.

☞ 時間に遅れる, *to be late (for school); come late.* — 時間を取る, *to take time.* — むだに時間を過す, *to waste one's time.* — 時間を守る, *to be punctual.* — 時間割, *a schedule.* — 時間表, *a time-table.* — 時間給, *payment by the hour.*

**Jikan** (次官), *n.* A vice-minister.

☞ 内務次官, *the Vice-minister for Home Affairs.*

**Jika-ni** (直に), *ad.* Direct; personally.

君から直かに話してくれ。 Please speak to him yourself.

君が行って直かに渡したら間違がなからう。 There would be no mistake if you went and handed it personally.

**Jikari** (地借), *n.* A tenant; a lessee.

**Jikasen** (耳下腺), *n.* The parotid gland.

☞ 耳下腺炎, *parotiditis; parotitis.*

**Jikashi** (地賃), *n.* A landlord; a lessor.

**Jikatsu** (自活), *n.* Self-support. — **-suru**, *vi.* To support oneself; be independent.

今自活の道を求めてゐる。 He is looking for means of self-.

**Jikei** (慈善), *n.* Charity. [support.]

☞ 慈善院, *a charitable [benevolent] institution.* — 慈善病院, *a charity hospital.*



**Jiken** (事件), *n.* An affair; a case; a matter; an event; a trouble (悶着事).

あの事件はたゞとう裁判 沙汰になった。 That affair was at last brought into court.

其は聞捨にならぬ事件だ。 It is an affair that we cannot pass} 大變な事件が起った。 A serious case has arisen. [by.]

~~極東事件~~ *the Far-eastern affair*. — 訴訟事件, *a law case*. — 姦通事件, *an adultery scandal*. — 北清事件, *the North China troubles*.

**Jikeshi** (字消), *n.* An eraser.

~~字消~~ 字消護誤, *an india-rubber*.

**Jiki** (時機), *n.* Opportunity (事を爲す好機); occasion (場合、折).

時機に投じたる策といは 時機に投じたる策といは It must be pronounced an oppor- ざるべからず。 tune scheme.

~~時機~~ 時機に乗ずる, *to take advantage of an opportunity*.  
一時機を見計らって...する, *to take occasion to*. 一時機を捕ふ, *to seize an opportunity*. 一時機を待つ, *to await an opportunity*. 一時機に適す, *to be opportune*.

**Jiki** (時期), *n.* Season; time.

今が冷水浴を始めるに 今が冷水浴を始めるに Now is the best season for commenc- ば最もよい時期です。 ing cold-bathing.

時期尚早し。 The time is too early.

今は時期が悪い。 The time is now inopportune.

**Jiki** (次期), *n.* Next term.

次期の大統領は誰だ。 Who will be the president next term?

**Jiki** (磁器), *n.* Porcelain.

**Jiki** (磁氣), *n.* Magnetism. —, *a.* Magnetic.

~~磁氣子午線~~ *the magnetic meridian*. — 磁氣感應。}

**Jiki** (自記), *n.* Self-register. [magnetic action.]

~~自記寒暖計~~ *a self-registering thermometer*.

**Jiki** (直), *a.* ① [直接] Direct; immediate. ② [接近]

Near; near by; close by [upon]. — *ni*, *ad.* ① [即時] Immediately; directly; at once. ② [間もなく]

Soon; presently; shortly.

學校から直きです。 It is quite close to the school.

あの下宿屋のどき横です。 It is just on a turning from that lodging-house.

どきに行きます。 I am coming [going].

どき六時に来る。 It is close upon six o'clock.

どきに出来ます。 It will be done at once.

**Jiki** (直), *n.* = Jikitorihiki (直取引).

**Jikidan** (直談), *n.* Personal consultation. —

*suru*, *vt.* To consult personally with.

君が直談した方がよい。 You had better consult personally.

**Jikiden** (直傳), *n.* Direct transmission. — *suru*,

*vt.* To transmit direct.

父子直傳して決して他に 父子直傳して決して他に It is transmitted from father to 傳へない。 son and never to any other person.

**Jikihitsu** (直筆), *n.* An autograph.

彼それなり直筆です。 It is his genuine autograph.



**Jikirō** (食籠), *n.* A luncheon-case.

**Jikisan** (直参), *n.* Immediate vassalage.

直参者, *an immediate vassal* [attendant].

**Jikiso** (直訴), *n.* A direct appeal. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To make a direct appeal; appeal directly.

年齢五十歳ばかりの男 A man, about fifty-years of age,  
直訴せんとして鳳輦に approached the Imperial carriage  
近づけり。 to make a direct appeal to His

**Jikisō** (直奏), *n.* A direct report. [Majesty.]

その旨陛下に直奏すべ The matter will be directly report-  
し。 ed to His Majesty.

**Jikitorihiki** (直取引), *n.* A spot-transaction.

現今の取引所では直取 At present spot-transactions are  
引は稀です。 rare at the exchange.

**Jikiyunyū** (直輸入), *n.* Direct importation. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To import direct.

本社の自転車は皆英國 Our bicycles are all imported  
直輸入の品です。 direct from England.

**Jikiyushutsu** (直輸出), *n.* Direct exportation.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To export direct.

直輸出をやつてゐる。 He is engaged in direct exportation.

**Jikka, Jikke** (實家), *n.* The family in which one was born.

**Jikka** (實價), *n.* Intrinsic value; real price.

實價は三圓にも足らぬも Its intrinsic value is said to be  
のださうだ。 less than three yen.

**Jikkai** (十戒), *n.* The ten commandments; the de-}

**Jikkaku** (十角), *n.* A decagon. [calogue.]

**Jikkan** (十干), *n.* The ten calendar signs.

**Jikkei** (實景), *n.* The actual view; nature.

この寫眞は實景より遙か This photograph is far inferior to  
に劣つてゐる。 the actual view.

**Jikkei** (實兄), *n.* Own brother; one's own elder}

**Jikken** (實權), *n.* Real power. [brother.]

實權を握る, *to hold real power.*

**Jikken** (實見), *n.* Actual observation. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To observe [see] actually.

彼はそれを實見したとが He says that he has actually ob-  
あるといつてゐる。 served it.

**Jikken** (實檢), *n.* ① [調査] Inspection. ② [眞物に違な  
きを確む] Identification. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; }

首實檢, *identification of a head.* [identify.]

**Jikken** (實驗), *n.* ① [理化學の] An experiment.

— **-no**, *a.* Experimental. ② [經驗] Experience.

— **-suru**, *vt.* ① To experiment. ② To experi-  
ence.

實驗は理論に勝る。 Experiment is better than theory.

目下實驗中ですから結 As it is at present under experi-  
果は追て發表します。 ment the result will be announced  
later on.



僕はそんな實驗がないか I do not understand as I have had  
らわからない。 no such experience.

🔍 實驗室, *a laboratory*.—實驗者, *an experimentalist; experimentist*.—實驗式, *an empirical formula*.—實驗心理學, *experimental psychology*.—實驗哲學, *positive philosophy*.—實驗論, *positivism*.

**Jikki** (實記), *n.* A true record [history]. [*see war.*]

🔍 日露戰爭實記, *a true history of the Russo-Japan.*

**Jikkō** (實効), *n.* Efficacy; practical result. [results.]

まだ實効が顯はれない。 It has not yet given any practical

**Jikkō** (實行), *n.* Carrying out; putting in practice; execution (遂行); prosecution (同上); practice (實踐); enforcement (法令等の實施); realisation (志望の實現等). — **-suru**, *vt.* To carry out; execute; enforce; realise.

誰でも口ではいふ事だが Though everybody speaks of it, it  
實行はむづかしい。 is hard to put in practice.

あの人はいった事を實行 He is a man who carries out what  
する人だ。 he says. [from to-morrow.]

規則は明日から實行する。 The regulations are to be enforced

**Jikkon** (昵近), *n.* Intimacy. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be intimate with.

彼とは昵近にしてゐる。 I am on intimate terms with him.

**Jikkyō** (實況), *n.* The real [actual] condition; the actual state of things.

實況はこの記事よりも The actual condition was much  
とひどかった。 worse than is here described.

**Jiko** (事故), *n.* ① [理由] Reason; ground (根據); cause (源由). ② [事件] An incident; an accident (不時の出來事). ③ [差支] Inconvenience. ④ [障礙] Hindrance; obstacle.

何か事故が起つたのだらう。 Some accident must have happened.

何等の事故もなく済みま It passed off without any accident  
した。 [without a hitch].

止むを得ない事故がある You may go home if your presence  
なら歸ってもよろしい。 is required by unavoidable circumstances.

不得已事故有之本日 I beg to report that I am prevented  
缺席致候間此段及 by unavoidable circumstances  
御届候也。 from attending (school) to-day.

**Jiko** (自己), *n.* Oneself. — **no**, *a.* One's.

自己の體面に關す。 It will affect one's reputation.

🔍 自己流, *one's own style*.

**Jikō** (事項), *n.* Matters; items.

尚この件に就いて調査すべ Further, there are many matters  
き事項は澤山あります。 to be investigated in connection

**Jikō** (時効), *n.* Prescription. [with this affair.]

之は時効によって當然甲 This should by prescription rightly  
の收得に歸すべきものだ。 become A's property.

🔍 時効の中断停止, *interruption [suspension] of prescription*.



**Jikō** (侍講), *n.* A lecturer in the Imperial Household.

東宮侍講, *a lecturer to H. I. H. the Crown Prince.*

**Jikō** (時好), *n.* The current fashion.

時好に投ず, *to follow the current fashion.*

**Jikō** (時候), *n.* ①[季節] Season. ②[天候] Weather.

春は運動によい時候で Spring is a good season for athletic sports.

この病氣は時候のかはり This illness breaks out at the change of season.

時候はづれの寒さ[暑さ] *unseasonable cold [heat].* 一時候後れの品物, *goods out of season.*

**Jikoku** (時刻), *n.* Time.

時刻が参りました。 The time is up [It is now time].

まだ時刻には間がある。 There is still some time.

**Jikon** (自今), *n.* Henceforth; in future.

小生儀自今禁煙致候。 I shall henceforth give up smoking.

自今は注意致しますから As I will take care in future, I beg

今回の處は寛大の御處 you will deal with me lightly this time.

**Jiku** (字句), *n.* Wording; phraseology.

字句の洗練を缺てある。 The phraseology lacks polish.

字句に拘泥する, *to adhere too closely to the wording.*

**Jiku** (軸), *n.* ①[中軸] An axis; an axle; a pivot (磁石等の). ②[筆の] A holder. ③[莖] A stem; a stalk. ④[巻物] A roll. —-**no**, *a.* Axial.

薔薇を莖の所から切取っ Please cut the rose from the stalk.

車輪は軸で廻る。 A wheel rotates on an axis.

ペン軸, *a pen-holder.* 一車の軸, *an axle (of a vehicle).* 地球の軸, *the axis of the earth.*

**Jikugi** (軸木), *n.* A splint.

この木はマッチの軸木に This tree is used for making splints for matches.

**Jikuro** (舳艫), *n.* The stem and stern.

我艦隊は舳艫相銜んで Our squadron left Sascho in a close line.

**Jikyōki-gōtō** (持兇器強盜), *n.* (a) [夜中の] An armed burglar. (b) [日中の] An armed housebreaker.

昨晚あそこの家へ持兇器 Last night an armed burglar broke into that house.

**Jikyoku** (時局), *n.* The situation; a crisis (危急の際).

時局に関して彼は一篇の He published in book form his views on the situation.

この時局がどうをさまるかを It will be interesting to study from an outsider's point of view how this crisis will be settled.

**Jikyoku** (磁極), *n.* A magnetic pole.

**Jikyū** (持久), *n.* Holding out; perseverance.

堅忍持久の人でなければ No one but a man of dogged perseverance can possibly carry out that task.



持久の策を立てる, *to form a plan for holding out.*

**Jimae** (自前), *n.* One's own mistress.

自前になる, *to become independent; set up on one's own account.*—自前で稼ぐ, *to work for oneself.*

**Jimama** (自儘), *n.* =Wagamama (我儘).

**Jiman** (自慢), *n.* ① [自負心] Vanity; self-conceit.

② [高慢] Pride; boast (誇言); self-praise. —

**suru**, *vt.* ① To be vain of; be self-conceited. ②

To boast of; be proud of.

自慢の強い男だ。 He is a very self-conceited man.

自慢は聞き苦しい。 Self-praise is offensive to the ear.

そんな事をした位では自慢にもなるまい。 There is nothing to boast of in doing such a thing.

自慢臭い事をいふ, *to say things that sound like boasting.*—力自慢, *being vain of one's strength.*

**Jimawari** (地廻), *n.* ① Coming from neighbouring districts. ② [船いこふ] Coasting.

これは地廻の卵です。 These eggs come direct from neigh-

地廻船, *a coasting-vessel.* [bouring districts.]

**Jimei** (自明), *n.* Self-evident.

夫自明の理にあらずや。 Is it not a self-evident truth?

**Jimejime-suru**, *vi.* To feel damp.

畳がじめじめしてゐる。 The mats feel damp.

**Jimen** (地面), *n.* Land; ground.

地面がまだ乾かない。 The ground is not dry yet.

地面を借りて家を建てる, *to lease land and build a house on it.*—地面持, *a land-owner.*

**Jimetsu** (自滅), *n.* Self-destruction; self-ruin.

—**suru**, *vi.* To destroy [ruin] oneself.

遠からず自滅の運命に迫るだらう。 I think self-destruction will before long stare him in the face.

**Jimi** (地味), *n.* Quietness; soberness; moderation.

—**na**, *a.* Quiet; sober; moderate.

地味な服装をしてゐた。 He was soberly dressed.

静かに暮してゐるから金もかゝるまい。 As he lives quietly, he does not probably require much money.

地味の邊方ではとても駄目だ。 It will certainly be useless to act with moderation.

**-jimita**, *surf.* Looking like.

氣任ぢみた男だな。 What a mad-looking fellow!

[Jimm— —Jinm—].

**Jimoku** (耳目), *n.* The eyes and ears; eye and ear.

耳目の慾を擲にす, *to plunge into dissipation.*—耳目に觸れる, *to be seen and heard; be discerned by eye and ear.*—世間の耳目を驚かす, *to take the public by surprise.*

**Jimonjitō** (自問自答), *n.* A soliloquy. —**suru**, *vt.* To soliloquise; answer one's own questions.

[Jimp— —Jinp—]. [time.]

**Jimu** (時務), *n.* The policy [administration] of the



儒生俗吏共に時務を知らず時務を知るは俗儒に在り。 Neither the scholar nor the common official can master the policy of his time; it is the great genius alone that knows it.

**Jimu** (事務), *n.* Business; work. [alone that knows it.]

事務が滞滯する。 Business makes no progress.

彼は事務の才あり。 He has business ability [tact].

事務に忙殺されてをります。 We are being worked almost to death.

事務員の勉強で事務が大層進取った。 By the diligence of the staff, the work has made great headway.

事務を執る, *to engage in business*.—事務に通ず, *to be experienced in business*.—事務を引繼ぐ, *to take over business*.—事務を果たす, *to conclude a business*.—事務多端, *press of business; being very busy*.—事務員, *an official; a freight-clerk*.—船の事務長, *a head official; a purser*.—事務家, *a man of business ability*.—事務官, *an administrative official; a secretary*.

**Jimusho** (事務所), *n.* An office.

**Jimusho** (寺務所), *n.* The office of a temple.

**Jin** (仁), *n.* Benevolence; humanity; philanthropy.

—*no*, *a.* Benevolent; humane; philanthropic.

惻隱の心は仁の端なり。 A compassionate heart is the be-

**Jin** (腎), *n.* The kidneys. [ginning of benevolence.]

**Jin** (陣), *n.* Formation; camp; position.

陣を張る, *to pitch tents*.—陣を立てる, *to pitch a camp*.—陣を退く, *to break up a camp*.—關ヶ原の陣, *the camp-formation at Sekigahara*.—陣門, *the camp-entrance*.—陣幕, *a camp-curtain*.—陣中, *in camp*.—陣太鼓, *a war-drum*.—陣小屋, *barracks; a building used for camp*.—陣形, *a battle formation*.

**Jinai** (寺内), *n.* Within a temple; the precincts [grounds, compound] of a temple.

**Jinai** (地内), *n.* Within the grounds [the estate].

この地内に立入る可からず。 No one is permitted to enter these grounds, [英國の普通の標示 Trespassers will be prosecuted].

**Jin-ai** (塵埃), *n.* Dust. (Jinkai (塵芥) 参照).

**Jin-ai** (仁愛) *n.* Charity; benevolence.

**Jinarashi** (地均), *n.* Ground-levelling. — *wo suru*. To level the ground.

**Jinari** (地鳴), *n.* The rumbling of the ground.

**Jinba** (人馬), *n.* Men and horses; personnel.

人馬絡繹, *an endless throng of men and horses*.

**Jinbaori** (陣羽織), *n.* A coat worn over an armour.

**Jinbō** (人望), *n.* Popularity. — *no aru*. Popular.

次第に人望を失つて來た。 He has gradually lost his popularity.

人望家, *a popular person*.

**Jinbotsu-suru** (陣没する), *vi.* To die in a camp [on]

**Jinbun** (人文), *n.* Civilisation. [a battle-field].

人文未だ開けざりし。 Mankind was still uncivilised.

人文地理, *descriptive geography*.



**Jinbatsu** (人物), *n.* ① [性格] Character; personality; personage. ② [人] A person; a personage (上流の人). ③ [品性高き] A man of character.

人物の養成が学校の最大 目的であるべき筈だ。 The formation of character should be the greatest object of a school.  
彼は將來大人物になる。 He will come to be a great man.  
顔は見たとはあるがまだ 人物は知らない。 I know him by sight, but not personally. [ne'er-do-well].  
實に困った人物だねえ。 He is really a good-for-nothing [a] ~~人物に敬服する, to respect a man's character.~~—人物を畫く, *to paint human figures.*—末頼母しき人物, *a man of great promise.*—人物評, *personal criticism.*

**Jinchi** (人智), *n.* The human intellect.

人智の發達は實に恐いものだ。 The development of the human intellect is really wonderful.

**Jinchi** (陣地), *n.* A position.

~~砲兵陣地, an artillery position.~~—本陣地, *the main position.*—陣地戰, *position operations.*—陣地に迫る *to form a position.*—陣地を布く, *to take up a position.*

**Jinchiku** (人畜), *n.* Men and beasts. [men or beasts.]

人畜には死傷をかりし。 There were no casualties among

**Jinchōge** (沈丁花), *n.* *Daphne odora.* [=sweet-smelling baytree].

**Jinchū** (陣中), *n.* On service; in the field.

~~陣中勤務, duties in the field.~~—陣中日誌, *a staff*

**Jinchū** (盡忠), *n.* Loyalty. [diary.]

盡忠報國の志國民にあ まねし。 The spirit of loyalty and patriotism pervades the whole nation.

**Jindai** (神代), *n.* The age of gods. —-shi (史), *n.* Mythology.

**Jindaisugi** (神代杉), *n.* *Cryptomeria japonica.*

**Jindate** (陣立), *n.* Battle-array.

**Jindō** (人道), *n.* ① [人倫] Humanity. ② [道路] A side-walk; a pavement; a footway; a trottoir [佛].

それは人道を無視した議論だ。 That is an argument which ignores humanity.

吾人は人道のためこれを黙視するに忍びず。 In the cause of humanity we cannot remain silent over this.

日本では人道車道の別はまだ十分たつてゐない。 In Japan the distinction between the carriage-way and the side-walk is not yet fully made.

~~人道問題, a humanitarian question.~~—人道主義, *a humanitarian principle; humanism.*—人道教, *humanitarianism; the religion of humanity.*

**Jindoru** (陣取る), *vt.* To encamp; go into camp.

**Jin-ei** (陣營), *n.* Encampment.

**Jin-en** (人烟), *n.* Human habitation.

人烟稀なる僻地だ。 It is an out-of-the-way place with

**Jinen** (自然), *n.* = Shizen. [very few dwellings about.]

**Jinenjo** (自然薯), *n.* The Japanese yam.

**Jingi** (仁義), *n.* Humanity and justice.



仁義の師, *An army in the cause of humanity.*—  
仁義忠孝, *humanity, justice, loyalty, and filial piety.*

**Jingi** (神祇), *n.* The deities of heaven and earth.

神祇官, *an official in charge of matters relating to Shintoism.*—大小神祇, *all deities great and small.*

**Jingo** (人後), *n.* Behind others.

人後に落ちざるや; 心掛けよ. *Take care not to fall behind others.*

**Jingū** (神宮), *n.* A Shinto shrine.

伊勢の太神宮, *the Great Shrine of Ise.*—神官司廳, *the offices of the Great Shrine.*

**Jin-i** (人爲), *n.* The work of man; man's handy-work; human power (人力). [cover it]

人爲を以て回復は出来ぬ. *It is beyond human power to re-*

人爲淘汰, *artificial selection.*—人爲法, *an artificial*

**Jin-i** (人意), *n.* The public mind. [law.]

外交界にこの人あり、以て *Since there is such a man in the*  
人意を強うするに足る. *diplomatic world, it will go far to*  
*strengthen the public mind.*

**Jin-in** (人員), *n.* ① [職員] The staff; the personnel.

② [人數] Number of men.

人員が非常に増加しまし *As the staff has been greatly in-*  
たから今に淘汰する必 *creased, it will before long be*  
要が起りませう. *necessary to reduce it.* [place.]

九時に人員検査を行ふ. *At nine o'clock the muster will take*

**Jinin** (自認), *n.* Self-acknowledgement. —-su-  
ru, *vi.* To acknowledge. [charge oneself with.]

**Jinin** (自任), *n.* Self-charge. —-suru, *vi.* To

未來の大臣を以て自任し *He looks upon himself as a minister*  
てゐる. *of the future.* [resign.]

**Jinin** (辭任), *n.* Resignation. —-suru, *vt.* To

彼は辭任を申出た. *He tendered his resignation.*

**Jinjā-ēru**, *n.* Ginger ale.

**Jinji** (人事), *n.* Human affairs; personal affairs.

人事局, *the bureau of personnel.*—人事課, *the sec-*  
*tion of personnel and protocol* (外務省).—人事訴訟手續  
*personal process.*

**Jinjifusei**, **Jinjifushō** (人事不省), *n.* Unconscious-  
ness. —, *a.* Unconscious; insensible.

僕の駆けつけた時にはま *When I ran up, he was still uncon-*  
だ人事不省であった. *scious.*

**Jinjitsu** (盡日), *n.* The whole day. [the whole day.]

盡日の奔走に疲る. *I got tired from running about*

**Jinjō-no** (尋常の), *a.* ① [普通] Common; ordinary

② [平凡] Plain; simple. —-ni, *ad.* ③ Commonly

ordinarily. ④ Plainly; simply. ⑤ [すなはち、明白に]

Honourably; fairly; without concealment.

彼は尋常の人だ. *He is an ordinary person.*

尋常の手段では駄目だ. *An ordinary measure would be*  
*useless.*

いざ、尋常に勝負せよ. *Come, let us fight honourably*



尋常に白状せよ。

Confess without concealment.

尋常小學校, *an ordinary primary [elementary, common] school.*—尋常に争ふ, *to contend fairly.***Jinjutsu** (仁術), *n.* The benevolent art.

醫は仁術なり。

Medicine is a benevolent art.

**Jinka** (家), *n.* Human dwellings.

人家櫛の齒の如くに立ち並ぶ。 Dwelling-houses stand as closely together as the teeth of a comb.

人家稠密[稀薄]の地, *a densely [sparsely] populated***Jinkai** (塵界), *n.* The world. [district.]塵界に遠ざかる, *to seclude oneself from the world.*—塵界を脱す, *to renounce the world.***Jinkai** (塵芥), *n.* Dust; rubbish.

此處塵芥捨つべからず。 No rubbish allowed here.

**Jinkaku** (人格), *n.* Personality; character.

人格が備はる。

He has a great personality.

敬服すべき人格だ。

He is a man of admirable character.

人格性, *personality.*—人格權, *a personal right.***Jinkakuka** (人格化), *n.* Impersonation. —**-suru**, *vt.* To impersonate.**Jinkei** (仁恵), *n.* Mercy. (Jihi (慈悲) 参照).**Jinken** (人権), *n.* A personal right.人権問題, *a question of personal rights.***Jinketsu** (人傑), *n.* A remarkable man; a hero.

彼は確に一世の人傑だ。 He is certainly the hero of his time.

**Jinki** (人氣), *n.* = Ninki.**Jinkō** (沈香), *n.* Aloes-wood.**Jinkō** (人口), *n.* Population.支那の人口は四億以上で、  
す。 The population of China exceeds four hundred millions.人口の多い[少ない]國, *a densely-[thinly-, sparsely-] populated country.*—人口調査, *census-taking.*—人口統計, *vital statistics.*—人口表, *a table of population.*—人口に膾炙する, *to be in everybody's mouth.***Jinkō** (人工), *n.* Human work; human labour.

この庭は大層人工が加へてある。 A great deal of human labour has been expended on this garden.

人工呼吸, *artificial respiration.*—加ふるに人工の美を以てす, *to which is added the beauty of art.***Jinkyō** (腎虚), *n.* Impotence. —**-suru**, *vi.* To**Jinmei** (人命), *n.* Human life. [become impotent.]

彼は人命救助の廉を以て賞與された。 He was rewarded for saving lives.

**Jinmei** (人名), *n.* Names of persons.人名簿帳, *a list [register] of names.*—人名辭書, *a biographical dictionary.***Jinmen** (人面), *n.* = Ninmen.**Jinmetsu** (盡滅), *n.* Annihilation; extermination.—**-suru**, *vt.* To annihilate; exterminate.

一撃にして敵を盡滅せしむ。 The enemy was annihilated in one action.



**Jinmin**(人民), *n.* People; the public (公衆); subjects (臣民); citizens (公民).

人民を保護する, *to protect the people*.—人民控所, *a public waiting-room*. 「holders.」

**Jinmoku**(人目), *n.* Others' eyes; the public; be-  
その壯觀人目を眩ぜしむ. *Its splendour dazzles all beholders.*

人目を驚かす大建築, *a great building which will astonish the public.*

**Jinmon**(訊問), *n.* An inquiry; an examination (今味). — **-suru**, *vt.* To examine; interrogate.

訊問に應じて彼は一々白 Upon interrogation, he confessed  
べした. everything.

捕虜訊問, *examination of a prisoner of war.*

**Jinnō**(人皇), *n.* = *Ninnō*.

**Jinpin**(人品), *n.* Personal character [appearance].

彼は實に人品がよい. He is really a man of fine appearance.

人品といひ骨格といひ申 In personal appearance and physique he leaves nothing to be  
分がない. desired. 「thunder-clap.」

**Jinrai**(迅雷), *n.* A sudden peal of thunder; a)

迅雷耳を掩ふに遑あらず. The thunder-clap is so sudden that  
we had no time to stop our ears.

**Jinrikisha**(人力車), *n.* A jinrikisha; a 'rikishaw (外人の訛り). — **-chin**(賃), *n.* Jinrikisha-fare.

人力車に乗る, *to ride a jinrikisha*.—人力車夫, *a jinrikisha-man*.—人力車停車場, *a jinrikisha-stand*.—二人引人力車, *a jinrikisha drawn by two men*.—二人乗人力車, *a double-seated jinrikisha*.

**Jinrin**(人倫), *n.* ① Morality; moral principle. ② The human relations.

人倫に違つた所業だ. It is an act contrary to morality.

人倫の道, *human duties; moral principles.*

**Jinroku**(甚六), *n.* A blockhead; a simpleton.

總領の甚六, *the blockhead of an heir.*

**Jinrui**(人類), *n.* Mankind; the human race.

人類の幸福を謀るに勉 We must do our best to further the  
めざるべからず. happiness of the human race.

人類學, *anthropology*.—人類學者, *an anthropologist*.—人類學會, *the anthropological society.*

**Jinryoku**(人力), *n.* Human power.

人力の及ぶ所にあらず. It is beyond human power.

**Jinryoku**(盡力), *n.* Endeavour; effort; exertion — **-suru**, *vi.* To make every effort [exertion]; spare no efforts; do one's best [utmost].

大に盡力してやった. I exerted myself for him.

出来るだけ御盡力を願ひ I beg you to make every effort  
ます. your power.

**Jinsai**(人才), *n.* A capable man; a man of talent [ability]; a man of genius.



人才を登用す, *to employ men of ability.*

**Jinsei** (仁政), *n.* Benevolent government.

仁政を施す, *to govern with benevolence.*

**Jinsei** (人生), *n.* Human life; man's life.

人生僅か五十年. Man's life lasts but fifty years.

人生五十功なきを恥づ. Man's life is but fifty years, and  
I am ashamed to have done nothing worthy in that time.

彼は人生の一大眞理を發見した. He has discovered a great truth  
respecting human life.

人生朝露の如し. Man's life is as fleeting as the

人生觀, *a view of life.* [morning dew.]

**Jinsei** (人性), *n.* Human nature [character].

**Jinsei** (塵世), *n.* The world; this corrupt world; the world, the flesh, and the devil.

塵世を避ける, *to shun the world.*

**Jinseki** (人跡), *n.* Human footsteps. [ed by men.]

人跡稀なる深山なり. It is a deep mountain seldom visit-

**Jinsen** (人選), *n.* The selection of a suitable person. — **-suru**, *vt.* To select a suitable person (for a post).

目下人選中ですから不日發表せられませう. A suitable person is now being  
selected, and the appointment will shortly be announced.

**Jinsha** (人車), *n.* A jinrikisha.

**Jinsha** (仁者), *n.* A humane [benevolent] person; a kind-hearted person; a philanthropist.

仁者は人を愛し智者は人を知る. The benevolent man loves men, the  
wise man weighs them.

**Jinshaku** (人爵), *n.* Human honours; a rank [nobility] conferred by man.

余は人爵を尊ばずして天爵を尊ぶ. I hold in respect the nobility con-  
ferred, not by man, but by

**Jinshin** (人臣), *n.* A subject. [Heaven.]

位人臣を極む. His rank is the highest attainable

**Jinshin** (仁心), *n.* A humane spirit. [by a subject.]

**Jinshin** (人心), *n.* Men's minds; the public feeling; the popular sentiment. [commotion.]

人心不穩の兆あり. The public feeling shows signs of

人心皆利に赴く. Men's minds all turn to personal

人心恟々たり. The public mind is agitated. [gain.]

人心の同じからざると猶その面の如し. Men's minds vary as much as their  
faces.

**Jinshin** (人身), *n.* The human body. [disease.]

人身は疾病の器なり. The human body is the hotbed of

**jinshinkōgeki** (人身攻撃), *n.* A personal attack.

— **wo suru**. To make a personal attack.

人身攻撃に渉る話は止めやう. Let us stop talks which are per-  
sonal attacks.



**Jinshu** (人種), *n.* A race (of men). — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Ethnology. — **-gakujō-no**, *a.* Ethnological. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* An ethnologist.

人種によって人を輕蔑するとは沙汰の限りだ。 It is the height of unreason to despise a man for his race.

日本人は何人種に屬しますか。 To what race do the Japanese belong? [feeling.]

人種的偏見, *racial prejudice*. — 人種的感情, *racial feeling*.

**Jinsoku** (迅速), *n.* Rapidity; promptitude. — **-ni**, *ad.* Rapidly; quickly promptly.

迅速入念調製仕るべく候。 They will be prepared with care and promptitude.

**Jinsui-suru** (盡瘁する), *vt.* To devote oneself entirely to; devote all one's energies to.

職務に盡瘁して寢食を忘るゝに至る。 He devoted himself so completely to his duties that he had hardly time for meals and sleep.

**Jintai** (人體), *n.* Human body.

人體に危害を加へる, *to inflict a serious bodily injury* (upon a person). — 人體模型, *an anatomical model of the human body*.

**Jintai** (靱帶), *n.* A ligament.

**Jintoku** (仁德), *n.* Benevolence; humanity.

帝の仁德をたゞへざるものなかりき。 No one but praised the emperor's benevolence.

**Jintōzei** (人頭税), *n.* A poll-tax.

人頭税を取る, *to levy a poll-tax*.

**Jinushi** (地主), *n.* A landlord; a land-owner.

大地主, *a great land-owner*.

**Jinyoku** (人欲), *n.* The human passion.

**Jinzen** (荏苒), *ad.* Putting off from day to day.

荏苒今に至る。 It has been deferred up to now.

**Jinzō** (腎臟), *n.* The kidney.

腎臟病, *a kidney disease*. — 腎臟炎, *nephritis*.

**Jinzō** (人造), **Jinzo-no**, *a.* Artificial.

人造誤謬, *celluloid*. — 人造麝香[金], *artificial musk* [gold]. — 人造眞珠, *artificial pearl*; *paste-pearl*. — 人造肥料, *artificial manure*.

**Jion** (字音), *n.* The sound of a word [a character]

**Jiorama**, *n.* A diorama.

**Jippi** (實費), *n.* Actual expenses.

實費二十五錢だけ頂戴致します。 I will take twenty-five sen for actual expenses.

**Jippi** (實否), *n.* The truth; the real facts.

實否を正してからのことだ。 We will leave it until we have ascertained the truth.

**Jippu** (實父), *n.* The true [real] father.

**Jirai** (爾來), *ad.* Since then.

爾來今日に至る迄何の音沙汰もありません。 Since then I have so far heard nothing of him. [mind]

**Jirai** (地雷), **Jiraika** (地雷火), *n.* A fougasse;



鐵條網の後方には一面 Mines are laid all over behind the  
に地雷が装置してある。 wire-entanglements.

**Jirasu**, *vt.* ① [怒らす] To irritate. ② [いちめる] To  
tease. ③ [わざと失望さす] To tantalize.

そんなに人をじろすな、根 Do not tease a person like that;  
性が悪くなる。 you will make him ill-tempered.

**Jirei** (辭令), *n.* A government order. [day.]

昨日辭令を受取った。 I received a written order yester-

日 辭令書, *a written order; a writ of appointment.*

**Jirei** (事例), *n.* An example; an instance.

**Jirekomu**, *vi.* To fume; be irritated.

そんなにじれこむな。 Do not fume so.

**Jireru**, *vi.* To fret; be cross; be vexed [annoyed].

何をそんなにじれるのだ。 Why are you fretting so?

あはて、するから益々じ As he does it in a flurry, he gets  
れて来る。 crosser still. 「patient.」

**Jirettagaru**, *vi.* To be fretful; be vexed at; be im-

そんなにじれたがっても It is no good your getting so fretful.  
仕方がない。

**Jirettai**, *a.* Irritating; provoking.

何をしても思ふや、になら Everything I do goes wrong. How  
ぬ、あゝじれたい provoking!

**Jiri** (事理), *n.* Reason; facts.

彼は事理に暗い男だ。 He is a man impervious to reason.

事理明白だ。 The facts (of the case) are plain.

**Jiri** (自利), *n.* Egoism. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Egoistic.

利他もつまりは自利の一 Altruism is after all a kind of  
種だ。 egoism.

**Jirijiri**, *ad.* Little by little; gradually.

じりじりと近寄て来る。 He comes gradually closer.

**Jiriki** (自力), *n.* One's own power; one's own ex-  
ertion; one's own capital.

自力でこれをするとはい出 It is impossible to do this by one's  
来ません。 unaided power.

自力教, *the doctrine of self-reliance.*

**Jiritsu** (自律), *n.* Autonomy.

**Jiritsu** (自立), *n.* Independence. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To establish oneself; become one's own master.

自立して王と稱す。 He made himself a king.

**Jirō** (痔漏), *n.* Fistula in ano.

**Jirō** (地牢), *n.* A dungeon; a subterranean prison.

**Jirō** (耳漏), *n.* Otorrhœa. 「suspiciously at.」

**irojiro miru** (じろじろ見る). To goggle at; stare

**iron** (持論), *n.* A cherished opinion [view].

これが僕の持論です。 This is my cherished opinion.

**iron** (時論), *n.* A current view.


この問題に就ての時論を I should like to hear the current  
聞きたい。 views on this question.

**irori-to**, *ad.* With a glance.

じろりとにらむ, *to glare at.*



**Jiryoku** (磁力), *n.* Magnetism.

 磁力計, *a magnetometer.*

**Jisaku** (自作), *n.* One's own making [composition].

これは自作の繪葉書で This is a picture postcard of my own making.

**Jisan** (持参), *n.* Bringing [taking] with one. —

**suru**, *vt.* To bring [take] with one. — **-nin**

(-人), *n.* A bearer.

[you?]

印形を持参しましたか。 Have you brought your seal with?

預け置候品此狀持参人 Kindly hand to the bearer of this

に御渡し被下度候。 letter the article I left with you.

**Jisan** (自讃), *n.* Self-praise. [tion.]

**Jisankin** (持参金), *n.* A dowry; a marriage por-

彼は持参金をあてにあの He is rumoured to have married

女と結婚したといふ噂だ。 that girl for her dowry.

**Jisatsu** (自殺), *n.* Suicide. — **-suru**, *vi.* To


kill oneself; commit suicide.

華嚴の瀧に投じて自殺せ He died by leaping into the Kegon

り。 Falls. [killed himself.]

失望の極遂に自殺せり。 He was so disappointed that he

自殺せんとして見付けられた。 He was discovered trying to com-

 自殺を企てる, *to attempt suicide.* [mit suicide.]


**Jisei** (自省), *n.* Self-examination. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To examine oneself.

[the times.]

**Jisei** (時勢), *n.* The spirit of the age [the times];

時勢は英雄を作る。 The age creates its heroes.

 時勢に逆ふ, *to run counter to the spirit of the times*

一時勢に従ふ, *to follow the spirit of the times; go with the*


*stream.* 一時勢後れ, *behind the times.*

**Jisei** (辭世), *n.* A death-song; the dying words.

辭世一首を留めて死んだ。 He wrote an ode as his last work and died.

**Jisei** (自制), *n.* Self-control; self-restraint. —

**suru**, *vt.* Control [restrain] oneself.

 自製の念に富む, *to be full of the spirit of self-control*

**Jisei** (自製), *n.* One's own manufacture [making]

**Jisei** (自生), *n.* Spontaneous generation.

**Jisei** (磁性), *n.* Magnetism.

**Jiseki** (事蹟), *n.* An evidence; a fact.

**Jisentōhyō** (自選投票), *n.* Self-vote. — **wo s**

**ru**. To vote for oneself.

[occasion]

**Jisetsu** (時節), *n.* ①[季節] Season. ②[時機] Time

今は海水浴の時節だ。 Now is the season for sea-bathing.

時節到来。 The time has come. [time]

何事も時節を待て。 In everything wait for its proper

又會ふ時節もあるだろう。 We may have occasion to meet

**Jisetsu** (自説), *n.* One's own view [opinion]. [again]

自説を張り通した。 I persisted to the end in my own

**Jisha** (侍者), *n.* An attendant; a page. [view]

**Jisha** (寺社), *n.* Shrines and temples.



寺社奉行, *a commissioner of shrines and temples.*

ishaku (磁石), *n.* A magnet; a compass (羅針盤).

磁石は鐵を吸ふ。

The magnet attracts iron.

ishi (侍史), *n.* A private secretary.

ishin (侍臣), *n.* An attendant; a courtier.

ishin (磁針), *n.* A magnetic needle.

ishin (自身), *n.* Oneself. (Jibun (自分) 参照).

ishin (自信), *n.* Self-confidence.

あれは自信のない人間だ。 He is a man without self-confidence.

ishin (地震), *n.* Earthquake; earth-tremors.

昨夜かなりひどい地震があった。 Last night there was a fairly severe shock of earthquake.

あれは軽い地震でした。 It was a slight shock. [fire.]

地震に續いて火事が起った。 The earthquake was followed by a

日本は地震の多い國だ。 Japan is a country where earthquakes are frequent.

地震計, *a seismometer; a seismograph.*—地震観測, *seismometry.*—地震學, *seismology.*

ishitsu (痔疾), *n.* The piles; hemorrhoids.

ishitsu (自失), *n.* Self-abstraction; vacancy; a brown study. —-suru, *vi.* To be self-absorbed. [knew not what to do.]

茫然自失爲す所を知らず。 He was so entranced that he

isho (自書), *n.* One's own writing. [(字引) 参照].

isho (辭書), *n.* A dictionary; a lexicon. (Jibiki)

家庭辭書, *a dictionary of domestic economy.*—教育辭書, *an educational dictionary.*—辭書編纂法, *lexicography.*—辭書編纂家, *a lexicographer.*

isho (自署), *n.* Signature.

此所へ自署して下さい。 Please sign your name here.

isho (地所), *n.* Land; ground; estate (所有地); landed property (財産として).

彼は大層地所を持てゐる。 He owns a great deal of land.

地所周旋屋, *a land-agent.*

ishō (自稱), *a.* Self-styled; *soi-disant* (佛).

彼は書家だと自稱する程 彼は really writes beautifully as  
あって書は實に立派な might be expected from one who  
ものだ。 calls himself a calligrapher.

自稱紳士, *a self-styled gentleman.*

ishoku (辭職), *n.* Resignation. —-suru, *vt.* To resign one's office [post].

病氣を稱して辭職した。 He resigned on the plea of illness.

外務大臣は今旦辭職した。 The Minister for Foreign Affairs has surrendered his portfolio.

辭職許可, *acceptance of a person's resignation.*

ishoku (辭色), *n.* Words and looks.

彼はどんなに怒っても決して辭色に顯さない。 However angry he may be, he never shows it in his words and

ishoku (耳食), *n.* Hearing; hearsay. [looks.]

耳食の徒, *a sciolist; a smatterer; a half-scholar.*



**Jishu** (自首), *n.* Self-surrender; self-denunciation.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To surrender oneself to justice; denounce oneself to the authorities.

免るに道なきを知り彼は Knowing that there was no way of  
遂に自首した。 escape, at last he denounced him-  
self to the authorities.

**Jishu** (自主), *n.* Independence. —**-ken** (-權).

*n.* Autonomy.

自主的服従, *independent submission* [obedience]. —  
自主自由, *freedom and independence*.

**Jiso** (自訴), *n.* = **Jishu** (自首).

**Jison** (自尊), *n.* Self-respect; self-importance.

自尊の精神に富む。 He is rich in a spirit of self-respect.

**Jison** (自存), *n.* Self-existence. —**-suru**, *vi.*

To exist of [by] itself. 「To inspect actually.

**Jissa** (實査), *n.* Actual inspection. —**-suru**, *vt.*

實査の結果同所は大博 After actual inspection the place  
覧會の敷地としては不 was considered unsuitable as sit-  
過當と認められた。 for the grand exhibition.

**Jissai** (實際), *n.* ①[事實] Fact; truth; a matter of

fact (實事). ②[現實] Reality; actuality. ③[實

行] Practice. ④[實狀] Actual state [condition].

—**-no**, *a.* Practical; real. —, —**-ni**, *ad.*

①[實に] In fact; really; in reality; actually. ②[實

實上] Practically; virtually.

僕は實際をいふたのだ。 I am telling you the truth.

あの人は實際に疎い人だ。 He is an unpractical man.

實際に當って見なければ We cannot tell until we are actual-  
分らない。 ly at it.

實際に行はれない議論だ。 That is an impracticable argumer

實際見たや; な事をいふ。 He talks as if he had really seen

實際家, *a practical man; a matter-of-fact man.*

**Jisseki** (實跡), *n.* Actual traces; evidence.

實跡が明かに分つてをる。 The evidence is plainly seen.

**Jisseki** (實蹟), *n.* Actual results.

實蹟はあまりあがらない The actual results are not ve-  
方です。 great.

**Jisseki** (實積), *n.* Solid measure; capacity.

**Jissen** (實戰), *n.* Actual warfare.

まだ實戰に臨んだことはない。 I have never yet been engaged  
actual warfare.

**Jissen** (實踐), *n.* Practice. —**-suru**, *vt.*

practise. —**-teki** (的), *a.* Practical.

口でいかに高尚な事をい Though we may say fine thi-

ふとても實踐しなければ [talk learnedly], it is use-

ば駄目だ。 until we put them [it] in practice.

實踐躬行, *putting one's principles into practice*.

**Jissetsu** (實說), *n.* A true story; a real fact.

**Jisshi** (實子), *n.* The real [true] child.

**Jisshi** (十指), *n.* The ten fingers.



十指の指さす所確であり It is what all men point to, there is  
ます。 no mistake about it.

**Jisshi** (實施), *n.* Carrying into effect; putting in operation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To carry into effect; put in operation.

新條約の實施は三十二 The operation of the new treaties  
年の七月からでした。 commenced in July, 1899.

この省令は四月より實施 This departmental ordinance is to  
せらる。 take effect from April.

**Jisshinhō** (十進法), *n.* The decimal system.

**Jisshitsu** (實質), *n.* The substance; the essence.

英人は實質のよいものを Englishmen prefer substantial  
好みます。 things. 「*n.* Positivism.」

**Jisshō** (實證), *n.* Actual proof. — **-ron** (論),

實證があがってゐるから As actual proof has been obtained,  
隠しても無駄だ。 it is useless to conceal the mat-

**Jisshō** (實正), *n.* A fact; a truth. } *ter.*

借用申候處實正也。 I acknowledge the loan.

**Jisshū** (實習), *n.* Practice; practical exercise.

**Jisuberi** (地辻), *n.* A land-slide; a land-slip.

地辻地震, *dislocative earthquake.*

**Jisui** (自炊), *n.* Cooking food for oneself. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To do one's own cooking.

賃間あり但し自炊の方に A room to let, only persons who do  
限る。 their own cooking need apply.

自炊してゐる方が勝手に It suits me best to be my own  
よい。 cook.

**Ji-suru** (辭する), *vt.* ① [職を] To resign. ② [辭退する]

To decline. ③ [暇乞する] To take leave; leave.

彼は専ら研究に身を委ね He has resigned the University  
る爲に大學教授の職を professorship to devote himself  
辭した。 entirely to research.

この事の爲には死も亦辭 I am determined not to shrink  
せざる決心である。 even from death for this affair.

夫程迄にいつて下さるのを When you kindly urge it so much,  
辭するのは却て失禮だ。 it would be rude to decline it.

午後五時木村方を辭し At five o'clock in the afternoon, I  
歸宅す。 left Kimura's and went home.

彼は既に世を辭せり。 He has already passed away.

**Ji-suru** (侍する), *vt.* To attend; wait (*n.*)

君側に侍する, *to attend upon his lord.*

**Ji-suru** (治する), *vt.* ① [政治] To rule; govern. ② [癒える] To be cured; heal.

民を治すると猶病を治す Governing the people is like curing  
るが如し。 a disease.

**Ji-suru** (持する), *vt.* ① [持重] To be cautious. ②

[保つ] To observe; hold. } [*recklessly move.*]

堅く持して漫りに動かず。 He is very cautious and does not

五戒を持す, *to observe the five commandments.*

**Jisutoma**, *n.* Distoma.



- Jita** (自他), *n.* Self and others. [self and others.]  
 自他の區別を明かにせよ。 Make a clear distinction between  
 自他の關係, *the relations between self and others*;  
*one's relations with others.*
- Jitai** (事體), *n.* Situation. [no help for it.]  
 事體かくの如くんば詮方なし。 Such being the situation, there is  
 事體容易ならず。 The situation is serious.
- Jitai** (辭退), *n.* Refusal; non-acceptance. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To decline; refuse.  
 何といつても辭退して受け You should have declined to receive  
 なければよいのに。 it whatever might be said to you.
- Jitai** (字體), *n.* The form of a character.  
 字體明亮。 The characters are very clear.
- Jitai** (自體), *ad.* In fact; fundamentally; radically  
 自體量見が間違つてゐる。 In fact his motives were wrong.
- Jitaku** (自宅), *n.* One's house.  
 自宅内職, *home-occupation*. — 自宅診察, *(medical) consultation at the doctor's.*
- Jitan** (事端), *n.* The origin [cause] of an affair.  
 事端を滋くする, *to give rise to a trouble.*
- Jitchi** (實地), *n.* Practice. — **-no**, *a.* Practical;  
 actual. ((Jissai (實際) 参照).  
 戦争は實地を見ると想像 When we see a battle personally,  
 とはまるで違ひます。 we find it quite different to what  
 we imagined.  
 彼は實地を踏んで來た人 He is a man who has passed  
 だ。 through practical work.  
 實地演習, *practical exercises*. — 實地踏査, *actual survey [prospecting]*. — 實地に應用する, *to apply to practice*.  
 — 實地に施す 行ふ, *to carry out practically.*
- Jitchoku** (實直), *n.* Honesty; uprightness. —  
**na**, *a.* Honest; upright.
- Jiten** (辭典), *n.* A dictionary; a lexicon.
- Jiten** (次點), *n.* The next mark [number]. [votes.]  
 次點が九十二票であつた。 The next number was ninety-two  
 次點者, *the person obtaining the next number.*
- Jiten** (自轉), *n.* Rotation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rotate.  
 地球は自轉、公轉の二種 The earth has two movements,  
 の運轉を有す。 rotation and revolution.
- Jitensha** (自轉車), *n.* A bicycle (二輪車); a  
 tricycle (三輪車); a cycle; a bike (俗).  
 自轉車で行って來や。 I will go there by bicycle.  
 自轉車に乗る, *to ride a bicycle; bike*. — 自轉車で行く,  
*to go by bicycle*. — 自轉車で疾走する, *to scorch*. — 自轉車乗,  
*a bicyclist; a cyclist*. — 自轉車旅行, *a bicycle-trip*. — 自轉  
 車競争, *a bicycle race*. [n. Magnetite.]
- Jitetsu** (磁鐵), *n.* Magnetic iron. — **-kō** (-鐵).
- Jitō** (地頭), *n.* The lord of a district; a landowner.  
 泣く子と地頭では勝たれ A crying child and the lord of one's  
 ない。 district will hear no reason; they
- Jitō** (自黨), *n.* One's party. [must be humoured.]



**Jitoku** (自得), *n.* Self-acquirement. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To acquire by oneself.

何事も自得するに至らぬ Nothing is of use unless we acquire it by our own efforts.  
ければ用をなさぬ.

**Jitsu**-(實), *pref.* Actual; real; true; one's own.

實父[子], *one's true [real] father [child]*.—實習, *actual practice*.—實收, *actual receipts*.—實測, *actual survey*.—實兄, *one's own elder brother*.—實名, *a real name*.

**Jitsu** (實), *n.* ① [眞實] The truth; the reality. ② [親切] Kindness; sincerity. ③ [除法] Dividend.

— **-wa**, *ad.* Really; the fact [truth] is that; to tell the truth.

其報知は實らしい. The report appears to be correct.  
實は只今罷り出る所です. Really I was just going to call.  
實は僕が彼にさ; いったのです. The fact is that [to tell the truth] }  
君は實がない. You are unkind. [I told him so.] }  
實をあかす, *to reveal the truth*.—實を盡す, *to show fidelity (to); act sincerely (towards)*.

**Jitsubutsu** (實物), *n.* The real thing.

この造花は一寸見ると This artificial flower is so well-made  
實物に見えるほどによ that it looks at first sight like a  
く出来てゐる. real flower.

實物を見た上で極めや; I will answer after I have seen the }  
實物教授, *an object-lesson*. [object.] }

**Jitsudan** (實彈), *n.* A ball-cartridge.

實彈射撃, *ball-firing*.

**Jitsueki** (實益), *n.* Actual profit.

實益がある, *to be actually profitable*.

**Jitsugen** (實現), *n.* Realisation. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To realise; materialise.

愈々事實となって實現するに至った. It has actually materialised as a fact. 「moon. ②[時] Time.」

**Jitsugetsu** (月日), *n.* ① [日と月] The sun and the moon. ② [時] Time.

日月人を待たず. "Time and tide wait for no man."

**Jitsugyō** (實業), *n.* ① [實務、商業] Business. ② [商工業] Industry.

身を實業に投じた. He has entered into business.

實業を盛にする事が目下の急務だ. The advancement of industry is an urgent need of the present time.

實業に従事する, *to engage in business*.—實業家, *a man of business; a business-man*.—實業界, *the business world*.—實業教育, *industrial education*.—實業學校, *an industrial school*.—實業團體, *a business corporation*.

**Jitsui** (實意), *n.* The true mind; true intention; kindness.

「る人, *a sincere man*.」  
實意を盡す, *to act faithfully for another*.—實意のあ

**Jitsuin** (實印), *n.* The legal seal.

實印を捺して下さい. Please stamp here your legal seal.

**Jitsuji** (實事), *n.* A fact; the reality.

**Jitsuji** (實字), *n.* A Chinese character denoting a material object.



**Jitsujō** (實情), *n.* The true circumstances; the real condition.

實情を打明けて話をした。 I put him in possession of the true {

**Jitsuki** (字つき), *n.* A letter-pointer. [circumstances.]

**Jitsumeishi** (實名詞), *n.* A substantive.

**Jitsumotte** (實以て), *ad.* Really.

實以て不調法をしました。 I was really very awkward [rude].

**Jitsumu** (實務), *n.* Practical business.

實務を練習する, *to study practical business.*

**Jitsu-ni** (實に), *ad.* ① [真に] Truly; really; indeed; to be sure. ② [甚だ] Very; much; exceedingly.

**Jitsu ni suru.** To realize.

實によく出来た。 It was really well done.

實に馬鹿げた事をした。 I did a very foolish thing.

彼が死んださうだ實に人 I hear he is dead, truly life is uncertain.  
はわからぬものだ。

**Jitsu-no** (實の), *a.* True; real.

實の所は, *the truth is that.*—實の話, *a true story.*—實の母, *one's true [real] mother.*—實の名, *the real name.*

**Jitsurei** (實例), *n.* A practical [actual] example; an example; an instance.

今實例をあげてお話致しませう。 I will now explain this with examples.

**Jitsureki** (實歴), *n.* Actual experiences; real life.

あの人の實歴談は面白。 The story of his actual experiences is interesting.

**Jitsuri** (實利), *n.* Utility. —-**shugi** (-主義), *n.*

Utilitarianism. —-**-ka** (-家), *n.* Utilitarian.

世の中が益々實利一方に傾くやうだ。 The world appears to tend entirely to utilitarianism.

**Jitsuroku** (實録), *n.* Authentic records.

**Jitsuryoku** (實力), *n.* Real power; real ability.

學校では點數の多少を争はんよりも實力をつけるがよい。 It is better to acquire real proficiency at school than to contend for marks.

肩書よりも實力を重んずるやうになった。 People have come to esteem real ability more than academical {

**Jitsuwa** (實話), *n.* A true story. [honours.]

**Jitsuyō** (實用), *n.* Practical use.

實用と裝飾を兼ね。 It is both useful and ornamental.

近來獨逸語は實用の度を増して來た。 The German language has of late increased in utility.

實用向, *for [intended for] practical use.*—實用品, *a useful article; an article of practical use.*—實用新案, *a utility model; a new design for practical use.*

**Jitsuzai** (實在), *n.* Reality. —-**-suru**, *vi.* To exist really. —-**-ron** (-論), *n.* Realism.

**Jitsuzuki** (地續き), *n.* Adjoining of land. [door.]

庭は隣と地續です。 The garden joins the land next {

**Jittai** (實體), *n.* Substance. —-**-no**, *a.* Substantial.

—-**-ron** (-論), *n.* Substantialism; ontology.



神は實體として存在せず。 God does not exist in substance.

**Jitto** [凝然], *ad.* Fixedly; firmly; steadily. —

**shite**, *ad.* Still; quiet.

少しじっとしておゐて。 Please keep still a little while.

何んだか氣が急いてじっと Somehow I feel flurried and cannot  
してをられない。 remain quiet. [*firmly.*]

じっと見つめる, *to look steadily.*—じっと堪へる, *to bear*

**Jiyaku** (持藥), *n.* One's usual medicine [tonic].

**Jiyo** (自餘), *n.* The rest.

自餘は論ずるに足らず。 The rest is not worth speaking of.

**Jiyō** (滋養), *n.* Nourishment; nutriment; nutrition  
(特に、營養法). — **-no**, *a.* Nutritious; nourishing.

豆腐は大層滋養分があ Bean-curd contains a great deal of  
る。 nutriment [nutritious matter].

滋養になる, *to be nutritious.*—滋養の多い, *very nutri-*  
*tious.*—滋養過多, *hypertrophy.*—滋養分, *a nutritious in-*  
*gredient; nutritious matter.*—滋養物, *a nutritious arti-*  
*cle; nourishing food.*

**Jiyū** (自由), *n.* Freedom; liberty (束縛に對していふ).

— **-no**, *a.* Free. — **-ni**, *ad.* Freely (自由自  
在に); at liberty; at will (隨意に). — **ni suru.** To  
do as one pleases. [animation.]

自由のある處活氣あり。 Where there is freedom, there is

我に自由を與へよ然らざ Give me liberty or give me death.  
れば死を與へよ。 [him |it].]

中々自由にならない。 We cannot at all do as we will with

言論の自由とはいはんと Freedom of speech is liberty to say  
欲する所を遠慮なくい what we wish to utter without  
ふ自由をいふ。 reserve.

行くも行かぬも自由だ。 I am free to go or not.

自由に遊ばしてあげ。 Let him play as he pleases.

どうか自由にあがって下さい。 Please help yourself.

彼は自由に英語を話す。 He talks English freely.

自由を得る, *to gain freedom.*—自由を絶叫する, *to cry*  
*for liberty.*—自由を束縛される, *to have one's liberty re-*  
*stricted.*—自由にされる, *to be at another's will.*—人を自由

にする, *to do with another as one pleases.*—自由主義, *the*  
*principle of freedom.*—自由の民, *free people.*—自由貿易,

[結婚意思行動] *free trade [marriage, will, action].*—自由渡

航, *unrestricted passage.*—自由黨, *the liberal party.*—

言論の自由, *freedom of speech.*—自由港, *a free port; a free*  
*zone* (一部自由なるもの).

**Jiyū** (事由), *n.* A cause; a reason.

何かの事由があるだろう。 There must be some cause for that.

正当なる事由なく, *without just cause.*

**Jiyūhaigyō** (自由廢業), *n.* Unrestricted retire-  
ment (from an immoral calling). — **-suru**, *vi.*

To retire at one's will.

**Jiyūhōnin** (自由放任), *n.* *Laissez-faire* (佛).

**Jiyūjizai** (自由自在), *n.* Free and unrestricted.

— **-ni**, *ad.* Freely; unrestrictedly; as one pleases  
[wishes].




あの人は自由自在に舟を操(マツ)ります。 He can steer a boat about just as he wishes.

**Jizaikagi** (自在鉤), *n.* A hanger; a pot-hook.

**Jizen** (慈善), **Jizen-shin** (-心), *n.* Charity; benevolence; philanthropy. — **-no**, *a.* Charitable.

彼は慈善の爲めに奔走し 他 is making efforts in the cause of charity.

 慈善家, *a charitable person; a philanthropist.*—慈善會, *a charity society [association].*—慈善市(チ), *a charity fair; a charity bazaar.*—慈善基金, *charity fund.*—慈善團體, *a charity corporation; a charitable body.*—慈善病院[演劇], *a charity hospital [performance].*—慈善心, *a charitable disposition.*—慈善事業, *works of charity.*

**Jizō** (地藏), *n.* Jizo (a guardian deity of children); kshitigarbha. [curved eyebrows.]

 地藏顔, *a plump, cheerful face.*—地藏眉, *thick,*

**Jizoku** (時俗), *n.* The manners of the age.

敢て時俗に染まらず。 He did not become conventional.

**Jizoku-suru** (持續する), *vt.* To continue; maintain.

どうかこの會は將來に持 續させたい。 I should like that society to continue in existence.

**Jo** (序), *n.* A preface; a foreword. [to their elders.]  
長幼序あり。 The young should give precedence

 近衛公序, *preface by Prince Konoe.*

**Jō** (情), *n.* Feeling. (a) [悲喜、恐怖等の感動] Emotion. (b) [燃ゆる情] Passion. (c) [同情] Sympathy. (d) [善美の愛より起る情、情操] Sentiment. (e) [情愛] Affection. (f) [心情] Heart.

兄弟の情として捨置くと 兄弟の affection forbids my leaving it unnoticed.


男子たる者がさう情に支配されてはいかぬ。 A man must not be so swayed by passion.

質造の情を知って其貨幣を行使した。 He uttered the coins knowing them to be counterfeit.


彼は情があつい。 He is kind-hearted.

かはいさうにと思ふ情から處置を誤るとがある。 The sentiment of pity sometimes makes one take a wrong step.

彼等は遂に情を通ずるに至れり。 At last a *liaison* was formed between them.

 情がある, *to have feeling; be friendly.*—情によって事をまげる, *to allow emotion [sentiment] to influence an affair.*—情をあかす, *to disclose the truth [circumstances].*


**Jō** (錠), *n.* A lock. [切る, *to wrench open a lock.*]

 錠を下す, *to lock.*—錠をあける, *to unlock.*—錠をぬく

**Jō** (狀), *n.* Condition; state; circumstances.

その狀見るに忍びず。 I cannot bear to see its condition.

**Jō** (狀=書狀), *n.* A letter. [envelope.]

 狀箱, *a letter-case.*—狀差, *a letter-file.*—狀袋, *an*

**Jō** (上), *n.* The first; superior; the best.

この書物の上は今品切れ 上 said to be now out of print.

の上とまではいきませ 上 Though it is not of the very best, still it is a good article.



**Jō (丈), n.** ① [稱號] Mister (Mr.); Madame. ② [長さ] Length; ten *shaku*.

この反物は丈がない。 This cloth is short in measure.

☞ 某 (俳優) 丈へ, *presented to Mr.* . .

**Jō (嬢), n.** A young lady; an unmarried lady.

☞ 浪子嬢登場, *enter Miss Namiko*.

**Jō (帖), n.** A quire (of paper). [ty sheets.]

半紙は二十枚が一帖です。 One quire of *hanshi* contains twenty.

**Jō (條), n.** ① [箇條] An article. ② [筋] A line.

第一條第二項に同じ。 It is the same as Art I, clause 2.

右の條々堅く守るべきと。 That the provisions of the above articles shall be strictly observed.

青々とした平野、その中央 It is a fresh, green field, and through  
を一條の川がリボンの its centre flows a river like a ribbon.  
やに流れてゐる。 bon.

**-jō (疊), suf.** Number of mats.

私の部屋は四疊半です。 My room has four and half mats.

☞ 六疊の室, *a six-mat room*.

**Jōai (情愛), n.** Affection.

どんな動物でも親子の情 The affection between parent and  
愛はあると見える。 child appears to be common to }

☞ 情愛の薄い人, *a man of cold affection*. [all animals.]

**Jōba (乗馬), n.** Horse-riding; riding. — *-suru*,  
*vi.* To ride a horse.

乗馬で行くことにしや。 Let us go on horseback.

☞ 乗馬術, *horsemanship*. — 乗馬服, *a riding-dress; a riding-habit*. — 乗馬將校, *a mounted officer*. — 乗馬學校, *a riding-school*. — 乗馬隊, *a mounted corps*.

**Jōbi (常備), n.** Standing.

我國では三十萬の常備 Our country maintains a standing  
軍が置いてある。 army of three hundred thousand.

☞ 常備機隊 [軍], *a standing squadron [army]*.

**Jōbu (上部), n.** The upper part.

これは上部だけ鐵で蔽う It is covered with iron in the upper  
てあります。 part only.

**Jōbu (丈夫), a.** ① [壯健] Strong; healthy; robust.  
② [堅固] Solid; strong.

お丈夫ですか。 Are you in good health?

漸く丈夫になりました。 I have only lately become strong.

私は丈夫な質です。 I have a healthy constitution.

この靴なら丈夫なとはお As for these boots, I can guarantee  
請合致します。 their durability.

氣を丈夫に持たないと病 Unless you keep up a strong heart,  
氣が出ます。 you will fall ill.

**Jobun (序文), n.** A preface; a foreword. (Jo (序))

**Jōbun (上聞), n.** Imperial hearing. [參照.]

某市大火災の上聞に Upon hearing of the great fire at  
達し御恩名を以て御 .....city, His Majesty has been  
手許金二千圓下賜相 graciously pleased to grant two  
成りたり。 thousand yen out of the Privy

**Jōbun (冗文), n.** A redundancy. [Purse.]

**Jōbun (條文), n.** The text (of regulations, &c).



法律の條文に明記してあるから確かなものだ。 It is quite certain as it is clearly stated in the text of the law.

**Jōbutsu** (成佛), *n.* Becoming a Buddha; entering Nirvana.

そんな罪作りをすると成仏が出来ないぞ。 If you commit such sins, you will not enter Nirvana.

**Jōchi** (城地), *n.* Castle-ground.

**Jōchiin** (常置員), *n.* A standing committee.

**Jōcho** (情緒), *n.* = Jōsho.

**Jōchō** (冗長), *n.* Diffuseness; redundancy. — *na, a.* Diffuse; redundant.

商業文は冗長であっては いけません。 Commercial correspondence must not be diffuse.

☞ 冗長な文, *a diffuse style; a redundant sentence.*

**Jōchōkan** (上長官), *n.* [陸] A field-officer. 《Chōkan (長官) 参照》。

**Jochū** (女中), *n.* A maidservant; a maid (下婢); a waitress (料理屋の); a waiting-woman (奥勤の).

女中入用、但し年齢十八歳より廿五歳迄、裁縫の心得あるもの。 A maidservant wanted: age between 18 and 25, must have knowledge of needlework.

女中に祝儀をやったがよい。 We had better tip the waitress.

☞ 女中奉公, *domestic service (of a woman)*. — 女中頭, *the head servant*. — 女中部屋, *the maidservants' room*.

**Jōchū** (場中), *n.* A chamber; a hall.

**Jōchū** (繚虫), *n.* A tape-worm.

**Jōdan** [戯談], *n.* A joke; a jest; fun. — *no, a.*

Joking; jesting. — *ni, ad.* Jestingly; in a

joke [jest]; in fun. — *wo in.* To jest; joke.

それはほんの戯談です。 That was only in jest.

僕は戯談に言ったら彼はほんとにしました。 I spoke in jest, but he took it seriously.

それは御戯談でせう。 You are joking, sir.

戯談事と思ふてみた。 I took it as a joke.

戯談半分に問ふて見た。 I asked him half in fun.

戯談にも程がある。 There are limits to jesting.

**Jōdo** (浄土), *n.* Paradise.

☞ 浄土に往生する, *to enter paradise*. — 西方極樂浄土, *the paradise in the west*.

**Jodōshi** (助動詞), *n.* The auxiliary verb.

**Jōfu** (上布), *n.* Superior grass-cloth.

**Jōfu** (情夫), *n.* A lover; a paramour.

**Jōfu** (情婦), *n.* A mistress.

☞ 情婦斬, *the murder of a mistress*.

**Jōfu** (丈夫), *n.* A hero; a man.

**Jōfudan** (常不斷), *n.* Constantly; at all times.

たまにはよいが常不斷そんな事をしてはいかん。 You may do it occasionally, but you must not do it at all times.

**Jōfunbetsu** (上分別), *n.* A good idea.

別に上分別もない。 I have not a specially good idea.



**Jogai** (除外), *n.* An exception. — **-suru**, *vt.* To except. — **-rei** (-例), *n.* An exception.

**Jōgai** (場外), *n.* Outside a room [hall, &c].

入り切れないで場外に佇 As they could not get in, many  
むものも多かった。 persons crouched outside.

**Jogakkō** (女學校), *n.* A girls' school.

**Jogakusei** (女學生), *n.* A school-girl; a girl-student; a female student.

今の女學生は一般に華 The girl-students have now generally  
美に流れました。 taken to finery.

**Jōge** (上下), *n.* ① The upper and lower sides; above and below; up and down; high and low. ② [貴賤] Superiors and inferiors.

上下和睦。 The upper and lower classes live in  
上下の事情に通ず。 He is acquainted with the conditions of all classes. [harmony.] [back?]

上野まで上下でいくろだ。 How much is it to Uyenō and  
戀に上下の隔なし。 Love is no respecter of persons.

上下に動く, *to move up and down.*

**Jōgi** (定木), *n.* A ruler.

定木をあてゝ斷て。 Cut with a ruler.

丁字定木, *a T-square*. — 雲形定木, *a French curve*. —

三角定木, *a set square*. — 平行定木, *a parallel ruler*.

**Jōgi** (情誼), *n.* Friendship; friendly feelings.

これで見ても彼が如何に Even this will, I think, show how  
情誼に厚いかゝ解る。 deep are his friendly feelings.

**Jōgiin** (常議員), *n.* A permanent member (of a

**Jogo** (助語), *n.* An auxiliary word. [council].

**Jogo** (冗語), *n.* Redundant words.

冗語を省く, *to dispense with redundant expressions.*

**Jōgo** [漏斗], *n.* A funnel.

**Jōgo** (上戸), *n.* A drinker; a tippler; a drunkard.

笑[怒]上戸, *one who laughs [fumes] in his cups.*

**Jōgō** (乗號), *n.* The sign of multiplication.

**Jōgō** (定業), *n.* A fixed fate [doom].

定業で遂に黄泉へ旅立した。 At last his doom started him on  
the road to Hades.

**Jogon** (助言), *n.* Counsel; advice. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To counsel; advise. — **-sha** (-老), *n.* An adviser; a counsellor.

経験家の助言は常に有 The counsels of an experienced  
益なり。 person are generally useful.

傍觀者は助言すべからず。 A looker-on must not give advice.

**Jōhakkī** (蒸發氣), *n.* ① A vapour. ② [水蒸氣] Steam.

**Jōhatsu** (蒸發), *n.* Evaporation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To evaporate.

水は熱を受くれば蒸發す。 Water, upon being heated, eva-

蒸發熱, *evaporation heat*. — 蒸發皿, *an evaporating*

**Jōhei** (城兵), *n.* A garrison.

**Jōheki** (城壁), *n.* A castle-wall.



**Jōhi** (冗費), *n.* Useless [excessive] expenses.

☞ 冗費を省く, *to curtail useless expenses.*

**Jōhin** (上品), *n.* Elegance; refinement. — **-na**,  
*a.* Elegant; refined; superior.

彼はどことなく上品な所がある。 There is something refined about him.

☞ 上品な物のいひやう, *a refined [an elegant] way of speak- [ing.]*

**Johō** (除法), *n.* Division.

**Jōho** (讓歩), *n.* A concession. — **-suru**, *vt.* To concede; make a concession.

互に讓歩すれば合同成立すべし。 By mutual concession the amalgamation may be effected.

君の方でも少しは讓歩し給へ。 Make some concession on your part, too.

**Jōhō** (上方), *n.* The upper part.

**Jōhō** (乘法), *n.* Multiplication.

**Jōhō** (定法), *n.* An established rule; a formula.

**Jōhō** (情報), *n.* A report; an advice.

情報によれば敵は退却したるものゝ如し。 According to a report, the enemy appears to have retreated.

**Jōhyō-suru** (上表する), *vt.* To memorialise the Throne.

上表して骸骨を乞ふ(退隱を願ふ)。 He memorialised the Throne for permission to retire from office.

**Joi** (叙位), *n.* Conferment of a rank. [doctress.]

**Joi** (女醫), *n.* A female doctor; a doctress; a [doctress.]

**Jōi** (上意), *n.* The will [order] of one's lord [the government]. [government.]

☞ 上意を受ける, *to receive the order of one's lord [the]*

**Jōi** (讓位), *n.* Abdication. — **-suru**, *vi.* To abdicate.

帝此年を以て讓位し皇太子立って寶祚を踐む。 In this year the Emperor abdicated in favour of the Crown Prince.

**Jōi** (攘夷), *n.* The exclusion of foreigners.

尊王攘夷の説大に起る。 The cry for honouring the Emperor and excluding foreigners arose on all sides.

☞ 攘夷論, *the principle of exclusion of foreigners.* — 攘夷家, *an anti-foreigner.*

**Jōi** (上位), *n.* High rank.

**Jōin** (上院), *n.* The Upper House [Chamber].

近時上院、下院の反目は益々著しくなれり。 The mutual jealousies of the Upper and Lower Houses have lately become more marked than ever.

**Jōin** (冗員), *n.* Superfluous officials.

冗員淘汰は近々行はれる。 The dismissal of superfluous officials will take place shortly.

**Joji** (女兒), *n.* A girl. [a descriptive poem.]

**Joji** (叙事), *n.* Narrative; description.

☞ 叙事體に書く, *to write in a narrative style.* — 叙事文, *a description; a narrative.* — 叙事詩, *a descriptive poem,*

**Joji** (助辭), *n.* An auxiliary word. [an epic poem.]



oji (序次), *n.* Order; sequence.

ōji (情事), *n.* A love affair.

もう情事を解してゐる年頃だ。 She is now of an age to understand love.

ōji (常事), *n.* An ordinary affair.

ōjin (常人), *n.* An ordinary [common] man.

彼は常人でない。 He is no ordinary man.

ōjin (情人), *n.* A lover; a sweetheart.

ōjitsu (情實), *n.* ① Private circumstances [considerations]. ② [實情] The real facts (of a case).

—-shin (-心), *n.* Favouritism.

種々情實があるものだから断然たる處置が出来ない。 As there are various private circumstances connected with it, decisive steps cannot be taken.

今日政府の人を任用するに些少の情實も行はれず。 Government appointments are nowadays never influenced by private considerations.

情實を明かす, *to reveal the real facts (of the case).*

ojō (叙情), *n.* Delineation of feelings.

あの人は叙情に巧みです。 He is a skilful delineator of passions.

叙情詩, *lyric poetry.*

ōjō (情狀), *n.* Circumstances.

情狀を酌量し死一等を減ずる, *to commute the penalty of death by one degree on account of extenuating circumstances.* 情狀酌量, *taking into consideration extenuating circumstances.*

ojōfu (女丈夫), *n.* A heroine.

ojō-ni (徐々に), *ad.* Slowly; by degrees.

徐々に改良して行かう。 Let us improve it by degrees.

ojō-no (如上の), *a.* Above-stated.

如上の問題が生じて来る。 The above-stated questions will

ōjō-no (上々の), *a.* The very best. [arise.]

彼の畫としては上々の部です。 It is among the very best of his pictures.

ōju (成就), *n.* Completion; accomplishment; achievement; fulfilment. —-suru, *vt.* To complete (完成); accomplish (特に、自己の計畫など); achieve (特に、雄事業を); fulfil (願望など).

あの鐵道工事も追付け成就する。 The railway-works will shortly be completed.

心願が成就した。 My heart's desire has been fulfilled.

事業を成就する, *to accomplish [achieve] one's under-}*

ōjū (常住), *ad.* Always. [taking.]

ōjun (上旬), *n.* The first ten days (of a month).

ojutsu (叙述), *n.* Description. —-suru, *vt.* To describe.

詳しくその光景を叙述した。 The sight was minutely described.

ōka (城下), *n.* A castle-town.

城下で賑かな處だ。 It is a bustling castle-town.



佛軍遂に城下の盟をなす The French army was at length  
に至れり。 forced to capitulate.

☞ 城下の盟, *a capitulation*.

**Jōka** (情歌), *n.* A love-song.

**Jōka** (情火), *n.* A fire of passion; passion.

情火胸に燃ゆ。

The heart burns with passion.

**Jōkai** (上界), *n.* The upper world; Heaven; Para-

**Jōkai** (浄界), *n.* An undefiled [holy] place. [discl.]

**Jōkaku** (城廓), *n.* A castle; a citadel; a stronghold.

☞ 城廓を構へる, *to keep a castle*. 一人に接するに城廓を設けず, *to be easy of access*.

**Jokan** (女官), *n.* A court lady; a female court

**Jōkan** (上官), *n.* A chief. [official.]

☞ 上官の命令に服す, *to obey one's chief's orders*.

**Jōkan** (條款), *n.* A stipulation; an article.

**Jōkanpan** (上甲板), *n.* The upper deck.

**Jokei** (叙景), *n.* A description of scenery.

叙景が如何にも巧だ。

It is certainly a charming description of scenery.

**Jōken** (条件), *n.* ① A condition (約束定結又は履行の前提要件). ② [約束條項] A stipulation; terms. ③ [箇條] An article. —

**-tsuki-no**, *a.* Conditional

条件付ては嫌(いや)だ。

I object to its being conditional.

むづかしい条件がある。

There are hard conditions in it.

その條約の条件は下の如し。

The stipulations of that treaty are as follows. . . . .

☞ 条件を主張する, *to insist upon conditions*. 一何々の条件の下に, *under [on] condition that...* 一至當の条件, *a proper condition*. 一次の条件を約す, *...agree to the following*

**Joketsu** (女傑), *n.* A heroine; a great woman.

當代の女傑といつて可なり。

She may be called the great woman of this age. 「To be dizzy.

**Jōki** (上氣), *n.* Dizziness; vertigo. —

**Jōki** (蒸氣), *n.* Steam (水蒸氣); a vapour (蒸發氣)

☞ 蒸氣力で, *by steam-power*. 一蒸氣を起す, *to generate steam*. 一蒸氣船, *a steamboat; a steamer; a steamship*

一蒸氣機關 [汽鍋、壓力], *a steam engine [boiler, pressure]*.

**Jōki** (定規), *n.* Established rules; fixed regulations

かゝる場合には定規を以て律すべからず。

Such a case cannot be dealt with according to established rules.

**Jōkigen** (上機嫌), *n.* High spirits; good humour.

あの男は酒を飲むといつても上機嫌だ。

He is in high spirits whenever he drinks.

**Jōki-no** (上記の), *a.* Above-mentioned.

**Jōkiponpu** (蒸氣唧筒), *n.* A fire-engine.

☞ 蒸氣唧筒に附いた水管, *a hose attached to a fire-engine*

**Jokō** (女工), *n.* A female mill-hand; a factory girl; a factory hand.


女工となりて働いた。

She worked as a factory hand.

女工入用。

Factory girls wanted.




 女工を募る, *to advertise for female mill-hands*.—女工取締, *the supervision of factory girls*.

**Rōko**(上古), *n.* Remote antiquity.

**Jōkō**(情交), *n.* Friendship; intimacy. [mate.]

情交日に密なり. They are growing daily more inti-

情交日に疎なり. Their friendship is growing daily

 情交を温む, *to strengthen friendship*. [colder.]

**Jōkō**(條項), *n.* Articles and clauses.

條項を追ふて一々議決し Each article and clause was separately discussed and decided on.

**Jōkō**(上皇), *n.* An ex-Emperor. [Island of Oki.]

上皇隱岐島に遷幸し給ふ. The ex-Emperor removed to the


**Jōkoku**(上告), *n.* Demand for revision. —-**suru**,

*vt.* To demand revision; present a demand for revision. —-**nin**(-人), *n.* The demandant.

上告せしが破棄せられた The demand for revision was presented, but it was quashed.

三日以内に上告するとを Revision may be demanded within three days.

彼は裁判を不当として大 He considered the judgment unjust and petitioned the Supreme Court for revision.

 上告期間, *the term within which a revision can be*

*demanded*.—上告審, *a trial of the Court of Revision*.—

上告狀, *a petition for revision*.—上告申立人, *a demandant; an applicant for revision*.

**Okuchi**(辱知), *n.* An honoured friend.

生前辱知諸君に謹告仕 I beg respectfully to inform the friends of the deceased.

**Okun**(叙勳), *n.* Decoration.

叙勳の御沙汰ありたり. A decoration was conferred on him.

**Okurei**(綴禮), *n.* Hanbun(繁文)を見よ.

**ōkyaku**(上客), *n.* A first-class guest [customer].

**ōkyaku**(常客), *n.* A regular customer.

**ōkyaku**(乗客), *n.* A passenger.

この頃は學生の歸省時 As students now return to their provinces, it is the season when there are most passengers.


**okyo**(除去), *n.* Removal; exclusion. —-**suru**,

*vt.* To remove; exclude. (Nozoku(除く)参照).

**okyō**(助教), *n.* An assistant teacher.

**ōkyō**(上京), *n.* Coming [going] up to town [Tōkyō].

近日上京致すべく候. I shall shortly come [go] up to

 上京の途に上る, *to start [leave] for Tokyo*. [town.]

**ōkyō**(情況), *n.* Condition; state of things [affairs]; situation (境遇); circumstances.

この情況から推して見る We may infer from this condition that there will be rich crops this year.

韓國目下の情況御知ら Please let me know the present state of things in Korea.

せ下され度候.



彼の今の情況ではそれは That is unavoidable in his present situation.  
餘儀ない事だ。

**Jokyōju** (助教授), *n.* An assistant-professor.

某助教授も今年博士に Assistant-professor. . . . . will, it is said, be made a doctor this year.

**Jokyōshi** (女教師), *n.* A female teacher.

**Jokyōyu** (助教諭), *n.* An assistant instructor.

**Jōkyū** (上級), *n.* High rank; upper-class. —

*no, a.* Superior; senior (先輩、前任).

上級官吏, *a superior [senior] official*. — 上級裁判所, *a superior law-court*. — 上級生, *an upper-class student*.

**Jōmae** (錠前), *n.* A lock. (Jō (錠) 参照).

錠前を切る, *to wrench open a lock*. — 錠前付きの抽斗, *a drawer with a lock*. — 錠前直し, *a locksmith*.

**Jomaku** (序幕), *n.* The opening [first] act.

序幕が開く. The curtain opens on the first act.  
それが失敗の序幕だ. That is the first act of his failure.

**Jomaku** (除幕), *n.* Unveiling. — **-suru**, *vt.* To unveil. — **-shiki** (-式), *n.* The ceremony of unveiling; the unveiling.

この銅像の除幕式が前 The unveiling of this bronze statue took place last Sunday.  
の日曜日にありました.

**Jōman** (冗漫), *n.* Tediousness; prolixity. — **-na** *a.* Tedious; prolix.

商業書簡は冗漫に失し Business letters must not be too prolix.  
てはいかない.

**Jomei** (助命), *n.* Sparing a life.

一同助命を願出てたり. They all begged for his life.

**Jomei** (除名), *n.* Striking off a name; expulsion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To strike a name off a list; expel.

彼はあの會から除名され He has been expelled from the society.  
た.

一度除名された者は再び No one whose name has been struck off the list can be readmitted.  
入會は出来ません.

**Jōmen** (上面), *n.* The top; the surface. (Hyōmen 参照)

**Jōmoku** (條目), *n.* = Jōkō (條項). [(表面) 参照]

**Jōmon** (城門), *n.* A castle gate.

城門を破る, *to break open a castle-gate*.

**Jōmon** (定紋), *n.* A family crest [badge].

定紋をつける, *to put on a family crest*.

**Jōmu** (常務), *n.* Regular [ordinary] business.

常務委員, *the standing committee*.

**Jōmyaku** (靜脈), *n.* The vein.

**Jōmyō** (定命), *n.* The destined duration of life.

定命と譯らるるより仕方 He can only resign himself to it.  
がない. the destined duration of his life

**Jōnai** (場内), *n.* Inside a hall (會堂内); inclosure.

演説がすむと場内が俄に When the speech ended, a hubbub suddenly arose in the hall.  
騒ぎ立った.

この場内に立入るべからず. No admission into this inclosure.



- Jonan** (女難), *n.* Suffering caused by women.  
 女難の相, *the physiognomy of one who would suffer*
- Jōnetsu** (情熱), *n.* Passion. [*through women.*]  
 情熱が溢れてゐる。 His passion is overflowing.
- Jonin** (叙任), *n.* An appointment; instal'ation.  
 叙任辭令, *a writ of appointment.*
- Jōnō** (上納), *n.* Payment (to the authorities).  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To pay; pay in.  
 本月九日迄に本金庫へ上納すべし。 It shall be paid into the cash-office not later than the 9th instant.
- Jōō** (女王), *n.* A queen; a queen-regnant; a princess.
- Jōon** (常溫), *n.* Normal temperature.
- Jōraku** (上洛), *n.* Going up to the capital (Kyōto).
- Jōran** (上覽), *n.* Imperial inspection.  
 上覽に供へる, *to submit for Imperial inspection.*
- Jorei** (女禮), *n.* Female deportment. — **-shiki**,  
 (-式), *n.* Female etiquette.
- Jōrei** (常例), *n.* Common usage.  
 それは常例の事だ。 That is in common usage.  
 常例に従ふ, *to follow the common usage.*
- Jōrei** (條例), *n.* Regulations.  
 條例を發布する, *to issue regulations.*—市區改正條例, *the street improvements regulations.*—保安條例, *the peace preservation regulations.*
- Jōren** (定連), *n.* Regular patrons.  
 今日定連の見物がある。 To-day a party of its regular patrons will visit the theatre.
- Jōri** (條理), *n.* Principle; reason. — **-aru**, *a.*  
 Reasonable. — **no tatannu.** Unreasonable.  
 前のいふ事は少しも條理が立たない。 What you say does not at all square with reason.  
 條理に適ふ, *to accord [square] with reason.*
- Jōriku** (上陸), *n.* Landing; disembarkation. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To land; disembark. [*was commenced.*]  
 即座に上陸を開始した。 Immediately the disembarkation  
 敵前に上陸する, *to land in the face of the enemy.*—  
 上陸軍, *a landing force.*—上陸隊, *a landing party.*—上陸地, *the landing-place.*—上陸地點, *the point of disembarkation.*—上陸作戰, *oversea [landing] operations.*
- Jōro** (如露), *n.* A watering-pot.  
 如露で植木へ水をやる, *to water plants with a watering-pot.*
- Jōro** (女郎), *n.* A prostitute; a harlot. [*ing-pot.*]  
 女郎買ひに行く, *to visit a brothel.*—女郎に身を沈める, *to become a prostitute.*—女郎上り, *a former prostitute.*—女郎屋, *a brothel; a house of ill-fame.*
- Jōrui** (城塞), *n.* A fortress (城塞); ramparts (城壁).  
 敵は城塞に肉迫し來た。 The enemy came close upon the ramparts.
- Jōruri** (淨瑠璃), *n.* A (kind of) ballad-drama.  
 淨瑠璃を語る, *to sing a ballad-drama.*



**Jōryaku** (上略), *n.* The above omitted.

**Joryoku** (助力), *n.* Aid; help; assistance. —.

**suru**, *vt.* To help; aid; assist. (Tasuke (助) 参照).

君が助力して呉れたから It was your help that enabled me  
これだけに出来たのだ。 to do this much. 「can.」

及ばずながら助力しやう。 I will give what little assistance I

👉 助力を仰ぐ, *to look for help from another.*—助力者,  
*an assistant; a helper.*

**Joryū** (女流), *n.* A female; the fair sex.

女流の作家としては彼が She is probably the first among  
一番だろう。 female writers.

**Jōryū** (上流), *n.* ① [河の] The upper stream. ② [階級] A high [upper] class.

上流は水が浅い。 The upper stream is shallow.

上流社会には家庭が亂 The households of some of the up-  
れてゐるのがある。 per classes are in disorder.

👉 上流社会, *high society; society; high life.*

**Jōryū** (蒸溜), *n.* Distillation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To distil — **-ki** (-器), *n.* A still.

海水を蒸溜して清水を取 We can distil sea-water into pure  
る事が出来ます。 water.

👉 蒸溜水, *distilled water.*

**Jōsai** (城塞), *n.* A fortress; a fort.

**Josai-nai** (如才ない), *a.* Smart; adroit; shrewd.

中々如才ない政治家だ。 He is a very shrewd politician.

👉 如才なく立廻る, *to move about with great adroitness*

**Jōsaku** (上作), *n.* A good crop.

**Jōsaku** (上策), *n.* A good [the best] plan.

それが一番の上策でせう。 That would be the best plan.

**Josei** (女性), *n.* ① Womanhood; the gentle [fair] sex. ② [文法の] The feminine gender.

それは女性にあるまじき Such conduct is unbecoming in  
舉動だ。 woman.

👉 女性観, *a view of womanhood.*

**Josei** (女婿), *n.* A son-in-law.

**Josei** (助勢), *n.* Countenance; encouragement

— **-suru**, *vt.* To give countenance; encourage

**Josei** (助成), *n.* Assistance; aid — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Jōsei** (上製), *n.* Superior make. [assist; aid]

上製は並製より二十銭高 The superior make is twenty s-  
い。 dearer than the ordinary.

👉 上製巻煙草, *superior cigars [cigarettes].*

**Jōsei** (上世), *n.* Remote antiquity. (Jōko 参照)

**Joseito** (女生徒), *n.* A girl-student; a school-girl

**Joseki** (除籍), *n.* Removal from a register. —

**suru**, *vt.* To remove from a register.

除籍の手續を済まし The procedure for removing  
た。 name from the register has been  
completed.

**Jōseki** (上席), *n.* Seniority; an upper seat.



上席判事, *a senior judge*.

**ōseki** (定席), *n.* The regular hall.

こゝは義太夫の定席です。 This is a regular hall for *gidayū*.

**ōsen-suru** (乗船する), *vi.* To go on board; embark.

私は倫敦まで土佐丸に乗船して行きました。 I went to London on board the *Tosa-maru*.

第三旅團は今朝乗船戦地へ向け出發せり。 The Third Brigade embarked for the front this morning.

棧橋なき故に舢舨にて乗船す。 As there is no pier, we go on board by launch.

乗船切符, *a passage-ticket*.

[To explain.]

**ōsetsu** (叙説), *n.* Explanation. — **-suru**, *vi.*

**ōsetsu** (常設), *a.* Permanent; standing.

愈々角力の常設館が出来るさうです。 A permanent wrestling-hall is, I hear, really in contemplation.

常設仲裁裁判所, *the permanent court of arbitration*.

**ōsha** (乗車), *n.* ① Taking (a train, &c.); boarding (a railway-train) (米). ② Riding (乗行).

乗車賃[券], *railway fare [ticket]*. 一乗車券引換證, *a ticket exchange order*.

**ōshaku** (叙爵), *n.* Ennoblement; conferment of a peerage.

松井中將の遺族は叙爵の恩典に浴した。 A peerage was graciously conferred upon the surviving family of Lieutenant-General Matsui.

**ōshi** (女子), *n.* A girl; a woman.

女子教育は漸次發達しつつあり。 Female education is gradually making progress. [School.]

女子高等師範學校, *The Female Higher Normal*

**ōshi** (情死), *n.* A lovers' suicide. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To die together for love.

兩人は情死を企てた。 The pair planned to die together.

昨夜洲崎に情死があったさうだ。 A lovers' suicide is said to have occurred last night at Susaki.

**ōshi** (上使), *n.* An envoy of the Shogun.

**ōshi** (城趾), *n.* The remains [site] of a castle.

城址だけは残つてゐる。 Only the site of the castle remains.

**ōshiki** (定式), *n.* A formula [*p/l.* formul-as,-æ].

**ōshiki** (常識), *n.* Commonsense.

常識を缺いてゐる。 He lacks commonsense.

そんな事は常識によって判斷する事だ。 That is to be judged by commonsense.

常識に富む, *to be rich in commonsense*. — 常識に外れ

る, *to be beyond commonsense; be eccentric*.

**ōshin** (女神), *n.* A goddess.

[port.]

**ōshin** (上申), *n.* Report. — **-suru**, *vt.* To re-

上官に上申する, *to report to one's chief*.

**ōshō** (女將), *n.* A landlady; a mistress.

あそこの女將は中々のうまい手だ。 The mistress of that house is a very able woman.

**ōsho** (上書), *n.* A memorial to the Throne.



上書を奉る, *to present a memorial to the Throne.*

Jōsho (情緒), *n.* An emotion; a feeling.

Jōshō (城將), *n.* The commander of a castle.

Jōshoku (女色), *n.* A woman's beauty; a fair face.

女色に迷ふ, *to be beguiled by a fair face.* — 女色に耽ける, *to be given up to amours.*

Jōshoku (常食), *n.* Usual food; staple food.

常食の外に鰯卵二ツ宛 *I eat two eggs in addition to the usual food.*

土人等の常食は何ですか。 *What is the staple food of those*

Jōshu (助手), *n.* An assistant. [*natives?*]

理科大学助手, *an assistant in the Science College.*  
一病院助手, *a hospital assistant.*

Jōshū (女囚), *n.* A female prisoner.

Jōshu (城主), *n.* The lord of a castle.

Jōshubi (上首尾), *n.* A good result; a great success

— *no, a.* Successful.

今日は上首尾でした。 *It has turned out well to-day.*

私の入學試験は上首尾でした。 *My entrance-examination was successful.*

Josō (女装), *n.* Female dress. — *wo suru.* To put on a female dress [*garb*].

女装の男, *a man in woman's dress* [*garb*].

Jōso (上訴), *n.* An appeal. — *-suru, vt.* To appeal  
上訴は受理されなかった。 *The appeal was rejected.*

Jōsō (上層), *n.* The upper layer [*stratum, region*]  
上層は空氣が稀薄だ。 *The air is rare in the upper region*

Jōsō (情操), *n.* Sentiment. (Jō (情) 参照.)

Jōsō (上奏), *n.* Reporting to the Throne. —  
*suru, vt.* To report to the Throne [*His Majesty memorialise the Throne.*]

上奏を乞ふ, *to request that the memorial be presented to the Throne.* — 上奏書, *a memorial to the Throne*  
上奏案, *a draft memorial to the Throne.*

Joson (女尊), *n.* Respect for woman.

米國では近來女尊男卑の風が大に減少した。 *In America the custom of putting women above men has lately gone down to a great extent.*

Josū (除數), *n.* A divisor.

Jōsū (乗數), *n.* A multiplier.

Jōsū (常數), *n.* The natural course (of things); destiny; fate; a constant (物理).

Jōsui (上水), *n.* Water supply.

玉川上水, *water supplied from the Tamagawa*

Jōsui (淨水), *n.* Clean water; water for cleaning

淨水場, *a cleaning bed.*

Jo-suru (恕する), *vt.* To forgive; pardon; overlook.

恕すべからざる事だ。 *It is a matter that cannot be overlooked.*

Jo-suru (叙する), *vt.* To confer. [*look*]



特旨を以て從一位に叙せらる。 The second grade of the first-class rank has by special grace been conferred on him.

otai (除隊), *n.* Discharge from military service.  
— ni naru. To be discharged from service.

あの人は除隊になった。 He left the colours.  
除隊を命ぜられた。 He was discharged from service.

除隊兵, *discharged* [time-expired] soldiers.

ōtai (常態), *n.* The normal state [condition].

常態に復す, *to return to its normal state.*

ōtai (状態), *n.* State; condition; appearance.

彼は今危険の状態にあり。 He is now in a critical condition.

ōtatsu (上達), *n.* Progress; improvement. —

suru, *vi.* To progress; make progress; improve.

君は近頃英語が滅切り上達した。 You have lately made remarkable progress in English.

勉強さへすればどんどん上達する。 If you only study, you will make rapid progress.

otei (女帝), *n.* An empress; an empress-regnant.

ōtei (上帝), *n.* God; the Lord; the creator.

ōtō (常套), *n.* Commonplace; trite.

千篇一律常套を脱せず。 The whole work is monotonous.  
常套語, *a trite saying.* [and commonplace.]

ōtō-no (上等の), *a.* First-class; of the best quality; the first-rate; superior; A1. [quality.]

これは極上等の品です。 This is an article of the highest  
も少し上等のが欲しい。 I want one a little better.

上等品, *a superior article; an article of the best quality.* — 上等席, *the best seat.* — 上等兵, *a superior private.* — 上等室, *a first-class cabin* 船の。 — 上等飛切, *superfluous; unequalled; matchless.*

ōtokui (常得意), *n.* A regular customer.

常得意が澤山出来るや; One's trade would cause no anx-  
になれば商買は安心な iety if one had plenty of regular  
ものだ。 customers.

oya (除夜), *n.* The New Year's Eve.

除夜の鐘がなる。 The bell is tolling the passing of

ōyado (定宿), *n.* One's usual hotel. [the old year.]

上總屋を定宿にしてゐる。 I always put up at Kazusaya.

oyaku (助役), *n.* An assistant official. (a) [市の] A deputy-mayor. (b) [役場の] The headman's assist-

ōyaku (條約), *n.* A treaty; a convention. [ant.]

日露通商條約は兩國の The Russo-Japanese commercial  
委員の間に締結せられ treaty was concluded by the ple-  
たり。 nipotentiaries of the two powers.

天津條約によりて韓國 The independence of Korea was  
の獨立は保全された。 secured by the Treaty of Tientsin.

條約を結ぶ, *to conclude a treaty.* — 條約を破棄する, *to denounce a treaty.* — 條約を守る, *to observe a treaty.* — 條約改正, *the revision of a treaty* [treaties]; *treaty revision.* — 條約國, *a treaty power.* — 條約港, *a treaty-port.* — 條約



規程, *treaty stipulations*.—ジェニ—ヴァ條約, *the Geneva Convention*.—ポーツマス條約, *the Treaty of Portsmouth*.

**Jōyatō** (常夜燈), *n.* A night-light; a night-lamp.

**Jōyo** (讓與), *n.* Transfer (讓渡); cession (領土などの); concession (請求又は請願を容れて); surrender (餘儀なく又は自ら辭して). — **-suru**, *vt.* To transfer; cede; concede; surrender. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A transferrer; a ceder; a conceder; a surrenderer.

アラスカは露國から米國 Alaska was ceded to America by Russia.  
へ讓與したのである.

財産を讓與す, *to transfer one's property*.

**Jōyo** (剩餘), *n.* Surplus. — **-kin** (-金), *n.* Surplus.

**Jōyō** (常用), *n.* Common [ordinary] use.

常用對數, *common logarithms*.

**Jōyoku** (情慾), *n.* The passions; sensual desire (肉體の慾); lust (特に色慾).

彼は情慾を恣にしてゐる. He gave the reins to his passions.

情慾を満たす, *to gratify the passions*.—情慾を制する *to restrain one's passions*.

**Joyū** (女優), *n.* An actress.

女優養成所, *an actresses' training-school*.

**Jōyu** (上諭), *n.* An Imperial edict.

清國では近來種々の上諭が出る. In China many Imperial edicts are issued.

**Jōza** (上座), *n.* A top-seat.

あの上座に座ってる人は Who is that person sitting at the top there?  
何といふ人です.

**Jōzai** (杖罪), *n.* Bastinado; beating with a stick.

**Jōzan** (乗算), *n.* Multiplication.

**Jōzō** (醸造), *n.* Brewing. — **-ba** (-場), *n.* A brewery. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A brewer.

酒を醸造する, *to brew sake*.—醸造法, *the method of brewing*.—醸造高, *the quantity brewed*.

**Jōzu** (上手), *n.* ①[熟練] Skill; dexterity; adroitness. ②[上手な人] A good hand; an expert; an adept (達人). — **-na**, *a.* Skilful; dexterous; expert. — **-ni**, *ad.* Skilfully; dexterously; with skill. — **-ni naru**. To become skilful [expert].

彼はベースボールが上手 He is a skilful [good] base-ball player.  
だ.

あの方は字が上手だ. He writes a good hand.

上手の手から水が漏る. "The best cart may overthrow."

君よりも僕の方が上手だ. I am a better hand than you.

彼は何んでも上手だが特に作文が上手だ. He is good at everything, but he is best of all in composition

話が上手だから誰でも一度はだまされる. As he is a dexterous talker, everybody is once taken in.

上手を使ふ, *to flatter; finesse*.

**Jō-zuru** (乗ずる), *vt.* ①[數を] To multiply. ②[機會] To take advantage of; avail oneself of. ③[乗る] Noru (乗る).



- 其數に百二十を乗ぜよ。 Multiply that number by 120.  
 夜陰に乗じて忍び込んだ。 He stole in under cover of night.  
 其機に乗じて彼は金をこ He tried to seize that occasion for  
 しらへやうとした。 making money. [enemy.]  
 敵の乗ずる所となった。 It was taken advantage of by the  
 興に乗じて, *in a moment of mirth*.—酔に乗じて, *under*  
*the influence of wine*.—怒に乗じて, *in the heat of passion*.  
 儒), *n.* A Confucianist; a Confucian scholar.  
 儒學, *Confucianism; Chinese philosophy*.  
 壽), *n.* Longevity; long life.  
 綬), *n.* A cordon; a ribbon.  
 赤色の綬がついてをります。 A red cordon is attached to it.  
 從), *n. & a.* Secondary; subordinate; junior.  
 それは主たるものでない That is not the principal, but the  
 從たるものだ。 secondary portion.  
 從五位, *the second grade of the fifth rank*.  
 柔), *n.* The weak; the gentle.  
 柔克剛を制す。 The weak control the strong.  
 十), *n.* Ten; tenth (第十).  
 十に一つは助かるかも知 He may have one chance in ten of  
 れぬ。 being saved.  
 銃), *n.* A rifle (施條銃); small-arms (小銃); a  
 musket; a fowling piece (鳥銃).  
 我は銃を取って身を構へた。 I took a rifle and made ready.  
 三十年式銃, *a rifle of the 1897 style*.—銃の操法,  
*rifle exercise*.—銃を擔ふ, *to shoulder a rifle*.—銃を捧げる,  
*to present arms*.—銃を組む, *to pile arms*.—銃を解く, *to unpile*  
*arms*.—銃に剣を着ける, *to fix a bayonet*.—銃彈, *a bullet; a*  
*rifle-ball*.—銃眼, *a loop-hole*.—銃把, *the small of the butt*.  
 —銃架, *an arm rack*.  
 重), *sup.* Fold. [treble; triple; thrice.]  
 二重, *twofold; double; twice*.—三重, *threefold*.  
 獸), *n.* A beast; an animal.  
 獸肉, *flesh of animals*.—獸皮, *a hide; a skin; fur*.  
 箱), *n.* A nest of boxes.  
 襦袢), *n.* An under-wear; an undershirt.  
 襦袢一枚になって涼んで He is cooling himself with only an  
 ある。 undershirt on.  
 從僕), *n.* A servant; an attendant.  
 充分), *n.* Fulness; sufficiency; plenty;  
 abundance (餘る程). —*-no, a.* Full; sufficient;  
 plentiful; abundant; enough. —*-ni, ad.* Fully;  
 sufficiently; enough; thoroughly.  
 これで充分です。 This is enough [sufficient].  
 充分の収入があります。 I have a sufficient income.  
 私は充分信用してゐます。 I have full confidence in him.  
 紙は充分にある。 There is plenty of paper.  
 椅子は充分にある。 There are plenty of chairs.  
 充分召上れ。 Please take as much as you please.  
 充分用意して行きました As I had been fully prepared before  
 か。對問にも困りませ I went, the difficult questions  
 んでした。 did not floor me.



**Jūbyō** (重病), *n.* A serious illness.

重病で身動きも出来ない He is so ill that he appears to be  
様子です。 unable even to move.

**Jūchōeki** (重懲役), *n.* Major penal servitude.

彼は重懲役三年の刑に處 He was sentenced to three years'  
せられた。 major penal servitude.

**Jūchūhaku** (十中八九), *ad.* In eight or nine cases out of ten; in a vast majority of cases.

十中八九は駄目だらうと I think it will fail in eight or nine  
思つてをります。 cases out of ten.

**Jūdai** (重代), *n.* Successive generations.

この太刀は家重代の寶 This sword is a family treasure  
物です。 many generations old.

**Jūdai** (重大), *n.* Importance; seriousness. —

**na**, *a.* Important; serious; grave; momentous

事件は重大となった。 The affair has become grave.

その事件は重大なる國際 The incident turned into an impor-  
事件となった。 tant international affair.

炭山の暴動は重大となら The colliery riot ended without as-  
ずして終つた。 suming serious proportions.

**Jūdan** (縦斷), *n.* Vertical section. — **-suru**, *v.*

To cut [divide] vertically.

縦斷した面がこれです。 This is the vertical section of it.

**Jūdō** (儒道), *n.* Confucianism.

それは儒道の教だ。 That is a Confucian precept. [doctrines]

**Jūdō** (受動), *n.* Passivity. — **-teki**, *a.* Passive

君のやり方は萬事受動 The way you do things is always  
的だ。 passive.

受動法, *the passive voice.*

**Jūdō** (柔道), *n.* Jūdō; jujutsu; “the gentle art of self-defence.”

此頃外國で柔道が大分 Jūdō is at present in great vog-  
流行してゐるが、これ日 abroad; that is one of the co-  
露戦争の影響だ。 sequences of the Russo-Japanese

柔道を稽古する, *to learn jūdō.*

**Jūeki** (獣疫), *n.* A cattle-disease. [riages]

**Jūen** (重縁), *n.* A double marriage; cross mar-

あの家とは重縁の間柄だ。 They are connected with that fam-  
ily by a double marriage.

**Jūgatsu** (十月), *n.* October.

**Jūgo** (十五), *n.* Fifteen; fifteenth (第十五).

**Jūgoya** (十五夜), *n.* The night of the full moon.

十五夜の月はあたりくま The full moon shed its light  
なく照り渡れり。 around.

**Jūgun** (従軍), *n.* Being attached to an army.

私は今度第一軍に従軍 I am now to be attached to a  
するようになりました。 First Army.

新聞記者で従軍を願出 An enormous number of jour-  
るものが非常に多い nists are said to have applied to  
さうです。 attached to the armies.



從軍記者, *a journalist attached to an army*.—從軍記章, *a war-medal*.

**Jugyō** (授業), *n.* Teaching; instruction. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct.

今日は授業始で校長の As the school opened to-day, the  
話があったのみで授業 principal only talked to us, but  
はなかった。 there were no lessons.

何時授業は始まりますか。 At what time do the lessons com-  
mence? [*tuition-fee.*]

授業時間, *a lesson hour*.—授業料, *a school-fee*;

**Jūha** (縦波), *n.* A longitudinal wave.

**Jūhachi** (十八), *n.* Eighteen; eighteenth (第十八).

十八番, *a favourite trick [performance]*.—十八金, *eighteen-carat gold*.

**Jūhan** (從犯), *n.* Accessory; participation in a crime. —**-sha** (-者), *n.* An accessory.

**Jūhō** (重砲), *n.* A heavy gun. [*heavy artillery.*]

重砲聯隊, *the heavy artillery regiment*.—重砲兵,

**Jūhō** (銃砲), *n.* Fire-arms; guns.

**Jūhō** (銃包), *n.* Cartridge.

**Jūhō** (什寶), *n.* A treasure.

**Jūi** (獸醫), *n.* A veterinary surgeon. —**-gaku**  
(-學), *n.* Veterinary science.

**Jūi** (戎衣), *n.* A military uniform.

**Jūi** (重圍), *n.* Investment; a siege.

重圍の中に陥る, *to be invested by the enemy*.

**Jūichi** (十一), *n.* Eleven; eleventh (第十一).

**Jūichigatsu** (十一月), *n.* November.

**Jūin** (充員), *n.* The reserve.

充員召集, *the calling out of the reserve*.

**Jūjaku** (柔弱), *n.* Weakness; feebleness; effem-  
inacy. —**-na**, *a.* Weak; feeble; effeminate.

近代の青年は柔弱に陥つてゐる。 Young men have in recent times  
fallen into effeminacy.

彼は外見は柔弱だが確かりした所がある。 Though his exterior is effeminate,  
there is still something deter-  
mined about him.

**Jūji** (十字), *n.* A cross. —**-no**, *a.* Crossed;  
cruciform. —**-ni**, *ad.* Crosswise.

十字の形をしてゐる。 It forms a cross.

十字架, *a cross*.—十字街, *cross-roads*.—十字火, *a cross fire*.—十字科植物, *the cruciferae*.—十字軍, *a crusade*.

**Jūji-suru** (従事する), *vi.* To be engaged *in*; pursue;  
devote oneself *to*; occupy oneself *with*; practise.

氏は夏以來専ら著述に He has devoted himself to literary  
従事してゐる。 work since last summer.

官を辭して専ら辯論の道 He resigned his office and is now  
に従事す。 engaged in law practice.

何職に従事してゐるか。 What calling do you pursue?



**Jūjitsu** (充實), *n.* Completeness; perfection; fullness. — **-suru**, *vt.* To complete; fill up; perfect. [tions.]

軍備充實, *completion* [perfection] of war prepara-

**Juju** (授受), *n.* Delivery and receipt; transfer. — **-suru**, *vt.* To deliver; receive; transfer.

金錢の授受は綺麗に済み The handing [receiving] of money was quite completed.

**Jūjū** (重々), *ad.* Extremely; repeatedly. — **-no**, *a.* Extreme; repeated.

重々恐れ入ります。 I am extremely sorry.

**Jūjun** (柔順), *n.* Gentleness; meekness; obedience; submissiveness. — **-na**, *a.* Gentle; meek; obedi-

**Jūjutsu** (柔術), *n.* = Jūdō (柔道). [ent; submissive.]

**Jūka** (銃火), *n.* Rifle-fire; musket-fire.

銃火の中を物ともせず They advanced regardless of the rifle-fire.

**Jūkan** (重患), *n.* A serious illness.

今度は重患で、とても助からぬといふ噂です。 They say that he is seriously ill this time and is not likely to recover.

**Jūkan** (縦貫), *n.* Running lengthwise. — **-suru**, *vt.* To run lengthwise.

電車は市中を縦貫してをります。 The electric cars run the length of the city.

縦貫鐵道, *a railway running lengthwise.*

**Jūkazei** (從價税), *n.* An ad-valorem duty.

從價稅率, *an ad-valorem-tariff.*

**Jūkei** (銃刑), *n.* = Jūsatsu (銃殺).

**Jūkei** (重刑), *n.* A severe punishment.

**Juken** (受験), *n.* Undergoing an examination. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go up for examination; be examined; take an examination.

今度で僕は五回受験しました。 This is the fifth time that I am examined.

受験科, *a class preparing for examination.* — 受験資格, *a qualification for examination.* — 受験者, *a candidate for examination; an examinee.* — 受験料, *examination fee.*

**Jūken** (銃劍), *n.* A bayonet. [tion fee.]

**Jūketsu** (充血), *n.* Congestion; hyperæmia. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be congested; be blood-shot.

君の眼は充血してゐる。 Your eyes are blood-shot.

**Jūki** (什器), *n.* Utensils.

營業什器, *utensils used in trade.*

**Jūki** (戎器), *n.* Weapons of war.

**Jūkinko** (重禁錮), *n.* Major imprisonment.

彼は重禁錮七年に處せられた。 He was sentenced to seven year major imprisonment.

**Jukkai** (述懷), *n.* A record [recital] of one's thoughts.



**Jukkei** (術計), *n.* Artifice; stratagem.

敵の術計に陥って大敗し They suffered a severe defeat through the enemy's stratagem.  
た.

**Jukkō** (熟考), *n.* Mature consideration; careful reflection; meditation; contemplation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To consider [reflect] carefully; meditate; contemplate.

熟考の上御返事致しま I will answer after mature consideration.  
せう.

熟考の上にも熟考してから We should commence work only after full and careful consideration.  
ら仕事にかゝらねばい  
けません.

**Jukkon** (入魂), *n.* Intimacy. — **-no**, *a.* Intimate. — **ni suru**. To be on intimate terms with.  
彼と入魂の間柄です. I am on intimate terms with him.

**Jūkō** (銃口), *n.* The muzzle of a rifle.

**Jūkō** (獸行), *n.* Immoral conduct.

獸行を行ふ, to commit outrage (upon).

**Jūkon** (重婚), *n.* Bigamy. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be guilty of bigamy. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A bigamist.

**Juku** (塾), *n.* A private school.

塾長, the schoolmaster; the headmaster. — 塾生, the pupils. — 塾頭, the head-pupil; the head of the school.

**Jūku** (十九), *n.* Nineteen; nineteenth (第十九).

**Jukuban** (熟蕃), *n.* The semi-civilised aborigines (in Formosa); the Sinicised aborigines.

**Jukuchi** (熟知), *n.* Full knowledge. — **-suru**, *vi.* To know thoroughly; have full knowledge of.

この事件は彼が熟知して He should have full knowledge of this affair.  
をる筈です.

**Jukudan** (熟談), *n.* Careful consultation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To consult carefully; talk over fully.

その件に就て是非熟談 I should like by all means to talk the matter over fully.  
したい.

**Jukudoku** (熟讀), *n.* Careful reading [perusal]. — **-suru** *vt.* To read [peruse] carefully.

これ等の書は熟讀趣味し You will not appreciate the interest of these books unless you carefully read and digest them.  
なければ面白さが分ら  
ない.

**Jukugi** (熟議), *n.* Careful [mature] deliberation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To deliberate fully.

**Jukugo** (熟語), *n.* ① A Chinese compound word or phrase. ② An idiom; an idiomatic phrase.

熟語が多くて中々わから It is hard to understand as it is full of idioms.  
ない.

**Jukuji** (熟字), *n.* A Chinese compound word.

**Jukuran** (熟覽), *n.* Careful inspection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect carefully.


**Jukuren** (熟練), *n.* Skill; adroitness; dexterity.



—**-suru**, *vi.* To be experienced *in*; be skilled *in*; be a good hand at. —**-shita**, *a.* Experienced; skilled; expert.

それは非常に熟練を要す。 It requires extreme skill.

彼は水練にかけては非常に熟練してゐる。 He has acquired very high skill in swimming.

 熟練家, *a man of experience.*


**Jukuryo** (熟慮), *n.* =Jukkō (熟考).

**Jukusatsu** (熟察), *n.* Careful[thorough] investigation. —**-suru**, *vt.* To investigate thoroughly.

**Jukushi** (熟視), *n.* Gaze. —**-suru**, *vt.* To gaze; look steadily. 「*vi.* To sleep soundly.」

**Jukusui** (熟睡), *n.* Sound[deep] sleep. —**-suru**,

皆熟睡してゐる中に盗賊 The thief came in while they were all sound [fast] asleep.  
が入った。

**Juku-suru** (熟する), *vi.*  To ripen; mature. **Juku-shita**, *a.* Ripe; mellow; mature.

此梨はまだ熟してゐない。 This pear is not yet ripe.

時機未だ熟せず。 The time is not yet ripe.

相談は略熟した。 The consultation has almost reached maturity.

**Jukutatsu-suru** (熟達する), *vt.* To become versed *in*; have thorough knowledge of; master; attain proficiency.

彼も愈々熟達して来たや; He appears to have now thoroughly mastered it.  
だ。

**Jukyō** (儒教), *n.* Confucianism; the teaching of Confucius.

**Jūkyo** (住居), *n.* Dwelling; residence; domicile.

—**-suru**, *vi.* To live; dwell *in*; reside *in*; inhabit.

—**-nin** (-人), *n.* A resident; an inhabitant; an occupant (of a house).

本邦女子にして樺太に There are few Japanese women living in Saghalien.  
住居する者少し。

**Jūman** (充滿), *n.* Fulness; abundance. —**-suru**, *vi.* To be filled *with* [full of].

聴衆堂に充滿せり。 The audience filled the hall.

**Jūman** (十萬), *n.* A hundred thousand.

兩軍の死傷十萬を以て The losses of the two armies reached six figures.  
數ふべし。

[Jumb— =Junb—].

**Jūmen** (澁面), *n.* A wry face; a grimace.

そんな澁面を造るもので You should not make such a wry faces.  
はない。

**Jūmin** (住民), *n.* Inhabitants; residents; population.

住民の九割は支那人で Nine-tenths of the inhabitants are Chinese.  
す。

土着の住民は何程あるか。 How large is the native population?

**Jumoku** (樹木), *n.* A tree.



公園の樹木を折り取るべ It is forbidden to break off the  
 ならず。 branches of the trees in the park.

**Jūmoku** (十目), *n. & a.* All eyes.

これ十目の見るところ十 It is what all eyes observe and all  
 指の指す所なり。 fingers point to.

**Jumon** (呪文), *n.* An incantation.

口に呪文を唱へた。 He was making an incantation.

**Jūmonji** (十文字), *n. & a.* A cross; a cross-shaped;  
 cruciform. — *-ni, ad.* Crosswise.

腹十文字にかき切る, *to cut the bowels crosswise.*

**Jūmotsu** (什物), *n.* Utensils; furniture.

[Jump— = Junp—].

**Jumyō** (壽命), *n.* Life; the destined length of life.

壽命とあきらめるより外 We can only resign ourselves to it  
 仕方がない。 as the destined span of life.

壽命が縮まる [延びる], *to shorten [lengthen] one's life.*

**Jun**-(準), *pref.* Quasi.

準現行犯, *a quasi-flagrant offence.*—準判任官, *the rank next to the hannin.*

**Jun** (順), *n.* Order. ((Junban (順番) 参照)).

身長の順に列んで下さい。 Please range yourselves according  
 to height. [our favour.]

外國貿易は順なり。 The balance of foreign trade is in

順を追ふて, *in order.*—順をくり上げる, *to move up the order.*—ABCの順に, *in alphabetical order.*—イロハ順, *the*

**Jun** (旬), *n.* A period of ten days. [Iroha order.]

**Jun** (純), *a.* Pure. — *-kin* (-金), *n.* Pure gold.

**Jūnan** (柔軟), *n.* Softness; pliancy (撓むと). —  
*-na, a.* Soft; pliant.

柔軟體操, *free gymnastics; drill without arms.*

**Junban** (順番), *n.* ① [順序] Order. ② [輪番] Turn.

— *-ni, ad.* In order [turn]; by turns; by rota-

君の順番だ。 It is your turn. [tion.]

私の組の順番がまるで狂っ The order in my class has been  
 た。 completely changed. [in turn.]

順番に廻る, *to go round in turn.*—順番が来る, *to come*

**Junbi** (準備), *n.* Preparation; arrangements. —

*-suru, vi.* To prepare; make preparations [ar-  
 rangements]; provide for; get ready.

出發の準備は出来ました Have you made preparations for  
 か。 your departure?

準備して行かなかったので説 As I went unprepared, I could not  
 明がよく出来なかった。 explain clearly.

準備委員, *an arrangement committee.*—準備金, *a reserve fund.*

[Simple; honest.]

**Junboku** (淳朴), *n.* Simplicity. — *-na, a.*

**Junbu** (巡撫), *n.* A governor of a Chinese province.

**Junbungaku** (純文學), *n.* Pure literature.

**Junchi-suru** (馴致する), *vt.* To be accustomed to; be  
 habituated to; tame.



多年馴致したこの惡風 This evil habit to which one has  
は容易に改まらない。 been accustomed for many years  
cannot be readily reformed.

**Jun-eki, Jun-ekikin** (純益金), *n.* Net profit.

本年の純益は合計八千 The net profit for this year amounts  
圓でした。 altogether to eight thousand *yen*.

**Jun-en** (順延), *n.* Postponement in order.

雨天順延。 In case of rain, to be postponed till  
the next fair day.

**Jun-etsu** (巡閱), *n.* A round of inspection. —  
**-suru, vt.** To go a round [on a tour] of inspection.

**Jungetsu** (閏月), *n.* An intercalary month.

**Junguri-ni** (順繰に), *ad.* In order.

順繰に前へ進め。 Come forward [advance] in order.

**Jungyaku** (順逆), *n.* Right and wrong; favourable  
and unfavourable. [is wrong.]

順逆の理を辨へてゐる。 He knows what is right and what

**Jungyō** (巡業), *n.* A provincial tour [of strolling  
players, &c.]

巡業の途次當地へも立 They will, it is said, visit this place  
寄るさうです。 in the course of their tour.

**Jūni** (十二), *n.* Twelve; a dozen; twelfth (第十二).

**Jūnibun-ni** (十二分に), *ad.* More than enough.

十二分に酔ひました。 I have drunk more than enough.

**Jūnigatsu** (十二月), *n.* December.

**Jūnihitoe** (十二單衣), *n.* The bugle.

**Jūnin** (住人), *n.* An inhabitant.

**Jūnin** (重任), *n.* ① [責任] Heavy responsibility;  
a responsible position. ② [再任] Re-election  
(再選); reappointment. — **-suru, vi.** To be re-  
elected; be reappointed.

重役は改選致候處凡て At the re-election of the directors,  
重任致候。 the late holders of those offices  
have been reappointed.

**Jū nin** (十人). Ten men. [dividual.]

人の好みは十人十色だ。 Men's tastes differ with each in-

**Jūninnami-no** (十人並の), *a.* Average; ordinary.

その女は十人並の器量、容 She is quite ordinary in her per-  
色です。 sonal appearance. [man.]

十人並に仕事は出来る。 He can do the work of an average

**Jūnishi** (十二支), *n.* The twelve zodiacal signs.

**Jūnishichō** (十二指腸), *n.* The duodenum.

**Junji** (順次), *n.* = Jun, junban (順番).

**Junjitsu** (旬日), *n.* A period of ten days.

十日を出でずして戦争が The war will probably break out  
始まるだらう。 within ten days.

**Junjo** (順序), *n.* ① Order. ② [手續] Procedure.

— **-yoku, ad.** In good order. — **-no aru.**

Orderly. — **-no nai.** Disorderly.



物には順序がある。

There is an order in doing things.

順序よく事が運んだ。

Things went on smoothly.

☞ 順序が亂れる, *to be out of order*.—順序不同, *not in order*.—順序書, *a programme*.

**Junjun-ni** (順々に), *ad.* In order. (《Jun 參照》)

順々に校長の前に出て卒業證書を貰った。 We went up in order to the headmaster and received our diplomas.

**Junjun-to-shite** (諄々として), *ad.* Carefully; with great pains.

我々は諄々として彼の不心得を諭した。 I carefully admonished him on his irregularities.

☞ 諄々として教ふ, *to instruct with great pains*.

**Junkai** (巡廻), *n.* A tour; a tour of inspection.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To go round on inspection. —

**no**, *a.* Itinerant.

乗馬兵が巡廻してをる。 Mounted troops are patrolling.

歐米巡廻中多くの知人を得た。 I made many friends during a tour in Europe and America.

☞ 巡廻裁判所, *a court of assize*.—巡廻講話, *traveling lectures*.—巡廻説教師, *an itinerant preacher*.

**Junkan** (循環), *n.* Circulation; rotation (圓轉); revolution. — **-suru**, *vi.* To circulate.

血液は靜脈と動脈を循環す。 Blood circulates through the veins and arteries.

☞ 月の循環, *the revolution of the moon*.—循環小數, *recurring decimals*.—循環級數, *a recurring series*.—循環論法, *circulus in probando*.

**Junketsu** (純潔), *n.* Pure-mindedness; high-mindedness. — **-na**, *a.* Pure-minded; high-minded.

あの人は實際純潔な人だ。 He is really a high-minded man.

**Junkinjisan** (準禁治産), *n.* Quasi-competence.

☞ 準禁治産者, *a quasi-competent person*.

**Junkō** (巡幸), *n.* An Imperial tour; a progress.

**Junkō** (巡行), *n.* Going round. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go round; go one's rounds (擔當區域を).

**Junkō** (巡航), *n.* A cruise. — **-suru**, *vi.* To cruise.

西京丸は巡航を終って無事横濱へ歸着した。 The *Saikyo-maru* returned safely to Yokohama after her cruise.

**Junkoku** (殉國), *n.* Dying for one's country.

殉國の志士以て瞑すべし。 The brave men who died for our country will thereupon rest in }

**Junkyō** (順境), *n.* A favourable condition. [peace.]

彼は今順境に立ってをる。 He is now in a favourable condition.

**Junkyō** (殉教), *n.* Martyrdom. — **-sha** (-者), *n.*

A martyr. [elementary school.]

**Junkyōin** (准教員), *n.* An assistant-teacher (in an )

**Junkyo-suru** (准許する), *vi.* To approve; sanction.

**Junkyo-suru** (準據する), *vi.* To be based upon; conform to.

法律に準據して行へば間違は起らぬ。 No mistake will arise if we base our conduct upon the law.



**Junnan-suru** (殉難する), *vt.* To die for one's country [sovereign].

彼は國事に殉難せり。 He died for his country.

☞ 殉難者, *one who dies for his country* [sovereign].

**Junō** (受納), *n.* Receipt; acceptance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To accept; receive; (受取る).

有難く受納致します。 I accept it with thanks.

**Jēnō** (十能), *n.* A fire-shovel. 「Junrei 參照」.

**Junpai-suru** (巡拜する), *vi.* To make a pilgrimage.)

**Junpaku** (純白), *n.* Pure white.

☞ 純白の大理石, *pure-white marble*. 「ing」.)

**Junpitsuryō** (潤筆料), *n.* A fee for writing [paint-]

潤筆料は何程差上たら How much should I give as fee for  
よろしいですか。 the writing?

**Junpō-suru** (遵奉する), *vi.* To observe.

本校學生は堅く校則を The students of this school must  
遵奉すべし。 strictly observe the regulations.

**Junpū** (順風), *n.* A favourable [fair] wind.

順風に帆をあげて出發せ It hoisted its sails in a favourable  
り。 wind and left.

**Junran** (巡覽), *n.* Sight-seeing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To go sight-seeing.

**Junrasen** (巡邏船), *n.* A patrol-ship.

密獵船は巡邏船の爲に Poaching-vessels were captured by  
拿捕せられた。 a patrol-ship.

**Junrei** (巡禮), *n.* ① [巡拜] A pilgrimage. ② [巡拜者] A pilgrim. — **-suru**, *vi.* To make a pilgrimage;

☞ 諸國を巡禮する, *to make a pilgrimage through various provinces*.

**Junretsu** (順列), *n.* Combination.

**Junro** (順路), *n.* The usual route.

☞ 順路を経て, *by the usual route*.

**Junroku** (馴鹿), *n.* A tame deer; the reindeer.

**Junryō** (純良), *n.* Purity. — **-na**, *a.* Pure.

☞ 純良牛乳, *pure milk*.

**Junsa** (巡查), *n.* A policeman; a police constable; a constable; a patrolman (米).

巡查に尋ねたら深切に敬 When I asked a policeman, he told  
へて呉れた。 me carefully.

☞ 巡查部長, *the chief of the police section*. — 巡查教習所, *the police training school*. — 巡查派出所, *a police box*.

**Junsai** (水盾), *n.* The water-shield.

**Junsatsu** (巡察), *n.* A tour [round] of inspection; patrol. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a tour of inspection; patrol; go the rounds.

**Junsei** (純正), *n.* Purity. — **-na**, *a.* Pure.

— **-tetsugaku** (-哲學), *n.* Metaphysics. —

**kagaku** (-科學), *n.* Pure science.

純正な道徳からいへばそ From the point of view of pure  
の行爲は不道徳だ。 morality, such action would be  
immoral.



**Junshikan** (准士官), *n.* A non-commissioned officer of the highest rank.

**Junshi** (巡視), *n.* A tour [round] of inspection.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To make a tour [go a round] of inspection.

男爵は韓國巡視の途に The baron will, it is said, leave for a  
上らるゝ由。 tour of inspection through Korea.

九州各縣の中學校を巡 He inspected the middle schools in  
視した all the prefectures of Kyūshū.

**Junshi-suru** (殉死する), *vi.* To die on the death of one's lord; follow one's lord to the other world.

**Junshoku** (潤色), *n.* Embellishment; adornment; ornamentation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To embellish; adorn; ornament.

この文章は非常に潤色の This composition is highly embel-  
字句が多い。 lished in its turns of expression.

**Junshū-suru** (遵守する), *vt.* To observe; follow.

祖先の遺訓を遵守する, *to follow the instruction of one's ancestors.*

**Junsui** (純粹), *n.* Purity. — **-no**, *a.* Pure; genuine (真正の); unadulterated (混りなき); undefiled.

純粹の日本犬はこの頃 Pure Japanese dogs are said to ex-  
をらぬさ;です。 ist no longer.

彼は純粹の江戸子だ。 He is a genuine native of Yedo.

**Juntaku** (潤澤), *n.* ① [光澤] Gloss; lustre. ② [濕潤] Moisture. ③ [利得] Profit. ④ [豊富] Abundance. — **-na**, *a.* Glossy; moist; abundant.

資本はむしろ潤澤だといふ The capital may be considered  
てよからう。 rather abundant.

**Juntō** (順當), *n.* ① [適當] Appropriateness. ② [順序正しき] Regularity. — **-ni**, *ad.* In regular order; regularly; in proper sequence. — **-no**, *a.* Appropriate; proper.

あの人は順當に進んでゐ If he had risen regularly, he would  
たなら今頃は中佐位だ。 now be a colonel.

これが順當の天気です。 This is a seasonable weather.

**Junyō** (巡洋), *n.* Cruise. — **-suru**, *vi.* To cruise.  
— **-kan** (-艦), *n.* A cruiser.

裝甲巡洋艦, *an armoured cruiser.* — 一等巡洋艦, *a first class cruiser.* — 假裝巡洋艦, *a converted cruiser.*

**Junzen** (純然), *a. & ad.* Pure; entire; utter; purely; entirely; utterly.

**Jun-zuru** (準ずる), *vi.* To apply correspondingly; follow; accord with.

以下これに準ず。 The same rule applies correspond-  
ingly to the cases following.

兵數に準じて兵營を造る。 Barracks are built according to  
the number of troops.

**Jun-zuru** (殉ずる), *vi.* To die for; sacrifice oneself; die a martyr



身を以て國難に殉ぜり。 He threw away his life in the national danger.

**Jūō-ni** (縦横に), *ad.* Horizontally and vertically; crosswise; in all directions.

縦横無盡に切りまくった。 He slashed about in all directions.  
國中縦横に鐵道の敷設 Railways have been built throughout the length and breadth of the country.

**Juppei** (恤兵), *n.* The relief of soldiers. [country.]

恤兵金, *the war relief-fund*. — 恤兵部, *the military relief department*.

**Jūrai** (從來), *n.* Hitherto; up to this time; heretofore. — **-no**, *a.* The last; the old.

從來の店は手狭ですか As the last shop was too small, I have removed.

從來の所にをります。 I am still at the old place.

從來に増して御引立のほどを願ひます。 I beg you will honour me with greater patronage than ever.

**Jūran** (縦覽), *n.* Inspection; reading. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; visit.

縦覽御隨意。 Admission free [Inspection open]

縦覽謝絶仕候。 Inspection is declined. [to all.]

縦覽を許す。 Inspection is permitted.

横濱沖碇泊中なる英艦 The public are permitted to inspect the British warship now at anchor off Yokohama.

縦覽券, *an admission-ticket; a pass*. — 縦覽者, *a reader* 讀方; *a spectator* 參觀者. — 縦覽所, *an exhibition-room; a reading-room* (新聞等の).

**Jūrin-suru** (蹂躪する), *vt.* To overrun; trample upon. [upon.]

人の權利を蹂躪する, *to trample upon people's rights*.

一四海を蹂躪する, *to overrun the whole world*.

**Juri-suru** (受理する), *vt.* To take up.

其收賄の告訴は檢事の受理する所となつた。 The charge of bribery was taken up by the public procurator.

願書を受理する, *to take up an application*.

**Juritsu-suru** (樹立する), *vt.* To stand; establish.

**Jūroku** (十六), *n.* Sixteen; sixteenth (第十六).

**Jūru** (獸類), *n.* Beasts; animals. [beasts.]

獸類にも劣る奴だ。 He is a fellow inferior even to

**Juryō** (受領), *n.* Receipt. — **-suru**, *vt.* To receive. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A receipt.

爲替券は昨日確に受領いたしました。 I received the money-order duly yesterday.

**Jūryō** (銃獵), *n.* Shooting; hunting (獸獵).

銃獵は何日からやつてよろしいものですか。 On what day may we commence shooting?

銃獵期, *the shooting season*. — 銃獵免許, *a shooting*

**Jūryō** (重量), *n.* Weight. [license.]

手荷物重量三十斤迄無賃。 Luggage is free up to thirty *kin*.

**Jūryoku** (重力), *n.* Gravity; gravitation.

**Jūryōzei** (從量税), *n.* A specific duty.

從量税率, *a specific tariff*.



**Jusan** (授産), *n.* Providing with work.

授産場, *a workhouse.*

**Jūsan** (十三), *n.* Thirteen; thirteenth (第十三).

**Jūsatsu-suru** (銃殺する), *vt.* To shoot dead.

彼等は敵の軍事探偵とし They were shot dead as military  
て銃殺された。 spies of the enemy.

**Jūsei** (銃聲), *n.* A gun-report.

**Jūsen** (縦線), *n.* A vertical [longitudinal] line.

**Jusha** (儒者), *n.* A Confucian scholar.

あの家は代々儒者の家だ That family has had a long line of  
あった。 Confucian scholars.

**Jūsha** (従者), *n.* ① A follower; an attendant. ② [一行の随員] A suite; a retinue.

従者を随へて, *with an attendant.*

**Jushaku** (授爵), *n.* Raising to the peerage; ennoblement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To raise to the peerage; create (a person) a peer; ennoble.

授爵式, *the ceremony of the creation of a peer.*

**Jushi** (樹脂), *n.* Resin.

**Jūshi** (獸脂), *n.* Animal fats; grease.

**Jūshi** (十四), *n.* Fourteen; fourteenth (第十四).

**Jūshichi** (十七), *n.* Seventeen; seventeenth (第十七).

**Jushin** (受信), *n.* The receipt of a message. — **-suru**, *vt.* To receive a message [letter].

受信器, *a receiving instrument; a receiver.* — 受信人, *the addressee.* — 受信函, *a letter-box.*

**Jūshin** (獸心), *n.* The heart of a beast; a bestial mind; brutality. [tial mind.]

人面にして獸心なるものだ。 He has a human face but a bes-

**Jūshin** (重臣), *n.* The chief vassal [servant].

**Jūshin** (重心), *n.* The centre of gravity.

**Jushō** (綬章), *n.* A cordon. [Chrysanthemum.]

菊花大綬章, *the Grand Cordon of the Order of the*

**Jūsho** (住所), *n.* ① [住宅] A dwelling; an abode; home; a residence. ② [住所地] An address.

住所不明, *the address unknown.* — 住所姓名簿, *a di-*

**Jūshō** (重傷), *n.* A serious wound [injury]. [wecory.]

昨日電車衝突の爲數名 Yesterday several persons were  
の重傷者を出さ。 seriously injured by a collision  
between electric cars. [battie.]

其戦に重傷を負つた。 He was seriously wounded in the

**Jūshō** (重賞), *n.* A large reward [prize].

重賞を懸けて犯人をさが A large reward was offered for the  
した。 discovery of the criminal.

**Jūshō** (重症), *n.* A serious illness. [Jūtai 参照].

**Jūshoku** (重職), *n.* A high office.

**Jūshoku** (住職), *n.* The superior (of a temple).

**Jūshōshugi** (重商主義), *n.* The mercantile system;



mercantilism.

「*vt.* To imprecate; curse.)**Juso** (呪詛), *n.* Imprecation; a curse. — **-suru**,**Jūsō** (銃槍), *n.* A bayonet.銃槍突撃, *a bayonet charge.*

「servant.)

**Jūsotsu** (從卒), *n.* An officer's servant; a soldier

從來の從卒は今度廢止に なります。 The attaching of soldiers as officers' servants has now been abolished.

**Jussaku** (術策), *n.* = **Jussū** (術數). 「stratagem.)**Jussū** (術數), *n.* A plan; policy; artifice; a resource;

術數盡きてまた如何とも すべからず。 All their resources exhausted, they could do nothing more.

**Jū-suru** (住する), *vi.* To live; dwell; reside; inhabit.**Jūtai** (重態), *n.* A serious [critical] condition.

重態だから皆心配して あります。 As he is in a serious condition, we are all very anxious.

重態に陥る, *to fall into a critical condition.***Jūtai** (縦隊), *n.* A column.中隊縦隊, *a company column.***Jutaku** (受託), *n.* Trust. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be intrusted with; take charge of.

彼は受託物消費の廉で 拘引された。 He was arrested on the charge of breach of trust.

受託人, *a trustee.*—受託裁判所, *a court of requisition.***Jūtaku** (住宅), *n.* A residence; a dwelling; home;}**Jūtan** (絨毯), *n.* A carpet. [a mansion (邸宅).]絨毯を敷く, *to spread a carpet.***Jūtan** (獸炭), *n.* Animal-charcoal.**Jūtansan** (重炭酸), *n.* A bicarbonate.重炭酸曹達[加里], *the bicarbonate of soda [potash].***Jūten** (重點), *n.* A colon (句讀點の).**Jūten** (充填), *n.* Filling up; plugging. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fill up; plug.

セメントで充填して下さい。 Please fill it up with cement.

**Jutsu** (術), *n.* ① [技術] Art. ② [方法] Means. ③

[謀計] Artifice. ④ [魔術] Magic.

簿記及び速記は學にあら ずして術なり。 Book-keeping and stenography are not sciences, but arts.

施すべき術なし。 There were no means to resort to.

術を使ふ, *to practise magic.***Jutsugo** (術語), *n.* A technical term.

無暗に術語をふりまはす から益々分らない。 As he trots out technical terms indiscriminately, he is more incomprehensible than ever.

**Juwaki** (受話機), *n.* A receiver.

その受話機を耳にあてて 聞きます。 We listen with that receiver close to the ear.

**Jūyaku** (重役), *n.* Chief officials (of a commercial company); a director.重役會議 *a meeting of directors.*



**Juyo** (授與), *n.* Awarding; conferring. — **-suru**, *vt.* To give; award; give; confer.

校長は卒業生に一々證書を授與した。 The principal gave a certificate to each of the students who had completed the school course.

東京博覽會に於て一等賞銀牌を授與された。 He was awarded a first-class prize [a silver medal] at the Tōkyō Exhibition.

卒業證書授與式, *the ceremony of the giving of diplomas*. — 學位を授與す, *to confer a degree upon*.

**Juyō** (需要), *n.* Demand. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A consumer.

日本品の需要は東洋市場に多し。 The demand for Japanese goods exists mostly in oriental markets.

當地に於ては絹布の需要は増加しつつあり。 The demand for silk fabrics is increasing in this town.

需要を充たす, *to meet a demand*. — 需要供給, *demand and supply*. — 需要過多, *excessive demand*. — 需要減少, *reduced [decreased] demand*.

**Jūyō** (重要), *n.* Importance. — **-no**, *a.* Important; principal; momentous (重大).

氏は同社に於ても重要な人でまた重要な地位を占めてゐる。 He is an important person in that company and holds an important position.

それは廿世紀に於ける重要な事件の一なり。 It is one of the most important affairs in the twentieth century.

重要商品, *principal merchandise*. — 重要條件, *the principal conditions*. — 重要産地, *the principal districts of production*.

**Jūyoku** (獸慾), *n.* Animal desires; lust.

獸慾を遂ぐ, *to satisfy one's animal desires*.

**Jūyu** (重油), *n.* Crude petroleum.

**Jūzai** (重罪), *n.* Felony; a grave crime. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A felon.

容易ならぬ重罪を犯した。 His is a serious case of felony.

重罪裁判, *a trial for felony [a grave crime]*.

**Jūzei** (重税), *n.* A heavy tax; heavy taxation (課税).

國民はこれ以上の重税を負担するとは出来ぬ。 The nation cannot bear a heavier taxation than this.

外國煙草は重税を課せらるゝに至るべし。 A heavy duty will be levied on foreign tobacco.

**Jūzen** (十全), *n.* Perfection; sufficiency. — **-no**, *a.* Perfect; sufficient.

それが十全の策と思ふ。 I think it a perfect scheme.

**Jūzen** (十善), *n.* Great virtue.

十善の位, *the throne*.

**Jūzen** (従前), *n.* Hitherto. — **-no**, *a.* Previous. — **-no tōri**. As before. (before.)

従前の通り營業仕儀。 The business will be carried on as

**Juzu** (珠數), *n.* A rosary. (to tie things in a row.)

珠數をつまぐる, *to tell the beads*. — 珠數つなぎにする, (to tie things in a row.)



## K

**Ka, conj.** If; whether; either. . . . or; or.

雨が降るか知らん。

Will it rain, I wonder?

雨は止んだか知らん。

I wonder if it has stopped raining.

あなたか私か行かなくて

Either you or I must go.

はなりません。

あの人は来るか来ないか

I do not know whether he will come

私は存じませぬ。

or not.

**Ka (香), n.** Smell; scent; odour. (Nioi 参照).

よい香がする。

It has a sweet smell [smells sweet].

~~香~~ 香を放つ, *to emit a smell*.—香を嗅ぐ, *to smell*.

**Ka (蚊), n.** A mosquito.

蚊が刺す。

A mosquito bites.

~~蚊~~ 蚊を燻す, *to smoke mosquitoes*.—蚊に咬はれる, *to be bitten by a mosquito*.—蚊遣火, *a smudge*.

**Ka (課、科), n.** A section; a department; a sub-department; a faculty (學部); a family (植物學の); an order (動物學の).

局内はいくつかの課に分  
れてゐる。

The bureau is divided into a number  
of sections.

帝國大學は六つの科に分  
れてをります。

The Imperial University is divided  
into six departments.

~~課~~ 課長, *the chief of a section*.

**Ka (可), n.** Good; right; well.

彼、彼の能力は日本第一と  
いふ、可なり。

His ability may be called the great-  
est in Japan.

可もなし不可もなし。

It is neither good nor bad; it is

**Kaba (樺), n.** The birch-tree.

[Indifferent.]

**Kaba (河馬), n.** The hippopotamus.

**Kabairo (樺色), n.** A reddish-yellow.

**Kaban (鞆), n.** A bag; a travelling bag; a Gladstone (bag); a portmanteau; a satchel (小きもの); a trunk (蓋附大鞆). *one hand*.—手提鞆, *a hand-bag*.

~~鞆~~ 鞆につめる, *to put in a bag*.—鞆片手に, *with a bag in*.

**Kabane (屍), n.** A corpse; a carcass (鳥獸の).

屍は積んで山をなし血は  
流れて川をなす。

The corpses were piled into a hill  
and blood flowed like water.

~~屍~~ 屍を野に曝す, *to expose a corpse in open air*.

**Kabau (庇ふ), v.** To protect; screen; shield.

誰も庇うてくれるものはない。

No one will protect me.

罪人を庇うて隠した爲め  
罪を受けた。

He was punished for screening  
criminal.

~~我~~ 我身を庇ふ, *to care for oneself*.

**Kabe (壁), n.** A wall. — **-tsuchi (-土), n.** Plaster

壁に耳あり。

Walls have ears.

~~壁~~ 壁を塗る, *to plaster a wall*.—壁越に話す, *to talk over a wall*.—壁一重へだてゝ, *with a wall between*.—壁  
訟をする, *to grumble [complain] to oneself*.—壁紙, *wal*



*paper; paper hangings.*—壁隣に住む, *to live one door off; to live on the other side of the wall.*

**Kaben** (花瓣), *n.* A petal.

**Kabi** (華美), *n.* Splendour; gorgeousness; showiness. — *-na, a.* Splendid; gorgeous; showy.

華美を競ふ, *to vie with each other in splendour.*—  
華美を極む, *to be extremely gorgeous.*

**Kabi** (黴), *n.* Mould; mildew. — *-ru, vi.* To mould; mildew. — *-ta, a.* Mouldy; mildewed. — *-kusai (-臭い), a.* Musty.

夏は物に黴が生える. *In summer things become mouldy.*

黴臭くなる, *to grow musty.*

**Kabin** (花瓶), *n.* A flower-vase.

大きな花瓶に梅の花が生けてあった. *A branch of plum-blossoms was stuck into a large flower-vase.*

**Kabin** (過敏), *a.* Too keen.

彼は神経が過敏だ. *He is too nervous.*

**Kabocha** (南瓜), *n.* The pumpkin; the squash.

**Kabu** (株), *n.* ① [株式、株券] Shares; stocks. ② [占有の位地、利益] Position; good-will (商賣の株); monopoly. ③ [樹の切株] A stump. ④ [得意の仕業(?)] Trick.

株があがる(さがる). *The price of shares rises [falls].*

彼は株に手を出して非常に損をした. *He dabbled in stocks and lost heavily.*

この株を掘ってしまへ. *Dig up this stump.*

あれはあの人の癖だ. *That is his trick [habit].*

株をつる, *to invite subscription for shares.*—店の株を買ふ [譲る], *to buy [transfer] the good will of a store.*

**Kabu** (歌舞), *n.* Singing and dancing.

歌舞の宴, *a singing and dancing entertainment.*

**Kabuken** (株券), *n.* A share-certificate.

株券の名義を害換へる, *to transfer a share-certificate.*

**Kabuki** (冠木), *n.* A lintel; a cross-bar.

冠木門, *a gate with a cross-bar.*

**Kabuki** (歌舞伎), *n.* The theatre.

**Kabukin** (株金), *n.* The capital; stock; a share.

株金を拂込む, *to pay up a share.*—株金拂込, *payment of shares.*

**Kabun** (過分), *n.* Excess; immoderateness. — *-no, a.* Excessive; immoderate; out of proportion; more than one deserves.

過分のおほめに預り恐縮致します. *Your praise is indeed more than I deserve.*

過分に賞與を頂戴した. *I received an excessive reward.*

**Kabun** (下文), *n.* The writing given below. — *-ni, ad.* As follows.

下文に示す. *It is given as follows.*

**abunushi** (株主), *n.* A shareholder.



株主總會, *a general meeting of shareholders*.—株主名簿, *a list of shareholders*.

**Kabura** [蕪菁], *n.* The turnip.

**Kabure** (疵<sup>め</sup>れ), *n.* ① [皮膚<sup>の</sup>] A skin-eruption. ② [感化] Influence. **Kabureru**, *vt.* ① To have a skin-eruption; be poisoned *with*. ② To be influenced.

どうしても少しは彼にかぶ I cannot help feeling his influence  
れざるを得ない. a little. [lacquer-poisoning.]

漆に疵れる, *to be poisoned with lacquer*.—漆疵ふ

**Kaburi** [掉頭], *n.* Shaking the head. [the head.]

掉頭をふって否む, *to refuse [dissent] with a shake of*

**Kaburimono** (冠物), *n.* Head-gear.

**Kaburu** (冠る、被る), *vt.* To put on; wear; cover.

外套を頭からがぶって寝た. He slept with his greatcoat covering his head.

帽子を冠る, *to put on a hat*.—冠を冠る, *to wear a crown*.—手拭を被る, *to tie a towel around one's head*.—人の罪をかぶる, *to take upon oneself another's crime*.—水をかぶる, *to pour water upon oneself*.

**Kabuseru** (被せる), *vt.* ① [被ふ] To cover; put over. ②

[罪を負はす] Impute. **Kabusaru**, *vi.* To be covered.

帽子を冠せる, *to put a hat on another's head*.—土を被せる, *to cover with earth*.—蓋を冠せる, *to put the lid on it*.—悪名を他人にかぶせる, *to give an evil reputation to*

**Kabushiki** (株式), *n.* Shares; stock. [another.]

總會中株式名義の書換を停止す. During the general meeting transfers of stocks are suspended.

株式發行の價格は額面を下るとを得ず. The issue-price of the shares cannot fall below their face-value.

株式申込書, *an application for shares*.—株式取引所, *a stock-exchange; a bourse* (佛).—株式賣買人, *a stock jobber*.—株式仲買人, *a stock-broker*.—株式會社, *a joint stock company*.—株式合資會社, *a limited partnership*.—株式譲渡, *transfer of shares*.

**Kabuto** (兜), *n.* A helmet.

兜の緒を緊める, *to tie the helmet-cord*.—勝って兜の緒しめる, *to be cautious after a success*.—兜をぬぐ, *to throw up the sponge*.

**Kabutobachi** (兜鉢), *n.* A porcelain bowl.

**Kabutogani** (兜蟹), *n.* The horseshoe-crab.

**Kabutomushi** (兜蟲), *n.* A beetle.

**Kabutsu** (貨物), *n.* ① [品物] Goods; merchandis (商品). ② [船荷] Cargo. ③ [運送品] Freight; luggage (手荷物).

線路不通の爲め貨物が非常に停滯した. On account of the blocking of the line, an enormous quantity of goods has accumulated.

貨物車, *a goods-van; a freight-car; a truck* (無蓋).—貨物列車, *a goods train*.—貨物目錄, *a manifest*.



**Kabuya** (株屋), *a.* A stag.

**Kachi** (勝), *n.* A victory; winning; triumph (凱旋).

辯論の結果被告の勝と After the pleadings the defendant won the case.

負くるは勝.

The defeat is a victory.

勝を得る, *to gain a victory*.—勝を制す, *to get the upper hand*.—勝つまけ, *continuous* [uninterrupted] *victories*.

—勝者 (マテ), *the victor; the winner*.

**Kachi** (徒歩), *n.* ① [徒歩] Walking on foot. ② [徒歩] A foot-soldier.

[foot; ford; wade.]

徒歩で行く, *to go on foot*.—徒歩で渡る, *to cross on*

**Kachi** (価値), *n.* Value; worth. — **no aru**. Valuable; worthy. — **no nai**. Valueless; worthless.

— **-handan** (-判断), *n.* Valuation.

行つて見る価値がある. It is worth visiting [going to see].

金をまゝけて始めて金の価値が分る. We first appreciate the value of money when we make it.

価値なき [ある] 人物, *a worthless* [worthy] *man*.

**Kachiai** (搗合), *n.* Clashing. **Kachiau**, *vi.* To clash; knock against.

二つがかち合ったからこ As the two knocked against each other, they were smashed.

丁度その日は外の會とか I cannot call on you, because it would clash with a meeting I have to attend on that day.

**Kachidoki** (勝鬨), *n.* A shout of victory.

勝鬨を擧げる, *to raise a shout of victory*.

**Kachiguri** (勝栗), *n.* Dried chestnuts.

**Kachihokoru** (勝ほこる), *vi.* To be proud of one's victory; be triumphant; be puffed up by success.

勝ほこれる偉軍は遂に露 The French army, puffed up by success, at last entered Russia.

**Kachiikusa** (勝軍), *n.* A successful battle [war]; a victory.

**Kachiku** (家畜), *n.* Domestic animals; live-stock.

家畜の中では鶏が一番有 The fowls are the most profitable of domestic animals.

**Kachimake** (勝負), *n.* Victory and defeat; a match; a contest. (Shōbu 参照.)

**Kachiwatari** [徒渉], *n.* Fording; wading. **Kachiwataru**, *vt.* To ford; wade.

**Kachō** (家長), *n.* The head of a family; a patriarch.

家長政治, *patriarchal government*.—家長制度, *the patriarchal system*.

**Kachō** (花鳥), *n.* Flowers and birds.

花鳥の畫, *pictures of flowers and birds*.—花鳥風月を楽しむ, *to enjoy the beauties of nature*.

**Kachō** (蚊帳), *n.* A mosquito-net [curtain].

**Kachū** (華貴), *n.* The nobility. — **-no**, *a.* Noble.



華胃の身を以ってこの辛 He endured these hardships in spite of his high birth.  
 苦に堪へ玉ふ。

**Kachū** (家中), *n.* A clan. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* Retainers; clansmen.

彼は私と同じ家中です。 He is of the same clan as I.

**Kadai** (課題), *n.* A subject; a theme.

課題を與へて即席に作る He gives the theme and makes them compose at once.  
 せる。

✎ 課題を出す, *to give the subject for work*.

**Kadai** (過大), *n.* Excess. — **ni suru**. To exaggerate. — **-no**, *a.* Excessive.

餘り過大の議論を吐くか I cannot believe him as his arguments are exaggerated.  
 ら信じられぬ。

**Kadan** (花壇), *n.* A flower-bed; a parterre.

**Kadan** (果斷), *n.* Prompt decision. — **-na**, *a.* Decisive; drastic.

彼は果斷に富む。 He is a man of prompt decision.

果斷なる處置をとつた。 He took a drastic measure.

**Kaden** (訛傳), *n.* A false rumour.

それは訛傳であつたのが It became afterwards evident that it was a false rumour. 「參照」  
 後で明になった。

**Kaden** (瓜田), *n.* A melon-patch. (Kanmuri (冠))

瓜田に履を入れず。 Do not step into a melon-patch.

**Kaden** (家傳), *n.* A thing handed down in a family.

✎ 家傳の秘法[妙藥], *a secret process [a sovereign remedy] handed down in a family*.

**Kado** (角), *n.* ① [隅] A corner. ② [角度] An angle. — **no aru**. ① [角度のある] Angular. ② [圭角ある] Harsh-mannered. 「man」

なんとなく角のある人だ。 He is somehow a harsh-mannered person.  
 そんな事をいふと角がたつ。 That would sound harsh.

✎ 角を削る, *to trim the corners*. 一角を曲つて二軒目, *the second house after turning the corner*. 一言 葉に角を立てる, *to speak harshly*. 一服に角を立て、叱る, *to scold with flaming eyes*. 一角のとれた人, *a smooth-spoken person*.

**Kado** (門), *n.* A gate; the entrance.

笑ふ門には福来る。 Fortune comes to a merry home.

❧ 門が違ひます。 You have mistaken your man.

口は福の門。 The mouth is the entrance for evils.

✎ 門に立つ, *to stand at a gate*. 一門札, *a door-plate; a name-plate*. 一門口, *a gate-entrance*.

**Kado** (廉), *n.* An item; a point; ground.

不審の廉がある。 There are some strange points.

✎ 病氣の廉を以て, *on the ground of illness*. 一廉々を問へる, *to inquire in detail into*.

**Kado** (過度), *n.* Excess. — **-no**, *a.* Excessive — **-ni**, *ad.* Excessively; beyond measure.

過度の勉強は害になる。 Excessive study is injurious.

餘り過度に勞働したせい It was, I suppose, on account of excessive labour.  
 でせう。

**Kadobi** (門火), *n.* A funeral fire.



**Kadochigai** (門違), *n.* Mistaking a door.

門違で隣の家に入った。 He entered next door by mistake.

**Kadodatsu** (角立つ), *vi.* To be rough; be harsh.

**Kadodat-ta**, *a.* Rough; harsh; angular; sharp.

この石は角立っておりてあ This stone is dangerous as it is sharp-angled.

議論が角立った。 The discussion became sharp.

**Kadode** (門出), *n.* Departure; setting out; farewell (送別). — **-suru**, *vi.* To depart; set out.

門出の盃, *a stirrup-cup.*

**Kadomatsu** (門松), *n.* Pine-trees set up for the New Year's decorations.

門松を立てる, *to set up pine trees for the New Year.*

**Kadonami-ni** (門並に), *ad.* From door to door; at every house.

門並に提灯がつるしてある。 Lanterns hang at every house.

**Kadosaki** (門先), *n.* The front of a house. —

**ni**, *ad.* In front of a house. [front of the house.]

門先に車が待っております。 A jinrikisha is waiting for you in

**Kadōsei** (可動性), *n.* Mobility.

**Kadotsuke** (門附), *n.* A strolling samisen-player.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To sing [thrum the samisen] from house to house [from door to door].

**Kadowakashi** [誘拐], *n.* ① Abduction; kidnapping.

② [誘拐者] An abductor; kidnapper. **Kadowa-**

**kasu**, *vt.* To abduct; kidnap.

誘拐者に連れて行かれた。 He was kidnapped and taken away.

**Kae** (替, 代), *n.* A substitute. (Kawari (代) 参照).

一打二十五銭替です。 It is at the rate of twenty-five *sen* per dozen.

替蓋, *an inside lid [cover]*. — 替歌, *an imitation.* — 替差, *a spare sword.*

**Kaedama** (替玉), *n.* A substitute; a dummy.

入學試験に替玉を使う。 Which is more guilty, the student  
人と替玉になって受験する who sends a substitute to an  
人かどうか。 entrance-examination or the one  
who attends it as substitute?

替玉を使う, *to employ a substitute; use a dummy.*

**Kaede** (楓), *n.* The maple-tree.

**Kaehosu** (換乾す), *vt.* To draw off; clean.

井戸を換乾す, *to clean a well.* — 池を換乾す, *to draw off the water of a pond.*

**Kaen** (火焰), *n.* A flame; a blaze. [off from retreat.]

火焰に包まれて退場を失った。 He was wrapped in flames and cut

**Kaeri** (歸り), *n.* Return; coming home. — **-ni**,

*ad.* On one's return. — **-gake-ni**, *ad.* On the way home [back].

歸りに何々を買って来て Please buy such and such things  
下さい。 on your way home.



今日の歸りが大層遅い。 He is very late coming home to-day.  
 丁度彼の歸り道でした。 He was on his way home [back].  
 歸りがけにおより申しませう。 I will call on you on my way home.  
 歸りを急ぐ, *to hurry back*. — 歸り荷, *return-cargo*.  
 一歸り車, *a returning jinrikisha*.

**Kaerimiru** (顧みる、省みる), *vt.* ① [ふり向く] To look back. ② [回想] To reflect upon; retrospect.

後を顧みると先生が立つてゐろっしゃった。 On looking back, I saw him standing. [times a day.]  
 日に三たび吾身を省みる。 I reflect upon my conduct three times.  
 顧みれば茫として夢の如し。 As I look back upon this, it appears vague as a dream.

人を顧みず, *to take no notice of another*.

**Kaeriuchi** (返討), *n.* Being killed by the object of one's vengeance. — **wo suru**. To kill a person who comes to kill one. — **ni naru**. To be killed by a person whom one tries to kill.

**Kaerizaki** (返咲), *n.* Blooming a second time (in the same year); the second bloom. — **-suru**, *vi.* To bloom a second time.

この頃の暖さで梅が返咲をした。 As it is very warm now, the plum-trees have bloomed again.

**Kaeru** (蛙), *n.* A frog.

蛙の子は蛙だ。 Frogs breed but frogs.  
 蛙の面に水だ。 It is as vain as dashing water on a frog's face.  
 蛙が鳴く [飛ぶ]. A frog croaks [jumps].

**Kaeru** (變へる、換へる), *vt.* ① [變ずる] To change; alter (變更); shift; convert. ② [交換] To change; exchange; barter (物と物とを); cash (兩替); convert (兌換).

現金に換へて下さい。 Please cash it.  
 命に換へる物なし。 There is nothing for which life can be exchanged.

金を換へる, *to change money*. — 品物を金に換へる, *to change [convert] goods into money*. — 姿を變へる, *to disguise oneself*. — 着物をかへる, *to change [shift] clothes*. — 説を變へる, *to alter one's opinion*.

**Kaeru** (歸る、還る), *vi.* ① [歸來] To return; get back; come back [home]. ② [歸去] To go away; leave.

九時迄には歸る。 I shall be back by nine.  
 早く歸りたい。 I want to go home directly.  
 覆水盆に還らず。 The spilt water cannot return to the bowl.

光陰去りて復還らず。 The past can never be recalled.  
 手をはなすと元の位置へ還る。 If you let go, it resumes its former position.

彼はすぐ歸った。 He went away immediately.  
 國へ歸る, *to return to one's province [country]*.

**-kaeru** (返へる), *suf.* Back.

はね返へる, *to bound; rebound*. — 飛び返へる, *to fly back*. — 沸き返へる, *to boil up*.

**Kaerumata** (蛙股), *n.* A frog-crotch; a fork.



**Kaeruoyogi** (蛙泳), *vt.* Swimming on one's breast.

**Kaeshikiru** (返し切る), *vt.* To return completely.

あの人の御恩は生涯返し切れぬ程だ。 His kindness to me is so great that I cannot return it during my life.

**Kaesu** (孵す), *vt.* To hatch. **Kaeru**, *vi.* To be hatched.

牝鶏が玉子を孵した。 The hen hatched its eggs.

雛鳥が孵る。 The chicken is hatched.

**Kaesu** (返へす), *vt.* ① [返却] To pay; return. ② [覆す] To overturn; upset. ③ [返報] To revenge. ④ [送り返へす] To send back.

折角呉れた物を返へすの It would be rather rude to return what he so kindly gave us.

借金返済, *to pay a debt*.—借りたものを返す, *to return a borrowed article*.—恩を返す, *to return a kindness*.—恩を仇で返す, *to requite good with evil*.—袂を返す, *to turn a sleeve inside out*.—手を返へす間もなく, *before one could say Jack Robinson*.—掌を返すが如く, *like the turning of a hand*.—仇を返へす, *to avenge oneself upon*.—恨を返へす, *to take revenge upon*.—親許へ返へす, *to send back a person to his parents*. [and again.]

**Kaesugaesu-mo** (返々も), *ad.* Repeatedly; again

返々も残念だ。 I am deeply mortified.

返々も言聞かせた。 I told him again and again.

**Kaet-te** (却って), *ad.* ① [反対に] On the contrary. ② [寧ろ尙ほ] Rather; more. [worse.]

却って悪くしてしまった。 We have on the contrary made it

その方が却って得策だ。 That would be rather better.

胃病は服薬すると却って悪くなる。 In case of dyspepsia, medicine makes it rather the worse.

**Kafu** (寡婦), *n.* A widow.

**Kafu** (家扶), *n.* A steward.

**Kafu** (火夫), *n.* A stoker.

**Kafu** (下附), *n.* Grant. — **-suru**, *vt.* To grant; give. — **-kin** (-金), *n.* A (government) grant.

その筋より假免狀を下附せられたり。 A provisional charter was granted by the authorities.

**Kafū** (家風), *n.* A family custom [usage].

**Kafun** (花粉), *n.* Pollen. [course.]

**Kagai** (課外), *n.* Outside the regular work  
課外講義, *a special lecture*.

**Kagai** (加害), *n.* Assault. [caught]  
加害者は直に捕はれた。 The assailant was immediately

**Kagaku** (化学), *n.* Chemistry. — **-no**, *a.* Chemical. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A chemist.

これは化学上の新発見だ。 This is a new chemical discovery.

化学分析, *chemical analysis*.—化学變化, *chemical change*.—化学作用, *chemical action*.—化学試薬, *a chemical reagent*.—應用化学, *applied chemistry*.



**Kagaku** (科学), *n.* Science. — **-no**, *a.* Scientific. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A scientist; a man of science; a savant (佛).

十九世紀は科學の時代 The nineteenth century was the age of science.  
であつた。

**Kagaku** (歌樂), *n.* Singing and music; a concert.

**Kagamaru** (屈る), *vi.* To crouch.

☞ 室の隅に屈る, *to crouch in the corner of a room.*

**Kagameru** (屈める), *vi.* To bend; bow; curve.

針金を屈めて鉤にする。 *To bend a wire into a hook.*

☞ 腰を屈めて歩く, *to walk with hips bowed.*

**Kagami** (鏡), *n.* ① [鏡面] A looking-glass; a mirror. ② [樽の口] A barrel-head.

鏡が曇る。 *A mirror becomes clouded.*

鏡にかけて見るが如し。 *It is like looking by the light of a mirror.*

☞ 鏡に映る, *to be reflected in a mirror.* — 鏡をぬく, *to take out the head of a barrel.* — 鏡出, [鏡立], *a looking-glass stand.*

**Kagami** (鑑), *n.* A mirror; a pattern; an exemplar.

以て鑑となすべし。 *We should make it our pattern.*

☞ 武士の鑑, *a mirror of knighthood.*

**Kagamu** (屈む), *vi.* ① [身體こむ] To stoop; bow; bend; crouch (蹲まる). ② [隠退] To retire.

前の人にも少し屈んで Will the persons in front please stoop a little more?  
下さい。

田舎にかんでゐてつまらない。 *It is no fun being secluded in the [country.]*

☞ 屈んで歩く, *to walk with a stoop.*

**Kagaribi** (篝火), *n.* A watch-fire; a signal fire; a [fishing-fire.]

☞ 篝火を焚く, *to light a watch fire.*

**Kagaru** (縫る), *vt.* To cross-stitch.

☞ 毬を縫る, *to work figures on a ball.*

**Kagashi** [案山子], *n.* A scarecrow.

畑に案山子が立てゝある。 *A scarecrow stands in a field.*

彼奴は何の役にも立たぬ *That fellow is a perfectly useless*

案山子のやうな奴だ。 *scarecrow.*

**Kagato** (踵), *n.* The heel. [much worn.]

靴の踵が大變減った。 *The heels of the shoes are very*

☞ 踵をあげて爪先で歩む, *to raise the heels and walk on tiptoe.* [to shine.]

**Kagayakasu** (輝かす), *vt.* To light up; gleam; make

炬火の光は暗を輝かす。 *The torchlight gleams in the darkness.* [out the world.]

名譽を世界に輝かした。 *He made his name shine through-*

**Kagayaku** (輝く), *vi.* To shine; sparkle; glitter; gleam. [Hikaru 参照]. **Kagayaki** (輝), *n.*

Sparkle; glitter; gleam.

月が輝く。 *The moon shines.*

電燈室内に輝く。 *The electric lights gleam in the [room.]*

☞ 輝き渡る, *to shine all round.*



**Kage** (影、蔭), *n.* ① [投影 = 形を成すがけ] A shadow. ② [蔭 = 光の直射せぬ所] Shade. ③ [影象] A figure. ④ [庇護] Favour; kindness. ⑤ [光] Light. — **ni naru.** To be shaded. — **-de, ad.** In secret; behind another's back. [stance.]

影の形に添ふが如し. As the shadow follows the sub-

蔭の湖には富士の影が The inverted figure of Mount Fuji is reflected in Lake Ashi.

倒さずに映つてゐる. He has quite hidden himself of late.

噂をすれば影とやろ. Talk of the devil and he will appear.

木の蔭になつてはっきり見 As it is in the shade of the tree, I cannot see it clearly.

えなかつた. The shadow of the tree appears distinctly in the photograph.

乍蔭君の成功を祈る. I pray in private for your success.

あの醫者のお蔭で助つた. Thanks to the doctor I was saved.

障子に寫る人の影, a human shadow falling on the sliding-door. — 影をかくす, to conceal oneself. — 蔭で惡口をいふ, to speak of a person behind his back; backbite. — 蔭にかくれる, to lay concealed in a shadow. — 蔭になりひなたになり, both openly and secretly; in public and in private.

**Kage** (鹿毛), *n.* A fawn colour; a bay; a bay horse.

**Kagebenkei** (影辨慶), *n.* A blusterer; a braggart; a fanfaron. — **wo suru.** To bluster.

あれは影辨慶だ. He is a blusterer. [That is all his]

**Kagebōshi** (影法師), *n.* A shadow. [bluster.]

影法師が映る. A shadow is thrown [falls].

**Kageboshi** (蔭乾), *n.* Drying [dried] in the shade. — **ni suru.** To dry in the shade

**Kagee** (影繪), *n.* = Utsushie (寫し繪).

**Kageguchi** (蔭口), *n.* Backbiting.

蔭口をいふ, to backbite.

**Kagehinata** (蔭日向), *n.* Eye-service. — **-no, a.** Double-faced. — **wo suru.** To work only under a master's eye.

兎角仕事にかゝつて蔭日向をする男だ. He is always an eye-servant in his work.

**Kageki** (歌劇), *n.* An opera.

**Kageki** (過激), *n.* Excess; extreme violence. — **-na, a.** Excessive; violent.

過激に失する, to be excessive [too violent]. — 過激の言辭を弄す, to use violent language.

**Kagama** (蔭置), *n.* A catamite.

**Kagemi** (影身), *n.* Keeping close (to another).

影身に揃ひ守衛致さん. I will keep close and watch over him. [general's double.]

**Kagemusha** (蔭武者), *n.* A dummy general; a

**Kagen, Kagon** (過言), *n.* ① [失言] A slip of the tongue. ② [誇大] Exaggeration.



それは私の過言でありました。 It was a slip of the tongue on my part.

彼一人の功なりといふも過言にあらず。 It would not be too much to say that the merit belonged to him alone.

**Kagen** (加減), *n.* ① [味、鹽梅] Flavour; seasoning.

② [適當] Modification. ③ [健康] Health; condition. ④ [算法] Addition and subtraction. —

**suru**, *vt.* ① To season; flavour. ② To modify.

煮肴の加減は如何です。 How does the boiled fish taste?

藥が飲惡いから少し加減して下さい。 As the medicine is very hard to take, please flavour it a little.

丁度よい加減の時候だ。 It is just the proper season.

よい加減にしても置き。 Do not go too far.

加減が悪い。 I feel indisposed. 「you like it?」

お加減は如何ですか。 ① How do you feel? ② How do

**Kagen, gegen** (下弦), *n.* The last phase of the }  
下弦の月, a waning moon. } [moon.]

**Kagerō**, *n.* ① [蜉蝣] A day-fly; an ephemera. ② [陽炎] Gossamer.

**Kageru** (陰る), *vi.* To be obscured [darkened].

月が陰る。 The moon is darkened.

日が陰る。 The sun is obscured.

晴れた天氣が陰って來た。 The fine weather is becoming dark.

**Kagezen** (陰膳), *n.* A meal set for an absent person.

**Kagi** (鉤), *n.* A hook.

① 鉤にかゝる, to be hooked. — 鉤に引っかける, to catch with a hook. — 鉤のやうに曲る, to bend like a hook. — 鉤で引上げる, to draw up with a hook. — 鉤形(狀), hook-shaped; unci- }  
[form.]

**Kagi** (鍵), *n.* A key.

鍵をかけて下さい。 Please turn the key. [hole.]

② 鍵で錠をあける, to unlock with a key. — 鍵孔, a key- }

**Kagiri** (限), *n.* ① [制限] A limit; a bound; the end.

② [定限] Only. ③ [間は] As [so] long as. ④ [極度]

As much [far, &c.] as. — -nai, *a.* Limitless boundless; unlimited; infinite (無極); eternal (永遠). — -aru, *a.* Limited.

生きてゐる限は働く。 I shall work as long as I live.

人生限あり。 There is a limit to human life.

限ある人の力を以て限なき學問は出來ぬ。 Unlimited knowledge is impossible to man's limited power.

紙數限あれば略す。 As the number of pages is limited, it is omitted.

但しこの限にあらず。 Provided that this rule shall not apply to....; [this rule, however, does not apply to....]

二十名迄を限り入學を許す。 Only twenty persons shall be admitted into the school.

今日を限りの命。 The life that ends with to-day.

今日限り暇を遣はすぞ。 I will discharge you after to-day.

鶯の鳴かぬ限りは春にはあらず。 The spring has not come so long the bush-warbler is unheard.



限なき天地, *the unbounded universe*.—限なき神の力, *unbounded divine power*.—力のあらん限り, *as long as strength lasts; as far as lies in one's power*.—事情の許す限り, *so far as circumstances permit*.—聲を限りに叫ぶ, *to cry at the top of one's voice*.—私の知ってをる限りは, *so far as I know; for aught I know*.

**Kagiru** (限る), *vt.* ① To limit; bound; restrict; confine; circumscribe. ② [それのみ] Alone; only; of all others. ③ [最上] To be the best.

君に限る. You alone can do it.  
それに限る. Only that will do. [That is the best].  
會話に上達するには實地練習に限る. For acquiring proficiency in conversation the only [the best] method is actual practice.

此切符は一枚一人に限る. This ticket admits one person only.  
内の息子に限りてそんな事はない. My son, of all others, never does such a thing.

その日に限りて外出いたしませんでした. On that day, of all others, I had not gone out. [not rain]

雨が降らんとも限らない. We cannot be sure that it will

一日限をかざる, *to limit the date*.—地所をかざる, *to bound a piece of land*.

**Kagitabako** (嗅煙草), *n.* Snuff. [smell.]

**Kagitsukenai nichi** (嗅付けない日), *n.* An unfamiliar

**Kagitsukeru** (嗅付ける), *vt.* To smell out.

眞實を嗅付けた. I have smelt out the truth.

犬は兎を嗅付ける. The dog scents a rabbit.

**Kagizaki** (鉤裂), *n.* A rent; a tear. — **wo suru.**  
To be torn [rent] open.

**Kago** (加護), *n.* Divine protection; guardianship.

これも偏に神様の加護である. This is entirely due to the protection of the gods.

加護を受く, *to be protected by Heaven*.

**Kago** (籠), *n.* ① [鳥籠] A cage. ② [編籠] A basket.

行きたくも籠の鳥で行かれない. I should like to go, but I cannot as I am like a bird in a cage.

籠一杯, *a basketful*.—籠屋, *a basket-maker; a basket-seller*.—籠細工, *basket-ware; basket-work*.

**Kago** (駕籠), *n.* A palanquin; a sedan-chair (轎).

駕籠昇, *a palanquin-bearer*.—駕籠渡, *a rope-bridge traversed by a basket*.

**Kagō** (化合), *n.* (Chemical) combination. — **-su-**

**-ru, vi.** To combine. — **-shita, a.** Combined.

この二をまぜれば直ちに化合します. If these two are mixed together, they combine immediately.

化合物, *a (chemical) compound*.—化合力, *chemical affinity*.—化合量, *the combining weight*. [道具.]

**Kagu** (家具), *n.* Household furniture [utensils] (小)

洋風家具, *foreign furniture*.—家具店, *an upholsterer; a furniture-store*.

**Kagu** (嗅ぐ), *vi.* To smell; scent. (嗅いて知る).



**Kagura** (神楽), *n.* Sacred music and dance.

神楽を奏す, *to play sacred music*.—神楽堂, *a hall [stage] for sacred dances*.—神楽師, *a performer of sacred*

**Kagyō** (課業), *n.* A lesson. [*music and dances.*]

課業を勵む, *to do one's lessons diligently*.

**Kagyō** (家業), *n.* Business; a trade (特に、商工の); a profession (特に、學術上の). (Shokugyō (職業) 参照).

あの人は何を家業にして What trade [business] does he carry on? [[business]]

家業を怠ってはならぬ. We must not neglect our trade

**Kagyū** (蝸牛), *n.* The snail. — **-kokujō** (-殻状), *n.* Cochleate, cochleous.

蝸牛角上の争, *a storm in a tea-cup*.

**Kahan** (過半), *n.* The greater part; majority (多數).

— **-no**, *a.* More than half.

過半は落第した. The majority have failed.

資産の過半を鑛山事業 More than half his fortune was sunk in mining operations.

に投じた.

**Kahan** (過般), *n.* Some time ago.

過般來病氣でした. I have been ill for some time.

**Kahan** (加判), *n.* Affixing a seal to. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A co-signatory.

**Kahansū** (過半数), *n.* A majority.

之を可とするものが過半 Those in favour of it [The ayes] were in the majority.

數でした.

**Kahei** (貨幣), *n.* Coinage; a coin; metallic currency; specie (正金).

[hard money.]

貨幣は一に硬貨と稱す. The metallic currency is also called

貨幣を鑄る, *to mint [strike] coins*.—貨幣を贋造する (變造する), *to counterfeit [alter] coins*.—貨幣本位, *a monetary standard*.—貨幣制度, *the coinage system*.—貨幣流通高, *the value of coins in circulation*.

**Kahi** (下婢), *n.* A maidservant; a servant-girl.

下婢を雇ふ, *to engage a servant*.

**Kahi** (可否), *n.* ① [是非] Right or wrong; good or bad. ② [賛否] Ayes and noes; for and against.

可否相半, *to be*. The votes for and against it are

可否を決す, *to decide by vote*. [equally divided.]

**Kahō** (加法), *n.* Addition.

**Kahō** (果報), *n.* Retribution; a good fortune. — **no aru**. Fortunate. — **no nai**. Ill-starred.

果報が向いて來た. Good fortune is coming towards me

果報は寝て待て. All things come to him that waits

果報者, *a fortunate person*.

**Kahō** (家法), *n.* The rules of a house; household

**Kahō** (家寶), *n.* An heirloom. [regulations.]

これを我家の家寶と致し I will make it a heirloom of my family.

ませう.

**Kahodo-no**, *a.* So; such.



かほどいふて聞かしても Can you not yet understand after  
まだ分からないのか。 I have explained it so fully?

かほどの厚遇を受けると I did not think I should meet with  
は思はなかった。 such hospitality [kind treatment].

**Kai (戒), n.** A commandment.

戒を持つ, *to observe the commandments*.—戒を授く,  
*to ordain as a Buddhist priest*.—戒を破る, *to break the*  
*commandments*.

**Kai (解), n.** ① [解釋] Explanation; solution. ② [理解]  
Understanding. —*-suru, vt.* To understand.  
—**wo suru.** To explain; comment on.

一々解が付いてある。 Each part is explained.

**Kai (會), n.** ① [會合] A meeting; an assembly; a  
conference (相談會); a party (宴會の類). ② [團體]  
A society; an association. [spring and autumn.]

春秋二季に會を催す。 A meeting is held twice a year, in

會を開く [閉づ], *to open [close] a meeting*.—會を結ぶ, *to*  
*form a society*.—會にはいる [脱す], *to join [leave] a society*.  
—會員, *a member*.—會吏, *a deacon*.—帝國教育會, *the*  
*Imperial Educational Society*.

**Kai (回), n.** Times.

毎月二回開く筈です。 It is to be opened twice a month.

一回, *once*.—二回, *twice*.—三回, *thrice*.

**Kai (界), n.** ① [團體、社會] A world; a circle. ②  
[博物學] A kingdom.

文學界, *the literary world*.—法曹界, *the legal world*.

—産業界, *business circles*.—動物 [植物、礦物] 界, *the ani-*  
*mal [vegetable, mineral] kingdom*.

**Kai (海), n.** A sea; waters.

日本海, *the Sea of Japan*.—朝鮮海, *Korean waters*.

**Kai (櫂), n.** An oar; a paddle.

櫂で舟を漕ぐ, *to row a boat with an oar*.—櫂を漕ぎ外  
づす 後方に倒る, *to catch a crab*.—櫂をつける, *to dip an*

**Kai (貝), n.** A shell (殻); a shell-fish. [our.]

貝の中では牡蠣が一等で Among the shell-fish the oysters  
are the best.

**Kai (甲斐), n.** ① [効] Effect; fruit (成果). ② [價值]  
Worth. ③ [益] Avail; advantage.

辛抱した甲斐があった。 It was worth persevering in.

随分手を盡したが其甲 We exerted our best, but it was of  
斐がなかった。 no avail. [worth living.]

生きて甲斐なき我が命。 This life of mine which is hardly

**Kaiage (買上), n.** Purchase. —*-ru, vt.* To pur-  
chase. [by the Imperial Household.]

數品御買上になった。 Several articles were purchased

博覽會の敷地に買上げ It was purchased for the site of the  
られた。 Exhibition.

**Kaiba (海馬), n.** The sea-horse; the hippocampus;  
the walrus. [(-桶), *n.* A manger.]

**Kaiba [芻草], n.** Provender; fodder. —*-oke*

**Kaibatsu (海抜), n.** Above the sea-level.



海拔一萬五千尺あり。 It is fifteen thousand *shaku* above)

**Kaibō** (海防), *n.* Coast defence. [the sea-level.]

海防を嚴にする, *to strengthen the coast defence.*—海防費, *the coast defence expenditure.*—海防艦, *a coast defence ship.*

**Kaibō** (解剖), *n.* ① [人體及動物の] Dissection. —. **gaku** (-學, *n.* Anatomy. ② [分析] Analysis. ③ [八品詞に分つ事] Parsing. — **-suru. vt.** ① To dissect; anatomise. ② To analyse; parse.

死因疑はしきに依り屍體を解剖に附せり。 As the cause of death was doubtful, the body was dissected.

次の文章を解剖せよ。 Analyse the following sentence.

屍體を解剖する, *to dissect a body.*—解剖室, *a dissecting-room.*—解剖刀, *a scalpel.*

**Kaibun** (怪聞), *n.* A scandal (怪しからぬ風聞).

容易ならざる怪聞である。 It is a terrible scandal.

**Kaibun** (廻文), *n.* A circular.

**Kaibushi** (蚊燻), *n.* A mosquito-fumigator; a smudge. — **wo suru.** To smoke out mosquitoes.

**Kaibutsu** (怪物), *n.* A monster; a ghost; an apparition.

怪物の正體, *the real character of the ghost.*

**Kaibyaku** (開闢), *n.* ① [創造] The creation. ② [開基] Foundation.

日本は開闢以來皇統一系の國だ。 Japan is a country that has been ruled by one dynasty of emperors since its foundation.

天地開闢の初, *at the creation of heaven and earth.*

**Kaichiku** (改築), *n.* Rebuilding; reconstruction. — **-suru, vt.** To rebuild; reconstruct.

この家を改築するには二萬圓はかかる。 This house will cost twenty thousand *yen* to rebuild.

港を改築する, *to reconstruct a harbour.*—改築費, *reconstruction expenses.*—改築工事, *reconstruction works.*

**Kaichō** (開帳), *n.* Raising [opening of] the curtain (of a Buddhist image).

**Kaichō** (會長), *n.* The president of a society.

會長に推薦した。 He was chosen president of the society.

會長代理, *the deputy president of a society.*

**Kaichō** (海鳥), *n.* A sea-bird; a sea-fowl.

**Kaichō** (回腸), *n.* The ileum. 「marine.

**Kaichū** (海中), *n.* In the sea. — **-no, a.** Sub-海中に身を投じた。 He jumped into the sea.

**Kaichū** (懷中), *n.* A pocket; the bosom. — **-suru, vt.** To pocket; put in one's bosom. — **-mon** (-物), *n.* A purse; a pocket-book; a porte-monnaie (佛). — **-dokei** (-時計), *n.* A watch.



大金のはいった財布を懷 He carried in his bosom a purse  
中してゐた。 containing a large sum of money.

懷中物御用心。 Beware of pickpockets.

途中で懷中物を掏られた。 I was robbed of my pocket-book on  
the way.

🔍 懷中字引, *a pocket-dictionary*.—懷中鏡, *a pocket-mirror* [looking-glass].—懷中日記, *a pocket-diary*.

**Kaichū** (蛔蟲), *n.* A round-worm. —**-rui** (-類),  
*n.* The ascaridæ. [intestines.]

腸に蛔蟲がゐた。 Round-worms have bred in the

**Kaichū** (改鑄), *n.* ① [貨幣の] Recoinage. ② [鐘等  
の] Recasting. —**-suru**, *vt.* To remint; recast.

🔍 貨幣を改鑄する, *to remint coins*.—銅像 [大砲] を改鑄  
する, *to recast a bronze statue* [a gun].

**Kaidai** (海内), *n.* Within the four seas; the whole  
country; the land. [country.]

海内無雙と稱せらる。 He is considered matchless in this

英名海内に冠たり。 His fame is the highest in the land.

**Kaidaku** (快諾), *n.* Ready consent; willingness.  
—**-suru**, *vt.* To consent readily.

手紙で快諾を申送った。 He gave ready consent by letter.

**Kaidan** (階段), *n.* ① [等級] A grade. ② [梯子段]  
Steps; stairs; a staircase; a flight of stairs.

階段を踏み外した。 I missed my footing on the stairs.

🔍 階段を昇る, *to ascend* [climb, go up] stairs.

**Kaidan** (會談), *n.* A conference. —**-suru**, *vt.*  
To confer with; talk together.

會談に時の移るのを忘れ We did not think how time passed  
た。 during the conference.

**Kaidanji** (快男子), *n.* A fine-spirited fellow.

快男子惜むらくは時世 A fine-spirited fellow! It is a pity  
に暗し。 that he is unused to the world.

**Kaidashi** (買出), *n.* Wholesale purchase. **Kai-  
dasu**, *vt.* To buy wholesale.

魚河岸へ買出に出掛け He went to buy wholesale at the  
た。 fish-market.

**Kaidō** (海棠), *n.* *Pyrus spectabilis* [=pear-tree  
worth seeing].

**Kaidō** (會堂), *n.* ① [宗教上の] A chapel; a taberna-  
cle; a church. ② [一般の] An assembly-hall.

何卒皆さん會堂にも出 Will you, please, all come to the  
下さい。 assembly-hall?

🔍 公會堂, *a public hall*.

**Kaidō** (街道), *n.* A highway; a road.

これが千葉へ出る街道です。 This is the highway leading to)  
🔍 甲州街道, *the Koshū highway*. [Chiba.]

**Kaifū** (開府), *n.* The foundation of a city.

**Kaifu-suru** (回附する), *vt.* To send.

この書面御覽讀の上は When you have read this letter,  
隣家へ御回附願度候。 be so kind as to send it next-door.



**Kaifū** (開封), *n.* Opening a letter; breaking a seal.

教員立會の上書狀を開封した。 The letter was opened in the teacher's presence.

**Kaifuku** (回復、快復), *n.* ① [取戻] Recovery. ②

[復舊] Restoration; re-establishment. — *-suru*,

*vt.* ① To recover. ② To regain; restore; re-establish. [restored.]

健康はまだ全く回復しない。 My health is not yet completely  
結核では到底快復の見込はない。 As he is suffering from tubercu-  
losis, there is no hope whatever of  
his recovery.

病人は餘程快復に向つて來た。 The patient is on a fair way to  
recovery.

あれ丈の財産を回復するは容易でない。 It is not easy to recover such a  
large property.

❧ 權利を回復する, *to recover a right*. — 名譽を回復する, *to recover one's reputation*. — 回復攻撃, *a re-attack; an attack to recover a lost position*. — 健康を回復する, *to re-establish [recover, regain] health*. — 病氣から快復する, *to recover from illness*.

**Kaiga** (繪畫), *n.* Pictures; paintings. (E(繪)参照).

❧ 繪畫の趣味を有す, *to take an interest in pictures*. — 繪畫展覽會, *an art exhibition*. — 繪畫陳列館, *a picture gallery*. — 繪畫共進會, *an exhibition of pictures*.

**Kaigai** (海外), *n.* Beyond the sea; abroad; foreign countries. — *-no, a.* Foreign.

❧ 海外を旅行する, *to travel abroad*. — 海外に留學を命ぜらる, *to be ordered to study abroad*. — 海外の事情, *foreign affairs*. — 海外旅行券, *a passport*. — 海外出稼人, *an emigrant; an oversea emigrant*. — 海外領地, *an oversea possession; a dominion beyond the seas*. — 海外諸港, *foreign ports*. — 海外諸國, *foreign countries*. — 海外視察, *a tour of inspection abroad*. [faithful.]

**Kaigaishiki** (甲斐々々しき), *a.* Gallant; heroic;

❧ 甲斐々々しく立働く, *to work faithfully*. — 甲斐々々しき份装, *gallant equipment*.

**Kaigan** (海岸), *n.* The seashore; the coast.

❧ 海岸に打上げられる, *to be cast ashore*. — 海岸に上がる, *to go ashore*. — 海岸に出る, *to go out upon the coast*. — 海岸に建てゝある旅館, *a hotel on the shore*. — 海岸防禦, *coast defence*. — 海岸砲臺, *a coast-battery*. — 海岸線, *the coast line*. — 海岸線(鐵道の), *a coast-railway; a shore-line*. — 海

**Kaigara** (貝殻), *n.* A shell. [岸通り, *a bund*.]

❧ 貝殻を拾ふ, *to gather shells*. — 貝殻骨, *the shoulder-blade; the scapula*.

**Kaigen** (戒嚴), *n.* Guarding against danger. —

*-suru, vt.* To guard; watch.

敵艦の出動によりて一層戒嚴を嚴にした。 The watch was kept more strictly  
on account of the movements of  
the enemy's ships. [law.]

**Kaigenrei** (戒嚴令), *n.* A state of siege; martial



**戒嚴令**を發布する(布く), *to proclaim a state of siege* [martial law].—戒嚴令の施行を解く, *to repeal martial law*.  
**Kaigi**(會議), *n.* A council; a meeting; a conference; a congress. — **-suru**, *vt.* To confer.

**會議**を開く, *to open a conference (&c)*.—會議に列席する, *to attend a conference (&c)*.—會議所, *a meeting-hall; an assembly-hall; a chamber*.—伯林會議, *the Berlin congress*.—商業會議所, *a chamber of commerce*.

**Kaigi**(懷疑), *n.* Doubt. — **-sha**(-者), *n.* A sceptic. — **-ron**(-論), *n.* Scepticism. — **-shin**(-心), *n.* Doubt; scepticism.

**懷疑派**, *the sceptic school*.

**Kaigo**(悔悟), *n.* Repentance; penitence; remorse. — **-suru**, *vi.* To repent.

悔悟の念に驅られて自首 Pursued by remorse, he surrendered himself.

今では大に悔悟してゐる。 Now he repents it very deeply.

**Kaigō**(會合), *n.* A meeting; a gathering. — **-suru**, *vi.* To meet; gather.

明朝停車場に會合する We have agreed to meet at the station to-morrow morning.

**Kaigun**(海軍), *n.* The navy. — **-no**, *n.* Naval.

**海軍**に志願する, *to desire to enter the navy; apply for admission into the navy*.—海軍省, *the Naval Department*.—海軍大臣, *the Minister of the Navy*.—海軍將校, *a naval officer*.—海軍士官, *a naval junior officer*.—海軍大學校, *a naval staff college*.—海軍兵學校, *the naval academy; the naval cadets school*.—海軍機關學校, *the naval engineering college*.—海軍砲兵, *marine artillery*.—海軍旗, *a navy flag*.—海軍病院, *a naval hospital*.—海軍鎮守府, *a naval station; an admiralty port*.—海軍軍法會議, *a naval court-martial*.—海軍根據地, *a navy base*.—海軍軍令部, *the naval general staff office*.—海軍區, *a navy district*.—海軍造兵廠, *a naval arsenal*.—海軍協會, *a navy league*.—海軍演習, *naval manœuvres*.

**Kaigyaku**(諧謔), *n.* A jest; a joke; humour; pleasantry. — **-no**, *a.* Humorous; jocular. — **-ka**(-家), *n.* A humourist.

彼は諧謔に巧みだ。 He is a clever humourist.

彼は諧謔を以て人を笑はせる。 He makes others laugh with his jokes.

**諧謔**を弄する, *to crack jokes*.

**Kaigyō**(開業), *n.* Opening of a business [trade]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To open a business.

**醫**を開業する, *to commence medical practice*.—小間物店を開業する, *to open a fancy-goods shop*.—開業式, *the ceremony of opening any business*.—開業費, *the expenses of opening a business*.—開業醫, *a licensed medical practitioner*.—醫術開業試験, *a medical license examination*.—開業五周年, *the fifth anniversary of the opening of a business*.



- Kaihan** (改版), *n.* A new [revised] edition. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To issue a new edition.  
 この本は改版だ。 This book is a new edition.
- Kaihan** (解版), *n.* Distribution (of type). —  
**suru**, *vt.* To distribute type.
- Kaihatsu, Kaihotsu** (開発), *n.* Evolution; development. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To evolve; develop. —  
**teki** (-的), *a.* Evolutionary; developmental.  
 知識を開発する, *to develop knowledge*.—未開の土地を開発する, *to cultivate virgin soil*.—開發的教育, *developmental education*. [root.]
- Kaihei** (開平), *n.* The extraction of the square  
 開平に開く, *to extract the square root (of)*.—開平開立, *evolution*.—開平根, *the square root*.
- Kaihei** (海兵), *n.* A marine.  
 海兵を志願する, *to apply for admission as a marine*.  
 一海兵團, *a marines' division*.
- Kaihei** (開閉), *n.* Opening and closing.  
 開閉の自由に出来るや;に Please make it so as to be freely opened and closed.  
 して下さい。
- Kaihen** (改變), *n.* Innovation; change. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To innovate; change; alter.
- Kaihen** (海邊), *n.* The seashore; the shore; the sea-side; the beach (特に、干潟となる部分).
- Kaihi** (會費), *n.* The subscription for a meeting.  
 會費は當日御持参のと。 You will bring your subscription [with you.]
- Kaihin** (海濱), *n.* The seashore. [with you.]  
 鎌倉海濱, *the seashore at Kamakura*.
- Kaihō** (快方), *n.* Convalescence.  
 次第に快方に赴く, *to become gradually convalescent*.
- Kaihō** (介抱), *n.* Nursing; tending the sick. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To nurse; tend; watch over.  
 妻子は寢食を忘れて介抱 Though his wife and children  
 したけれどもその効も nursed him day and night, their  
 なかった。 efforts were unavailing.
- Kaihō** (快報), *n.* A joyful report; a glad tidings.  
 戦勝の一大快報に接す It will not be long before we re-  
 受けるも遠きにあらざるべ receive a most joyful report of a  
 し。 victory.
- Kaihō** (解放), *n.* Discharge; release. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To discharge; release; set free; emancipate.  
 出火のため一時牢獄を On account of the fire the prison  
 開いて囚人を解放した。 was for a time opened and the  
 prisoners released.  
 捕虜を解放する, *to release prisoners of war*.—奴隸解放, *the emancipation of slaves*.
- Kaihō** (開放), *n.* Opening. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To open; throw open. [to advocate the open door.]  
 滿洲を解放する, *to open Manchuria*.—門戶解放を唱へ、



**Kaihō-suru** (懷抱する), *vt.* To harbour.

**Kaihyō** (開票), *n.* The opening of the ballot. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To open the ballot.

開票の結果甲氏當選し Upon opening the ballot, Mr. A.  
たり。 was elected.

立會人立會の上開票し The ballot was opened in the pres-  
た。 ence of the witnesses.

**Kaihyō** (海豹), *n.* The sea-leopard; the seal.

**Kaihyō** (海標), *n.* A sea-mark.

**Kaii, Kayui** (痒い), *a.* Itchy.

頭が痒い。 My head itches.

痒い所へ手が届くや;に行 He is so attentive to one's wants  
届いた人だ。 that he leaves nothing to be  
desired.

痛くも痒くもない, *to be utterly indifferent (to).*

**Kaii** (介意), *n.* Concern; trouble. —**-suru**, *vi.*

To be concerned about; trouble oneself about.

御介意無之様願上候。 I beg you will not concern yourself  
about it.

**Kaii** (怪異), *n.* Strangeness; mystery. —**-na**,

*a.* Strange; mysterious. ((Kii (奇異) 参照)).

**Kaiin** (開院), *n.* The opening of the Diet.

十二月二十五日開院 His Majesty has signified His in-  
の旨仰出さる。 tention to open the Diet on the  
twenty-fifth of December.

開院式, *the ceremony of opening the Diet.*

**Kaiin** (會員), *n.* A member (of a society, &c).

會員一同を代表して會 The president attended as the re-  
長は出席した。 presentative of all the members.

會員に加はる, *to become a member.*—會員名簿, *a list  
of members.*—會員章, *the badge of membership.*

**Kaiin** (海員), *n.* A seaman; a mariner; a sailor; a }

海員救済會, *a seamen's relief association.* [crew.] }

**Kaiin** (改印), *n.* The change of a seal. —**-suru**,

*vt.* To change one's seal.

從來使用の印形紛失に Having lost the seal hitherto used,  
つき改印仕候。 I have replaced it with another.

**Kaiinu** (飼犬), *n.* A house-dog. [bosom.]

飼犬に手を噛まれた。 He was bitten by the snake in his }

**Kaiire** (買入), *n.* Purchase. —**-ru**, *vt.* To pur-

chase; buy; buy up.

御不用品高價に買入申候。 Discarded articles bought at high }  
古本買入所, *old books bought.* [prices.] }

**Kaija** (海蛇), *n.* A sea-serpent.

**Kaiji** (海事), *n.* Maritime affairs.

日本人は今少しく海事に The Japanese must give a little more  
注意せねばならぬ。 attention to maritime affairs.

海事思想, *a maritime [seafaring] spirit.*—海事局,  
*the Marine Bureau.*—海事協會, *the marine association.*

—海事審判所, *the marine court of inquiry.*

**Kaijin** (灰燼), *n.* Ashes.



宏壯なる建築も一朝にし The magnificent building was in  
て灰燼に歸した。 an instant reduced to ashes.

**Kaijo** (解除), *n.* ① [契約の] Cancellation. ② [禁令の] Release. — **-suru**, *vt.* To cancel; rescind; release. ③ [武装を] To disarm; dismantle.

保険契約の解除を申込 He applied for cancellation of the  
んだ。 insurance contract. 「celled.」

禁令は漸く解除された。 The prohibition was at last can-

け 契約を解除する, *to cancel a contract*. — 武装解除, *disarmament*.

**Kaijō** (海上), *n.* Marine; maritime; on the sea; on a voyage; at sea. 「a safe voyage.」

海上無事横濱に入港せり。 She arrived at Yokohama after

け 海上權, *the sea-power*. — 海上保険, *marine insurance*. — 海上捕獲, *a capture at sea*. — 海上法, *the maritime law*. — 海上勤務, *sea-service*.

**Kaijō** (開城), *n.* Surrender of a fortress. — **-suru**, *vt.* To surrender; capitulate (條件附にて).

遂に旅順は開城するに至 At last Port Arthur was forced to  
れり。 surrender.

け 開城規約, *the capitulations*.

**Kaijō** (廻狀), *n.* A circular letter.

け 廻狀を廻す, *to send a circular letter*. 「hall.」

**Kaijō** (會場), *n.* A meeting-place; an assembly-  
會場の準備は整頓した。 The preparations of the meeting-  
place are completed.

**Kaijō** (開場), *n.* Opening. — **-suru**, *vt.* To open.  
本郷座は午後五時に開 The Hongōza opens at five o'clock  
場。 in the afternoon.

午前十時開場午後四 Opens at 10.0 a. m. and closes at  
時開場。 4.0 p. m. 「ceremony.」

け 開場中, *while it was open*. — 開場式, *the opening*

**Kaijō** (階乗[數]), *n.* A factorial.

**Kaijū** (海獸), *n.* A marine animal.

**Kaika** (開化), *n.* Civilisation; enlightenment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be civilised. — **-shita**, *a.* Civilised.

最近四十年の開化は驚 Our civilisation [advance] during  
くべきものだ。 the last forty years is wonderful

中々開化した國だ。 It is a highly-civilised country.

**Kaikaburi** (買被), *n.* Buying dear; over-estimation.

**Kaikaburu**, *vt.* ① [高く買ふ] To buy dear; pay too much for. ② [過信する] To overrate; over-estimate. think too highly of; be imposed upon (騙される).

大變買被った。 He bought it much too dear.

僕は彼を買被った。 I thought too highly of him.

**Kaikai** (開會), *n.* The opening of a meeting [session]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To open a meeting.

正一時開會致します。 The meeting will open punctually  
at one o'clock. 「address.

幹事は開會の辭を述べた。 The manager gave the opening



**Kaikaku** (改革), *n.* ① Reform; reformation; reorganisation. ② [革新] Innovation; renovation. ③ [改良] Improvement; amelioration. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
① To reform; reorganise. ② To innovate. ③ To improve. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A reformer.

この弊風を去るため改革 To remove this evil, the reform  
を斷行しなければならぬ。 must be decisively carried out.

大改革を行ふ, *to carry out a great reform.*—改革派, *the reform party.*—改革教會, *the Reformed Church.*

**Kaikaku** (海角), *n.* A promontory; a headland.

**Kaikan** (海關), *n.* The customs.

海關稅, *the customs duties.*—海關稅率, *the customs*

**Kaikan** (開卷), *n.* Opening a book. [*tariff.*]

開卷第一に著者の肖像が On the very first page appears the  
掲げてある。 author's portrait.

**Kaikan** (會館), *n.* A hall; an assembly-hall.

青年耶穌教會館, *the Young Men's Christian Association Hall.*—華族會館, *the Peers' Club.*

**Kaikan** (快感), *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment.

**Kaikan** (開館), *n.* The opening of a hall.

午前九時より午後四時迄開館 圖書館などの揭示, *open from 9.0 a.m. till 4.0 p.m.*

**Kaikata** (買方), *n.* A buyer; a bull (相場の). 「ive.」

**Kaikatsu-na** (快活な), *a.* Cheerful; sprightly; act-

彼は快活な男だ。 He is a cheerful man.

快活に彼は語った。 He spoke cheerfully.

**Kaikei** (會計), *n.* Accounts; finance (財政); a bill (勘定書). — **wo suru**. To take charge of accounts. — **-kan** (-官), *n.* An accountant; a treasurer.

彼の銀行は會計が亂れて That bank's accounts are in con-  
ふる。 fusion.

今晚の會計は僕がして置く。 I will pay the bill this evening.

會計簿, *an account-book; books.*—會計報告, *a financial report; the treasurer's report.*—會計課, *the section of accounts.*—會計年度, *a financial [fiscal] year.*—會計室, *a counting-house.*—會計法, *the financial law.*—會計官吏, *a government official in charge of accounts.*

**Kaikeikensain** (會計検査院), *n.* The Board of Audit [Auditors].

**Kaikeikensakan** (會計検査官), *n.* A public auditor; an auditor of public accounts.

**Kaiken** (懷劍), *n.* A dirk; a dagger; a poniard.

**Kaiken** (會見), *n.* An interview. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To have an interview; meet. (at the Shunpanrō.)

兩伯は春帆樓に會見した。 The two counts had an interview

**Kaiketsu** (解決), *n.* Solution; settlement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To solve; settle.

平和的解決は困難だ。 A peaceful settlement is difficult.

未だ解決の運びに至らず。 It is not yet in a way of settlement.



時局の解決は氏の手腕に For the solution of the question,  
俟たざるべからず。 we must rely upon his ability.

☞ 解決を與へる, *to give a solution.*

**Kaiki** (海氣), *n.* The sea-air.

**Kaiki** (開基), *n.* The foundation (of a temple).

——**-suru**, *vt.* To found (a temple).

**Kaiki** (皆既), *n.* A total eclipse.

☞ 月蝕皆既, *a total eclipse of the moon.*

**Kaiki** (回忌), *n.* An anniversary of a death.

本年は祖父の七回忌で This year will be the sixth anniversary of my grandfather's death.

**Kaiki** (開期), *n.* A session.

☞ 議會開期中, *during the session of the Diet.*

**Kaiki** (回歸), *n.* A revolution. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To revolve.

地球は三百六十五日に The earth revolves once in three hundred and sixty-five days.

☞ 回歸線, *the tropics.*—南[北]回歸線, *the Tropic of Capricorn [Cancer].*—回歸無風帶, *the calm zone of the*

**Kaiki** (甲斐絹), *n.* Lustring. [Tropic.]

裏地は甲斐絹です。 The lining is of lustring.

**Kaikin** (皆勤), *n.* Regular attendance. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To attend every day (without missing a day); attend regularly. [ &c ] this year. }

今年は皆勤した。 He did not miss a day (at school, )

☞ 皆勤賞, *a reward for regular attendance.*—皆勤者, *one who has not missed a day [at school, &c.].*

**Kaikin** (戒禁), *n.* A commandment.

**Kaikiri** (買切), *n.* Purchase; buying up. **Kaikiru**, *vt.* To buy up.

☞ 買切りの汽車, *a special train.*—買切りの汽車室, *a reserved compartment.*—列車を買切る, *to engage the whole train.*—品物を買切る, *to buy up all the articles.*

**Kaiko** (蠶), *n.* A silkworm.

蠶から生絲を取る。 Raw silk is obtained from silk- }

☞ 蠶を飼ふ, *to rear silkworms.* [worms.]

**Kaiko** (回顧), *n.* Looking back; review; retrospection; reflection. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To review; revert; retrospect; look back; reflect upon.

回顧の念禁ずる能はず。 I could not prevent my thoughts reverting to it.

回顧すれば茲に五十年。 As I look back, it is now fifty years.

**Kaiko** (解雇), *n.* Discharge; dismissal. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To discharge; dismiss.

彼は其會社より解雇の命 He had a letter of dismissal from his company.

**Kaikō** (海口), *n.* The entrance (of a harbour, a bay, a channel).

☞ 海口を扼す, *to command the entrance.*

**Kaikō** (開口), *n.* Opening the mouth.

開口一番まづ彼の不徳 First of all, he twitted him with



義を賣めた。

his lack of morals.

**Kaikō** (回航), *n.* Bringing out. —**-suru**, *vt.* To bring out.

戦艦鹿島武装なりたるを以て近々回航するに至るべし。 As the battleship *Kashima* has now been armed, it will shortly be brought out. [vessel.]

回航委員, *the officers charged with bringing out a*

**Kaikō** (邂逅), *n.* A chance meeting. —**-suru**, *vi.* To meet with; come across.

**Kaikō** (介甲), *n.* A crust.

介甲類, *the Crustacea.*

**Kaikō** (開港), *n.* Opening of a port.

初に五港を開港した。 At first five ports were opened.

開港場, *an open [treaty] port.*

**Kaikoku** (開國), *n.* ① [建國] The establishment of an empire. ② [外國との交通] Opening of a country. —**-suru**, *vt.* To open a country.

開國以來未曾有の事だ。 It is a matter unprecedented since the establishment of our Empire.

開國通商を求む, *to seek the opening of the country to commerce.*—開國二千五百年, *twenty-five centuries since the establishment of the Empire.*—開國百年史, *a history of the century since the opening of the country.*

**Kaikoku** (海國) *n.* A maritime country [power].

日本は四面環海の海國なり。 Japan is a maritime country surrounded all sides by sea.

海國男兒, *a native of a sea-girt land [a maritime]*

**Kaikomu** (買込む), *vt.* To buy in [up]. [country.]

騰貴を見越して彼は充分に買込んだ。 He bought in a great deal in anticipation of a rise in the price.

**Kaikomu** (掻込む), *vt.* To hold under an arm.

小兒を小脇に掻込んで逃げた。 He ran away with a child under his arm.

**Kaikon** (開墾), *n.* Bringing under cultivation; reclamation of waste land. —**-suru**, *vt.* To bring under cultivation; break up.

北海道開墾の爲め屯田兵の制度を設けた。 The colonial troops system was established with a view to bringing Hokkaidō under cultivation.

**Kaikyō** (回教), *n.* Mohammedanism. —**-to** (-徒), *n.* A Mohammedan. [sound.]

**Kaikyō** (海峡), *n.* A strait; straits; a channel; a) 英吉利海峡, *the English Channel.*—海峡植民地, *the Straits Settlements.*—ベーリング海峡, *the Bering Strait.*

**Kaikyō** (懷郷), *n.* Thinking of home. —**-byō** (-病), *n.* Nostalgia; homesickness.

懷郷の情に堪へず。 I could not help thinking of my

彼は懷郷病だ。 He is homesick. [old home.]

**Kaikyū** (階級), *n.* Rank; class; grade; order; stage.

社會主義者は階級制を破らんとす。 The socialist proposes to destroy the social class system.



階級を設く, *to set up classes*.—階級を重んずる, *to value [respect] rank*.

**Kaikyū** (懷舊), *n.* Recollection; retrospect. —  
**dan** (-談), *n.* Recollections.

懷舊の念が起る。

Recollections arose in my mind.

**Kaimaki** (掻卷), *n.* A quilt; a counterpane; sleeved bed-covering.

かい巻をかける, *to lay a quilt over a person*.

**Kaimamiru** (垣間見る), *vi.* To peep; take a peep.

**Kaimei** (開明), *n.* Enlightenment. —**-no**, *a.* Enlightened; civilised.

開明の御世に其や; な事  
があるものですか。

Such a thing is impossible in these  
enlightened days.

**Kaimei-suru** (改名する), *vi.* To change one's name.

**Kaimen** (海面), *n.* The sea; the sea-surface; the sea-level.

海面は極めて平穩でした。

The sea was dead calm.

海面を抜くと一萬八千尺。

It rises eighteen thousand *shaku* }

**Kaimen** (海綿), *n.* A sponge. [above the sea-level.]

**Kaimodosu** (買戻す), *vt.* To buy back.

三日以内に御返却あり  
ば原價にて買戻申候。

It will be taken back at the origi-  
nal price if returned within }

**Kaimoku** (皆口), *ad.* = **Kaimu** (皆無). [three days.]

**Kaimon** (海門), *n.* A strait.

**Kaimono** (買物), *n.* A purchase; shopping. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To buy; make a purchase; shop.

澤山買物を致しました。

I made many purchases.

買物に行く, *to go shopping*.

**Kaimotomeru** (買求める), *vt.* To buy; purchase.

**Kaimu** (皆無), *n. & ad.* Nothing; entirely; utterly.

何處へ行つたか皆無見えぬ。

He is nowhere to be seen.

在荷皆無となれり。

The stock is entirely gone.

**Kaimyō** (戒名), *n.* A posthumous Buddhist name.

戒名をつける, *to give a posthumous Buddhist name*.

**Ka-in** (下院), *n.* The Lower House [Chamber].

議案は下院を通過した。

The bill passed the Lower House.

**Ka-in** (花印), *n.* A written seal-mark.

**Kaina** (肱), *n.* = **Ude** (腕).

**Kainan** (海難), *n.* A disaster [casualty] at sea.

海難に會ふ, *to meet with a disaster at sea*.

**Kainarasu** (飼馴す), *vi.* To domesticate. [gentle.]

飼馴すと従順になる。

If it is domesticated, it becomes }

**Kainin** (解任), *n.* Release from office. [office.]

彼は今度解任された。

He was lately released from his }

**Kainin** (懷妊), *n.* Pregnancy. —**-suru**, *vi.* To conceive (孕む); be pregnant (孕んでゐる); be in the family way.

嫁が懷妊したので母は非  
常に喜んでゐる。

As her daughter-in-law is now in  
the family way, the mother is  
highly delighted.



あの女は懷妊です。

She is with child.

あの犬は懷妊だ。

That bitch is with young.

**Kainushi** (買主), *n.* A buyer; a purchaser.**Kainushi** (飼主), *n.* The owner; the master.

犬はよく飼主を知つてゐる。 The dog knows its owner well.

**Kaioke** (飼桶), *n.* A feeding-box; a manger.**Kaioki** (買置), *n.* Buying and keeping.不便な土地だから序の時 不便な土地だから序の時  
に買置をして置くので buy things when I have a chance  
す。 and keep them till needed.買置の品, *articles bought and kept till needed.***Kaiōsei** (海王星), *n.* Neptune. 「puller.」**Kairaiishi** (傀儡師), *n.* A puppet-player; a wire-}傀儡師首にかけたる玉手 The puppet-player brings out of  
箱鬼を出さうと佛出さ a box that hangs from his neck  
うと。 anything he please from the  
devil to the Buddha.**Kairaku** (快樂), *n.* ① [楽しみ] Pleasure; enjoyment.② [笑ひ興ずる] Merriment; mirth. — -na, *a.* ①

Pleasant; enjoyable. ② Merry; mirthful. — -

**setsu** (-説), *n.* Hedonism.

彼は快樂にその日を送つ He spends his days pleasantly.

てゐる。 「this.」

これ以上の快樂はない。 There is no greater pleasure than

快樂に耽る, *to be given to pleasure.*—肉體の快樂, *sen-*  
*sual enjoyment.*—快樂な茶話會, *a merry tea-party.***Kairan** (壊亂), *n.* Corruption; demoralisation. —**suru**, *vt.* To corrupt; demoralise; be injurious to.風俗を壊亂する, *to corrupt public morals.***Kairan-suru** (解纜する), *vi.* To weigh anchor; sail  
from; set sail.

昨日神戸を解纜す。


It sailed from Kobe yesterday.

**Kairei** (改令), *n.* A revision of orders. — -suru,*vt.* To revise previous orders.**Kairei-suru** (廻禮する), *vt.* To go a round of com-  
plimentary visits [calls].禮服で軒別に廻禮した。 He went round in a frock coat and  
offered congratulations at every**Zairi** (海里), *n.* A nautical mile; a knot. [house.]海里は我が十六町五十 A knot is equivalent to sixteen cho  
八間に當ります。 and fifty-eight ken of our meas.}**Zairi** (海狸), *n.* The beaver. [ure.]**Zairiku** (海陸), *n.* Land and sea. 「products.」

日本は海陸の産に富む。 Japan is rich in land and sea

海陸無事十日午後上 I arrived at Shanghai on the after-  
海に着した。 noon of the tenth without any  
accident on land or sea.**Zairikugun** (海陸軍), *n.* The army and navy.海陸軍力を合はせて戦 The army and navy cooperated in  
ふた。 the battle. 「ments.」**Zairitsu** (戒律), *n.* Buddhist precepts; command-}



 戒律を守る, *to obey the Buddhist precepts*.—戒律堅固の高僧, *a high priest of strict morality*.

**Kairo** (海路), *n.* A sea route; by sea.


海路神戸に着す。

I reached Kōbe by sea.

**Kairo** (懷爐), *n.* A pocket-warmer.


**Kairō** (廻廊), *n.* A corridor; a gallery.

**Kairō** (偕老), *n.* Conjugal affection.

 偕老の契を結ぶ, *to pledge mutual fidelity*.—偕老同穴, *mutual fidelity till death*.

**Kairyō** (改良), *n.* Improvement; reform; amelioration (改正). — **-suru**, *vt.* To improve; reform; mend. — **-no**, *a.* Improved; reformed.

直通列車は餘程改良された。 The through trains have been greatly improved.

 改良に改良を加へる, *to make improvement after improvement*.—缺點を改良する, *to repair defects*.—改良策, *an improvement scheme*.—改良服, *a reformed dress*.—綴字改良運動, *the spelling reform movement*.


**Kairyoku** (怪力), *n.* Mysterious [remarkable, Herculean] strength [power].

**Kaisai** (皆濟), *n.* =Kaizai.

**Kaisaku** (開鑿), *n.* Cutting; digging; excavation.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To cut; dig; excavate.

パナマの運河が開鑿されれば非常な便利であらう。 The Panama canal will, when it is constructed, be extremely convenient.

 運河を開鑿する, *to cut [construct] a canal*. 「ducts.」

**Kaisan** (海産), **Kaisanbutsu** (-物), *n.* Marine pro-

北海道は非常に海産に富む。 Hokkaidō is extremely rich in marine products.

 海産業, *the marine products industry*.

**Kaisan** (開山), *n.* The founder of a Buddhist temple [sect]. (Kaiki (開基) 参照).

**Kaisan** (解散), *n.* ① [集合の] Dispersion. ② [議會、會社等の] Dissolution. — **-suru**, *vi.* To break up, disperse; dissolve.


露國議會は二回續けて解散を命ぜられた。 The Duma has been twice dissolved. [tions.]

群集は四方に解散した。 The crowd dispersed in all direc-

午後四時大森に着し解散した。 At four in the afternoon they arrived at Ōmori and dispersed.

會は六時に解散した。 The meeting broke up at six o'clock.

**Kaisatsu** (改札), *n.* Examining tickets.

 改札口, *a platform-wicket*.—改札係, *a ticket ex-*

**Kaisei** (快晴), *n.* Fine [fair] weather. [aminer.]

快晴の時には此處から富士が見える。 In fine weather Fuji can be seen from here.

**Kaisei** (改正), *n.* ① [修正] Revision; amendment rectification. ② [變更] Alteration. ③ [改良] Im-



provement. — **-suru, vt.** ① To revise; amend; rectify. ② To alter. ③ To improve.

本日より發着時間改正 The railway time-table is altered from to-day.

本年から各學校の教科書が改正される。 The text-books of the various schools will be changed this year.

刑法を改正する, *to revise the criminal code*. — 市區を改正する, *to improve the streets of the city*. — 條約[規則]を改正する, *to revise the treaties [regulations]*. — 改正規則, *revised regulations*. — 改正案, *a draft revision; a revision bill*. — 改正税法, *a revised taxation law*.

**Kaiseki** (會席), *n.* A meeting; a place of meeting.

**Kaiseki-kikagaku** (解析幾何學), *n.* Analytical geometry.

**Kaisen** (改選), *n.* Re-election. — **-suru, vt.** To re-elect.

議長を改選する, *to re-elect the president*.

**Kaisen** (開戦), *n.* The outbreak of war [of a battle]. — **-suru, vi.** To open [declare] war; commence action (戦鬪を). [ed war.]

兩國は愈々開戦した。 The two powers have really declared war.

**Kaisen** (會戰), *n.* A battle; an engagement. — **-suru, vi.** To fight; fight a battle. [Shaho.]

兩軍沙河に會戦す。 The two armies fought at the river.

**Kaisen** (海戰), *n.* A naval battle [engagement].

日本海の日清海戰に於て全く敵の海軍を破った。 The enemy's fleet was completely defeated at the Battle of the Sea of Japan. [the Navy day.]

海戰紀念日, *the Naval battle commemoration day*;

**Kaisen** (疥癬), *n.* The itch; scabies.

**Kaisetsu** (廻折), *n.* Diffraction. [To explain.]

**Kaisetsu** (解説), *n.* Explanation. — **-suru, vt.**

**Kaisetsu-suru** (開設する), *vt.* To open.

大博覧會は来る五十年東京に開設の筈。 The Grand Exhibition is to be opened at Tokyo in 1917.

**Kaisha** (會社), *n.* A company; a corporation.

あの商店は今度會社となった。 That firm has now become a company.

あの會社に勤めてゐる。 He serves in that company.

會社を組織する, *to form [organise] a company*. — 會社員, *an employé of a company*. — 會社簿記, *a company's books*. — 會社組織, *company system*. — 鐵道會社, *a railway company*. — 運輸會社, *a transportation company*. — 會社旗, *a house-flag*.

**Kaishaku** (解釋), *n.* ① [解義] Interpretation; construction. ② [説明] Explanation; exposition. ③ [註釋] Note; commentary; annotation. — **-suru, vt.** ① To interpret; construe. ② To explain. ③ To comment; annotate.

解釋に苦しむ。

It is difficult to interpret [construe].



解釋を誤つてゐる。

You have misconstrued it.

三様に解釋が出来る。

It may be construed in three ways.

人によりて解釋が違ふ。

The interpretation differs with different persons.

**Kaishaku** (介錯), *n.* Assisting a person in committing suicide by disembowelment. 「mence.」

**Kaishi-suru**, (開始する), *vt.* To open; begin; com-  
彼は製造地と直接取引 He has opened direct dealings with  
を開始した。 the manufacturers.

**Kaishiki** (解式), *n.* A solution; working. 「stall.」

**Kaishimeru** (買占る), *vt.* To buy up; corner; fore-  
銅を一手に買占る, *to buy up all the copper by one-*  
self. 小麦を買占る, *to corner wheat.*

**Kaishin** (海深), *n.* The depth of a sea.

この邊は海深六百尋以 The depth of the sea about here is  
上ある。 over six hundred fathoms.

**Kaishin** (改新), *n.* Amendment; improvement.

——**-suru**, *vt.* To amend; improve. (Kairyō 参照).

改新の機運に向つた。

It is on a fair way to amendment.

**Kaishin** (戒心), *n.* Caution; vigilance. ——**-suru**,  
*vi.* To be cautious; be vigilant.

彼はこの頃非常に戒心し  
てゐる。

He is at present extremely cau-  
tious.

**Kaishin** (改心), *n.* Reforming oneself.

改心の状あらはる。

Signs of reform appear.

彼は全く改心して善人に  
なった。

He reformed completely and be-  
came a good man.

改心者, *a reformed man.*

**Kaishintō** (改進黨), *n.* The progressionist [pro-]

**Kaisho** (開書), *n.* An open letter. [gressist] party.]

**Kaisho** (楷書), *n.* The square style of Chinese  
character-writing.

楷書で書く, *to write in the square style.*

**Kaishō** (海嘯), *n.* A tidal wave. (Tsunami 参照).

昨日房州に海嘯があつた。

Yesterday a tidal wave struck the  
coast of Bōshū.

**Kaishō** (改稱), *n.* The changing of a name [title,  
designation]. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To change one's  
name [title].

あの店は今度東洋商會  
と改稱しました。

That firm has lately changed its  
name to Tōyō-shōkai.

**Kaishoku** (解職), *n.* Dismissal; release from office.

——**-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss; release from office.

彼は不都合のため解職さ  
れた。

He was dismissed on account of  
his irregularities. 「meeting.」

**Kaishu** (會主), *n.* The promoter [convener] of a

甲氏が會主となつて政談  
演説會を開く。

With Mr. A as its promoter, a  
political meeting is opened.

**Kaishū** (會集), *n.* = Shūkai (集會).



**Kaishū** (改宗), *n.* Conversion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To change one's sect [religion]; be converted. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A convert.

彼は佛教に改宗した。 He was converted to Buddhism.

**Kaishū** (回收), *n.* Withdrawal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To withdraw.

流通貨幣は漸次回收される。 The specie in circulation is being gradually withdrawn.

**Kaishun** (改悛), *n.* Repentance; reform.

その後彼の改悛の状著るし。 After that, signs of his repentance became marked.

**Kaiso** (開祖), *n.* The founder (of a temple or a sect); an originator; an inventor.

**Kaisō** (海草), *n.* Sea-weeds; the algæ.

**Kaisō** (海葱), *n.* The officinal squill; the sea-onion.

**Kaisō** (回想), *n.* Recollection; looking backward; reminiscence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To look back upon; recollect. — **-roku** (-録), *n.* Recollections; reminiscences. [is like a dream.]

往事を回想すれば夢の如し。 When I look back upon the past, it

**Kaisō** (海葬), *n.* Burial at sea. — **-suru**, *vt.* To bury at sea.

**Kaisō** (廻送), *n.* Forwarding.

荷物は通運會社に托して廻送した。 The luggage has been forwarded through the Tsūun Kaisha.

廻送店, *a forwarding agency; an express company* 本。

**Kaisō** (回漕), *n.* Transportation by sea. — **-suru**, *vi.* To transport by sea.

荷物は傳馬船で品川へ廻漕する筈です。 The goods are to be forwarded by a lighter to Shinagawa. [agent.]

廻漕問屋店, *a shipping agency; (人) a shipping*

**Kaisō** (會葬), *n.* Attendance at a funeral. — **-suru**, *vi.* To attend a funeral.

遠路御會葬下され御禮申上候。 I beg to thank you for coming all the way to attend the funeral.

會葬者, *persons attending a funeral; a mourner.*

**Kaisō** (改葬), *n.* Reburial; reinterment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To rebury; reinter.

**Kaisoku** (會則), *n.* Regulations of a society.

**Kaison** (海損), *n.* An average.

共同|單獨|海損, *a general [particular] average.* — 海損條項, *an average clause.* — 海損供託金, *average deposit.* — 海損契約書, *a average agreement, [bond].* — 海損精算書, *an average statement.* 「して」, *ad.* Through.)


**Kaisu** (介す), *vt.* To mind (意に). **Kaishite** (仲介と)

輿論を意に介せざる政府は長くは續かぬ。 A government which disregards the public opinion cannot last long.

意に介す, *to take to heart; be concerned about.*



**Kaisū** (回数), *n.* A number of times.

 回数を重ねる, *to repeat many times.*—回数乗車券, *a commutation ticket.*

**Kaisugiru** (買過ぎる), *vt.* To buy in excess.

**Kaisui** (海水), *n.* Sea-water.

鹽は海水から取る.

Salt is obtained from seawater.

**Kaisuiyoku** (海水浴), *n.* Sea-bathing. — **wo suru.** To bathe in the sea. — **-jō** (-場), *n.* A bathing-place.

奥津は海水浴に適してあるといふ話です.

I hear Okitsu is a good place for sea-bathing.

**Kai-suru** (解する), *vt.* To understand; make out; see; perceive; comprehension. [tion upon it.]

悪く解してはいけません.

You must not put a bad construc-

中學卒業の生徒にこんな問題を解する力はない.

Such a question is beyond the comprehension of boys who have only completed the middle-school

**Kai-suru** (會する), *vi.* To meet; assemble. [course.]

會するもの僅かに五人.

Only five persons assembled then.

會員は皆一堂に會した.

The members all meet in a hall.

**Kaitai** (懷胎), *n.* Conception. ((Kainin (懷妊) 参照)).

**Kaitai** (拐帶), *n.* Absconsion *with.* — **-suru**, *vt.* To run away *with*; abscond *with.*


彼は銀行の金を拐帶した. He ran away with the bank money

**Kaitaku** (開拓), *n.* Bringing under cultivation reclamation of waste land; colonization. —

**suru**, *vt.* To bring under cultivation; reclaim — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A cultivator; a colonist.

彼は北海道の開拓に従事してゐる.

He is engaged in developing the resources of Hokkaidō.

 土地を開拓する, *to bring land under cultivation.*—

開拓使, *the Colonisation Department.*

**Kaite** (買手), *n.* A buyer; a purchaser.


あの家は買手がなかった. The house found no purchaser.

**Kaitei** (階梯), *n.* ① [階段] A step; stairs; a ladder (梯). ② [手引] A guide; a primer.

この書は英文法の階梯です.

This book is a guide to English grammar. [bottom.

**Kaitei** (海底), *n.* The bottom of a sea; the sea-bottom. 海底の藻屑となりたる者多し. Many were swallowed by the sea


 海底電報, *a submarine telegram; a cablegram.*

海底電線, *a submarine cable.*

**Kaitei** (開廷), *n.* The opening of a court [law-court] — **-suru**, *vt.* To open a court.

一時間休憩の後再び開廷した.

After an hour's recess the court reopened.

 開廷期日, *the date fixed for a hearing.*

**Kaitei** (海程), *n.* The distance by sea.



横濱より桑港まで海程四 The distance by sea from Yokohama to San Francisco is four thousand and seven hundred miles.  
千七百哩である。

**Kaitei** (解停), *n.* Release from suspension. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To release from suspension.

東京新聞は昨日解停せ The *Tokyo Shinbun* was yesterday  
られたり。 released from suspension.

**Kaitei** (改訂), *n.* Revision. — **suru**, *vt.* To revise.

改訂再版になった。 A revised edition was brought out.

**Kaiten** (回轉), *n.* A revolution; a rotation. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To revolve; rotate. [per minute.]

一分間に二百回轉す。 It makes two hundred revolutions.  
月は地球の周圍を廻轉す。 The moon revolves around the  
回轉燈, a revolving light. [earth.]

**Kaiten** (開店), *n.* Opening a shop.

あそこに開店致しました。 I have opened a shop there.

**Kaitō** (快刀), *n.* A sharp blade [sword].

快刀の亂麻をたつが如し。 It is like cutting a tangle with a

**Kaitō** (會頭), *n.* A president. [sharp sword.]

**Kaitō** (回答), *n.* A reply; an answer. — **suru**,  
*vt.* To reply; answer. [mediate reply.]

至急御回答を煩はし度候。 I beg to be favoured with an im-

**Kaitō** (解答), *n.* A solution. — **suru**, *vt.* To

**Kaitoru** (買取る), *vt.* To buy. [solve.]

**Kaitsū** (開通), *n.* Opening for traffic. [month.]

新鐵道は來月から開通する。 The new line will be opened next

開通式, the opening ceremony. — 開通期, the date of

**Kaitsuburi** [鸕鶒], *n.* The little grebe. [opening.]

**Kaitsuke-no** (買付の), *a.* Accustomed. **Kaitsu-**  
**keru**, *vi.* To be accustomed to make purchases.

永らく買付の店だ。 It is a shop where I have long been  
a regular customer.

**Kaitsumamu** (掻撮む), *vt.* To abridge; summarise.

**Kaitsuman-de**, *ad.* Briefly stated; in short.

掻撮むとかいふ事になる。 Briefly stated, it comes to this.

長い話だから掻撮んでい。 As it is a long story, I will just  
ひませう。 give you the main points.

掻撮んで申せば, the long and the short of it is that. . .

**Kaiukeru** (買受る), *vt.* To buy over.

彼はあの店一切を五百 He bought over the shop and all  
圓で買受けた。 its appurtenances for five hun-

買受人, purchaser; a buyer. [dred yen.]

**Kaiun** (海運), *n.* Marine transportation.

海運を業とする, to make marine transportation  
one's business. — 海運業, the marine transportation  
business; carrying-trade (一國の) — 海運業者, one en-  
gaged in marine transportation.

**Kaiun** (開運), *n.* Improvement of one's fortune.

開運を祈る, to pray for a better fortune.



**Kaiwa** (會話), *n.* Conversation; dialogue (對話).

— **-suru**, *vt.* To converse.

☞ 英語で會話する, *to converse in English*.—會話體の [て], *in a colloquial style*.—會話篇, *a conversation-book*.

**Kaiwai** (界隈), *n.* Neighbourhood; vicinity.

この界隈には聞いたとも It is a name which has never been  
ない名です. heard in this neighbourhood.

**Kaiyaku** (解約), *n.* The termination [dissolution] of a contract. — **-suru**, *vt.* To terminate [dissolve] a contract.

**Kaiyō** (解傭), *n.* Dismissal; discharge. — **-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss; discharge.

あの番頭は解傭した. I have dismissed the clerk.

☞ 不都合の廉あり解傭す, *to discharge a servant for irregularities*.—解傭者, *a discharged servant*.

**Kaiyū** (回遊), *n.* An excursion; a trip. — **-suru**, *vi.* To make an excursion. [*excursion train*.]

☞ 回遊切符, *an excursion ticket*.—回遊列車, *an ex-*

**Kaizai** (皆済), *n.* ① [完成] Completion. ② [拂済] Full payment. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To complete. ② To pay in full.

丁度これで皆済になる. This just makes the payment full.

**Kaizan** (改竄), *n.* Correction; revision. — **-suru**, *vt.* To correct; revise.

**Kaizen** (改善), *n.* Improvement.

**Kaizō** (改造), *n.* Reconstruction; rebuilding; reorganisation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reconstruct; rebuild; reorganise. [*to rebuild a house*.]

☞ 社會を改造する, *to reorganise society*.—家を改造する,

**Kaizoe** (介添), *n.* A helper; an assistant. — **-suru**, *vt.* To help; assist. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* (a) [婚姻の] A bridesmaid. (b) [決闘の] A second. (c) [病人の] A sick-nurse.

☞ 決闘の介添をする, *to act as second at a duel*.

**Kaizoku** (海賊), *n.* Piracy (事); a pirate (人).

☞ 海賊を働く, *to commit piracy*.—海賊船, *a pirate ship*.

**Kaizu** (海圖), *n.* A chart. [*ship*.]

それは海圖に載ってゐな That is a rock which is not marked  
い暗礁です. on the chart.

**Kaji** (舵), *n.* A rudder (舵板); a helm (舵機、又舟に、舵柄). — **-wo toru**. ① [船の] To steer. ② [操縦] To manage; control.

舵が思ふやうにきかない. The rudder does not move as

舵が折れてゐる. The rudder is broken. [*wish*.]

☞ 甘く舵を取って人を使ふ, *to employ men by skilful management*.—重舵 [右方], *the helm a'star board*.—取舵 [左方], *the helm a'port*.—舵取, *a helmsman; a steersman*.

**Kaji** (火事), *n.* A fire; a conflagration (大火).



火事は何處だ。

Where is the fire?

昨日の火事で五十戸焼

Fifty houses were burnt down

失した。

[destroyed] by last night's fire.

火事は下宿屋の二階か  
ら出た。

The fire broke out from the second  
story of a lodging house.

昨夜下女がランプをひっ  
くりかへして今少しで

Last night a servant overturned a  
lamp and all but set the house

火事を出す所であつた。

on fire.

火事見舞に行く, *to call and make inquiry during*  
[after] a fire. — 火事場, *a place in flames; ground burnt-*  
*down.* — 火事場泥棒, *a fire-thief.* — 火事装束, *a fire-dress.*

**Kaji** (加持), *n.* Incantation. — *-suru, vt.* To  
make incantation.

加持祈禱, *incantations and prayers.*

**Kaji** (家事), *n.* Household matters; family affairs;  
domestic concerns.

家事一切を伯父に托し  
てをります。

I have put my uncle in charge of  
all family affairs.

彼の女は家事科を専修し  
てゐます。

She has completed the course in  
domestic economy.

家事に長じてゐる, *to be skilled in household manage-*  
*ment.* — 家事の都合に依り退學す, *to leave school for family*  
*reasons.* — 家事經濟, *household [domestic] economy.*

**Kaji** (鍛冶), *n.* A smith; a blacksmith (鍛工). —

**ba** (-場), *n.* A forge; foundry; a smithy.

**Kajibō** (舵棒), *n.* Shafts; thills.

**Kajika** (河鹿), *n.* A singing frog.

**Kajika** [杜魚], *n.* The bullhead; the miller's  
thumb. 「benumbed.」

**Kajikamu** (龜風), *vi.* To be numb with cold; be

手がかじかんて書くことが  
出来ない。

My hand is so benumbed that I  
cannot write.

**Kajikeru, vi.** ① [萎縮] To be stunted. ② [冷縮] To  
be benumbed.

**Kajikimaguro** (かじき鱈), *n.* The sword-fish.

**Kajiko** (舵子), *n.* A helmsman; a steersman.

**Kajiku** (花軸), *n.* A flower-stalk.

**Kajin** (歌人), *n.* A poet.

**Kajin** (佳人), *n.* A beautiful woman; a beauty (美人).

佳人は兎角薄命のものだ。 Beautiful women usually lead un-  
happy lives. 「house.」

**Kajin** (家人), *n.* The family; the inmates (of a

**Kajiritsuku** (齧付く), *vt.* ① To fasten one's teeth

in. ② [取り付きて離れぬ] To cling fast; stick to.

あんな所に齧付いてゐた Even if I stick to such a place, it  
所で来の見込はない。 offers no prospects.

人の腕に齧付く 取り付く, *to cling fast to another's*  
*arm.* — 桃に齧付く, *to bite a peach.*

**Kajiru** (齧る), *vt.* ① To gnaw; nibble at; bite off.

② [少し學ぶ] To smatter.



英語は少し齧て見たとが I once got a smattering of English-  
あります。 [the sliding-door.]

鼠が襖の縁をかじった。 The rats have gnawed the edge of

壁に穴を齧りあける, *to gnaw a hole through a wall.*—

親の脛を齧る, *to hang on one's parents.*

**Kajitsu** (過日), *n.* The other day; a few days ago.

過日來病氣で床に就い I have been laid up [confined in bed  
てゐます。 by illness] for some days.

**Kajitsu** (夏日), *n.* A summer day.

**Kajitsu** (果實), *n.* A fruit. (a) [栗の如き] A nut. (b)  
[いちごの如き] A berry. 「a blacksmith (鐵工).」

**Kajiya** (鍛冶屋), *n.* A smithy (工場); a smith (人);

**Kajō** (下情), *n.* The condition of the people.

下情に通じてゐる, *to be fully acquainted with the  
condition of the people.*

**Kajō** (箇條), *n.* An article; a clause; an item (項目).

箇條を擧げる, *to give the articles.*—箇條を別ける, *to  
divide into articles [clauses].*—箇條書にする, *to itemise.*—  
誓文十五ヶ條を草する, *to draft an oath composed of fifteen  
articles.*—箇條書, *the articles; stipulations* (約束の).

**Kajū** (家従), *n.* A lower official in a household.

**Kajuku** (家塾), *n.* A private boarding-school; a  
home school.

**Kajū-no** (苛重の), *a.* Heavy; burdensome.

苛重の税を取立てる, *to levy heavy taxes.*

**Kakā** (噉), *n.* A wife. ((Sai Tsuma (妻) 参照)).

噉天下, *petticoat government.*

**Kakae** (抱へ), *n.* ① [抱く事] Holding in arms; embrac-  
ing; an armful (一抱へ). ② [雇入] Employment.

—*-ru*, *vt.* ① [抱く] To hold in arms; hold under  
one's arm (脇に抱へる). ② [雇ふ] To employ; engage.

—*-no*, *a.* In one's employ.

料理人を抱へました。 I have engaged a cook.

外國人に抱へられた。 He was taken into service by a  
foreigner.

子供を抱へる, *to hold a baby in one's arms.*—薪を一  
抱, *an armful of faggots.*—抱主, *the master; the mis-  
tress; the employer.*—抱車, *a private jinrikisha.*—抱車  
夫, *a jinrikishaman in private employ.*

**Kakageru** (掲げる), *vt.* ① To put up; raise; hoist  
(帆、旗など); float (旗など翻す). ② [掲載] To insert in

白旗を掲げて降参した。 They hoisted a white flag and sur-  
rendered.


市中到る所國旗を掲ぐ。 The national flags were put up  
throughout the city.

そんな事は新聞に掲げる Such a thing is not worth inserting  
價值がない。 in a newspaper. [flag.]

船は日本旗を掲げてゐた。 The ship floated the Japanese

**Kakaku** (價格), *n.* Value; price (賣價). —*no aru*  
Valuable. ((Nedan (直段) 参照)).




 価格を附する, *to value; appraise*.—価格表記, *value marked*.—価格表, *a price-list*.

**Kakan** (花環), *n.* A wreath.

**Kakan** (花冠), *n.* The corolla (of a flower).

**Kakan** (果敢), *n.* Determination; resoluteness.

 果敢の氣に富む, *to possess a very resolute spirit*.

**Kakanfu** (火浣布), *n.* Asbestos [fireproof] cloth.


**Kakari** (掛), *n.* ① = Kōzō (構造). ② [擔任] Charge.

③ [負擔] A burden.

私の掛りではありませぬ。 It is not in my charge.

私は支拂掛です。 My charge is to make payments.


戦争後急に掛が多くなりました。 The burden of taxation suddenly increased after the war.

 掛りの役人, *an official in charge (of)*.—十人掛りの仕事, *work requiring ten persons to do it*.

**Kakariai** (掛合), *n.* Implication; involvement.

**Kakarian**, *vt.* To be implicated *in*; be involved *in*; have relations *with*.

あんな奴にかゝり合つては It would be dreadful to be involved in such a fellow's affairs.

 掛合になる, *to be implicated [involved] in*.

**Kakariba** (繫場), *n.* An anchorage.

**Kakaribito** [寄食者], *n.* A dependent; a hanger-on.

**Kakaru** (懸る、掛る、罹る), *vi.* ① [垂れ懸る] To be hung;

be suspended *on* [at]. ② [引かかり捕はる] To be

caught; fall *into* (陥る). ③ [病に] To be taken;

suffer *from*; be attacked *by* (襲はる). ④ [船にいふ] =

Teihaku (碇泊). ⑤ [架設、敷設] To be built; be laid

(敷設). ⑥ [税にいふ] To be imposed *on*; be levied.

⑦ [水、雨にいふ] To splash *on*; be caught *in* (a rain).

⑧ [着手] To set *to* (work); be going *to*; be in the

act *of*. ⑨ [醫者に] To consult (a doctor). ⑩ [要

する] To take; need; require; cost (金にいふ). ⑪ [係

累となる] To depend *upon*. ⑫ [塵にいふ] To get

(dusty). ⑬ [秤に] To be weighed. **Kakatteiru**,

*vi.* ① [垂れ懸る、懸り留る] To hang (自然に懸る、又は懸け

てある); be hanging (引かいて垂れる); have been caught

(引かいて留る). ② [仕事に] To be engaged *in*; be

occupied *with*; be at work. ③ [醫師に] To be

attended *by* (a doctor); be under medical treat-

ment. ④ [係累] To be dependent *upon*.

その窓には幕がかゝるの This curtain is to be hung at that window.

あの釘に懸りませんか。 Can it not be hung on that peg?

雲が懸って月が見えない。 The moon is hidden behind a cloud.

風が此電線に掛った。 The kite was caught on this electric wire. [mind.]

心に懸る雲もなし。 There is no cloud to disturb my

あの事がどうも氣にかゝる。 That matter keeps me uneasy.



魚は網にかゝる。

Fish are caught in a net.

あの手に掛つては堪らぬ。

It will be dreadful to be caught by such a trick.

人手にかゝって死んだ。

He met with death at another's

あの未亡人は行末あの小さい男の子にかゝる積りでせう。

That widow, I suppose, expects to be supported eventually by that little boy.

雨がかゝると色がさめる。

Its colour will fade if it is caught

水がかゝったからです。

Because water has splashed on it.

今度橋があそこにかゝる。

A bridge will soon be built there.

近々鐵道がこゝにかゝる。

A railway will be laid here shortly.

毀はしにかゝる所でした。

They were going to break it up.

今仕事にかゝる所です。

I am just going to set to work.

死かゝつてゐたのが幸ひ助った。

He was on the point of death, but was happily saved.

君は醫者にかゝるがよい。

You had better consult a doctor.

この動詞はどの主語にかかるか。

To which subject does this verb belong?

いか程かゝりますか(金)。

How much will it cost?

どの位かゝりますか(時)。

How long will it take?

よほど手数がかゝる。

It is very troublesome.

よほど手の掛つた品物です。

It is an article which required a great deal of work.

國民一般にかゝる事だ。

It is a matter which will affect the whole nation.

まだも目にかゝつたとはありませぬ。

I have not had the pleasure of seeing him.

ランプが机の上に懸つてゐる。

A lamp hangs above the desk.

橋が川に懸つてゐる。

A bridge hangs over the river.

君の帽子は向ふの帽子掛にかゝつてゐる。

Your hat hangs on the rack over there.

糸が君の帽子にかゝつてゐる。

A piece of thread is hanging from your hat.

余が生死は一に懸つて君の裁決にあり。

My life hangs upon your decision.

今伯父の内にかゝつてゐる。

I am now a dependent at my

藤の花美しく松の枝にかかる(かゝつてゐる)。

The wisterias hang prettily from the pine-branches.

死體は橋杭にかゝつてゐた。

The corpse was caught on a bridge-

今印刷の方にかゝつてゐる。

He is now engaged in printing.

本は今印刷にかゝつてゐる。

The book is now in press.

先月から齒醫者にかゝつてゐます。

I have been attended [treated] by a dentist since last month.

インフルエンザに罹つてゐる。

He is suffering from influenza.

病氣にかゝる, *to be attacked by illness*.—盗難にかゝる,

*to be robbed*.—敵の計略にかゝる, *to fall into the enemy's*

*trap*.—椅子にかゝる, *to sit in a chair*.—人目にかゝる, *to at-*

*tract attention*; *be caught sight (of)*.—火事にかゝつて,

*through fire*.—縄目にかゝる, *to be arrested*.

**Kakaru** (斯る), *a.* Such; this.

まだかゝる例はなかった。 Such an instance had never occurred.

**Kakaseru** (書かせる), *vt.* To have written [painted].

畫を書かせる, *to have a picture drawn* [painted].—手

紙を書かせる, *to have a letter written*.

**Kakash** [案山子], *n.* = Kagashi.



**Kakato** (踵), *n.* The heel.

**Kakawarazu** (拘はらず). ① [にも係はらず] In spite of; despite (clause へは續かず); notwithstanding (clause へも續く); no matter (how などへ續く); for all. ② [關係なく] Regardless; irrespectively; without regard to. (—nagara, -temo 参照).

大に勉強したにも拘はらず失敗した。 He failed notwithstanding [in spite of] his great diligence in study. [He failed notwithstanding he studied very diligently.]

結果の如何に拘はらずその決断は賞すべきだ。 His determination is to be praised irrespectively of its results.

多少に拘はらず御注文に應じます。 We will execute your orders, no matter how small.

⚠ 危険にも拘はらず, *in spite of the danger*.—同僚の諒にもかゝらず, *notwithstanding the remonstrances of his colleague*.—男女に拘はらず, *irrespectively of the sex; without regard to sex*.—それにも係はらず, *nevertheless*.—あれ程の御盡力にも関わらず, *for all your efforts*.

**Kakawaru** (關はる), *vi.* ① [影響す] To affect. ② [關與す] To be concerned in. ③ [拘泥す] To adhere.

君の名誉にかゝはる。 It will affect your honour.

僕は關はってゐない。 I am not concerned in it.

この場合そんな規則にかかはってゐられない。 In such a case we cannot adhere entirely to the regulations.

學生はそんな事にかかはらない方がよい。 It is best for a student not to be concerned in such affairs.

⚠ 命にかゝはる大事件, *a serious affair which may endanger one's life*.

**Kake** (賭), *n.* A bet; a wager; a stake; gambling.

—*-ru, vi.* To bet; stake. —*-wo suru.* To make a bet; lay a wager; gamble.

なんにも賭けずにトラン プをした。 We played cards for love.

どの馬が勝つか賭をしやう。 [horse will win.]

いくら賭けるか。 Let us lay a wager as to which

命に賭けても助ける。 How much will you bet?

首を賭けやう。 I will save him even at the risk of

I will stake my head. [my life.]

**Kake** (缺), *n.* A fragment; a piece. [of glass.]

硝子の缺で足を傷けた。 I hurt my foot with a fragment

**Kake** (掛), *n.* ① [買賣にいふ] A purchase [sale] on credit; buying on tick. ② [割引にいふ] Per cent.

掛にして置いて下さい。 Please put it in the bill.

掛では賣れません。 We do not sell on credit.

本は掛にして買った。 I bought the book on tick.

小賣商人へは定價の八割で卸す。 It is sold wholesale to retail tradesmen at eighty per cent of the fixed [published] price.

**Kake** (跑[馬の]), *n.* Gallop. —*-sasu, vi.* To

**-kake** (-掛), *surf.* Unfinished. [gallop.]

それはまだ讀みかけだ。 I have not yet finished reading it.



☞ 吸ひかけの葉巻, *half-smoked cigar*.

**Takeagaru** (駈上がる), *vt.* To run up.

☞ 山に駈上る, *to run up a mountain*.

**Takeai** (掛合), *n.* Negotiation; conference; consultation. — **wo suru**. To negotiate; confer; consult.

「with the other party.」

先方へ掛合って見やう。 I will confer [open negotiation]

掛合の臺詞がなかなか面白かった。 The alternate speeches were very interesting.

**Takeandon** (掛行燈), *n.* A hanging lamp.

**Takeashi** (駈足), *n.* The double; double-quick (人にいふ); canter (馬にいふ). — **-de**, *ad.* At double-quick; at canter.

雪の中を駈足をした。 We marched at double-quick in

**Takeawasu** (掛合はす), *vt.* To multiply. [the snow.]

☞ 十二と十二と掛合はす, *to multiply twelve by twelve*.

**Takebuton** (掛布團), *n.* A coverlet.

**Kakedashi** (駈出し), *n.* A tenderfoot; a greenhorn.

まだほんの駈出しです。 He is still a greenhorn.

**Kakedasu** (駈出す), *vi.* To run out.

止めるも聞かず外へ駈け出した。 He ran out in spite of our efforts to stop him. 「a stone.」

駈出した拍子に石に躓いた。 Just as he ran out, he stumbled on

**Kakedokei** (掛時計), *n.* A wall-clock.

**Kakegae** (掛替), *n.* A substitute. **Kakekaeru**, *vt.* To substitute; change; replace.

掛替のない首を貴様に切られてたまるものか。 Do you think I am going to let you cut off this head which cannot be replaced?

☞ 桶のたがを掛替へる, *to change the hoop of a bucket*.

一掛替のない一人子, *the only child whose loss cannot be replaced*.

**Kakegane** (掛金), *n.* A ring and staple; a staple.

☞ 掛金をかける[外す], *to fasten [unfasten] a staple*.

**Kakegoe** (掛聲), *n.* Calling out; shouting.

☞ 掛聲をかける, *to call out; shout*.

**Kakegoto** (賭事), *n.* Betting; gambling. — **wo suru**. To bet; gamble. 「at a distance.」

**Kakehanareru** (掛離れる), *vi.* To be far apart; be

も宅と私の宅とは大分掛離れてゐます。 Your house and mine are very far apart.

**Kakehashi** (掛橋), *n.* ① A bridge over a gorge.

② [媒介] An intermediary.

先方へいひ込むも掛橋がない。 There is no intermediary for making a proposal to the other party.

**Takehi** (筧), *n.* A water-pipe.

☞ 筧で水をひく, *to draw water through a pipe*.

**Kakehiki** (掛引), *n.* ① [値段の] Bargaining. ② [戦などにいふ] Tactics (戦略); tact.



英國人よりも獨逸人の The Germans are more tactful than  
方が支那人相手の商 the English in commercial deal-  
賣には掛引がうまい。 ings with the Chinese.

掛引一切仕うず候。 We do not bargain at all.

値段の掛引をする, *to bargain about the price.*

**Kakei** (家系), *n.* Lineage; genealogy; pedigree.

彼は立派な家系の人だ。 He comes of a high lineage.

**Kakei** (家計), *n.* Family circumstances.

家計はあまりよくない。 His family circumstances are not particularly good.

家計簿記, *domestic book-keeping.*

**Kakei** (家鶏), *n.* The domestic fowl.

**Kakeji** (掛地), *n.* = **Kakemono** (掛物).

**Kakekin** (掛金), *n.* An instalment. — **wo suru.**

To pay in [by] instalments.

月々三十銭宛掛金を致 We will pay in instalments of thirty sen per month.

**Kakekko** [駈比], *n.* A race. — **wo suru.** To

run a race. (Kyōsō (競走) 参照).

**Kakekosu** (駈越す), *vt.* To run beyond; outrun.

甲は決勝點近くで乙に六 A outran B by six shaku near the  
尺ほど駈越した。 winning-post [goal].

**Kakeme** (量目), *n.* Weight.

量目が足りない。 The weight is short.

**Kakemochi** (掛持), *n.* Doing business in two or more places.

學校を三つ掛持てゐる。 He teaches at three schools.

**Kakemono** (賭物), *n.* A stake; a wager. — **wo**

**suru, vi.** To lay a wager.

**Kakemono** (掛物), *n.* A hanging picture; hangings.

床には探幽の掛物がか In the alcove hangs a picture by  
かってゐる。 Tan-yū.

**Kakene** (掛値), *n.* An overcharge.

現金掛値なし。 Ready money and one price.

そんな掛値をいって話 We can never come to terms if you  
にならぬ。 overcharge like that.

掛値をいふ, *to ask a fictitious price.*

**Kakenukeru** (駈抜ける), *vt.* To run past; outrun; run through.

後より前きに駈抜けた。 He ran past us from behind.

**Kakeochi** (駈落), *n.* Elopement. — **-suru, vi.**

To elope.

男女二人何れへか駈落 A man and a woman have eloped  
をした。 somewhere.

**Kakeru** (駈ける), *vi.* To run; gallop (馬にいふ).

駈けて行きませう。 Let us run. [Let us go at a run].

馬を駈けさす, *to make a horse gallop.* — 駈込む, *to run in.* — 駈下る [上る], *to run down [up].* — 駈廻はる [戻る, 通る], *to run about [back, through].* — 駈寄る, *to run up (to).*

**Kakeru** (懸る), *vt.* ① [吊懸] To hang; suspend;

hook (鉤に). ② [上に廣げる, 置く] To spread on [over];



put on [over]; throw on [over] (投げかける). ③ [水を] To pour on (注ぎかける); sprinkle on (潑ぎかける); throw on (ぶっかける). ④ [出金] To spend; pay (掛金など). ⑤ [架設、敷設] To lay; span (橋を); build (建設). ⑥ [税などを] To impose. ⑦ [人に苦勞などを] To give; cause. ⑧ [心に] To bear (in mind); be concerned. ⑨ [醫者に] To consult (a doctor); be treated by.

あの釘に掛けて置いた。 I hung it on the peg.  
燃ゆる油に水をかけては You must not throw water on burn-  
いけぬ灰を掛け給へ。 ing oil; throw ashes.

あの人には今まで長い間 I have for a long time caused him  
苦勞をかけた。 hardships.

今度の家は餘程大金を He seems to have spent a great  
かけたやうだ。 deal of money on his new house.

非常の勞力と多くの時 He succeeded at last after an enor-  
間とをかけて漸く成功 mous expenditure of time and  
しました。 labour.

お目にかけませうか。 Shall I show it to you?

この病氣は醫者にかけて This disease cannot be cured even  
もなほりませぬ。 if it is treated by a doctor.

看板をかける, to hang [put] up a signboard. —窓に幕  
をかける, to hang curtains at a window. —眼鏡をかける, to  
wear spectacles. —勳章を胸に掛ける, to fasten a decoration  
on the breast. —卓子に布をかける, to spread a cloth on a  
table. —顔に覆をかける, to put a veil over the face. —帆をかけ  
る, to set sail. —電報をかける, to wire; telegraph. —火をかける,  
to set on fire; set fire to. —鐵道を掛ける, to lay a railway.  
—電信[電話]線を掛ける, to lay a telegraph [telephone] wire.  
親に心配をかける, to give anxiety to parents. —情をかける,  
to regard with affection; to love. —人に目をかける, to look  
kindly upon another. —氣にかける, to take to heart; be  
concerned about. —思をかける, to take a fancy to. —量目を  
かける, to weigh. —洋服にぶらしを掛ける, to brush a foreign  
suit. —願をかける, to make an invocation. —謎をかける, to  
put a riddle (to).

**Kakeru** (掛る=倍する), vt. To multiply (a number)

**Kakeru** (賭る), vt. To bet; stake. [by.]

あなたは其競馬にいくら How much did you stake [bet] on  
賭けましたか。 that race?

**Kakeru** (缺ける), vi. ① [破れる] To be flawed [broken].

② [缺損] To lack; be missing. ③ [月にいふ] To wane.

④ [怠る] To be neglected.

兄弟三人の中一人缺けました。 Of the three brothers one is lost

茶碗が缺けた。 The tea-cup is broken. [[dead].]

刀の刃が缺けた。 The sword-blade is nicked.

旅行中年始の禮を缺く。 As I am travelling, I shall be un-  
able to offer in person the New  
Year's greetings.

勤めに缺ける, to be remiss in one's duties. —注意が缺  
ける, to be wanting in care.

**Kakeru** (翔ける), vt. To soar.

鷲天を翔ける。 The eagle soars in the heavens.

**Kakesu** (懸集), n. The Japan jay.



**Kakete, ad.** To; till. —-**-wa, ad.** As to.

去年の秋から今年の春へ I was ill for a long time from the  
かけて長病をした。 autumn of last year to the  
spring of this.

怒にかけては目のない人。 As to avarice, he is insatiable.

**Kaketori (掛取), n.** A bill-collector.

掛取に廻る, *to go round bill-collecting.*

**Kaketsukeru (駈付けろ), vi.** To run; run up.

醫者へ駈付けれたが間に合 Though some one ran to the  
はなかった。 doctor's, it was too late.

停車場まで駈つけた。 We ran up to the station.

**Kaketsu-suru (可決する), vt.** To pass; be passed.

九十三に對する百十五を It was passed by 115 votes against  
以て可決せらる。 93.

商科大學案は兩院に於 The commercial college bill has  
て可決せり。 passed both Houses.

可決確定, *passed and decided on.*

**Takeuri (掛賣), n.** Sale on credit [on tick].

掛賣一切御断り申候。 Sales on credit absolutely declined.

掛賣代金, *credit account.*

**Takeya (掛矢), n.** A large mallet.

**Takeyoru (駈寄る), vi.** To run up to; run.

**Takeyosu (駈寄す), vi.** To make run close to.

馬を駈け寄せてむづと組 They urged their horses and closed  
む。 upon each other.

**Takezan (掛算), n.** Multiplication.

**Takezao (掛竿), n.** A pole for drying.

**Takezu (掛圖), n.** A wall-map.

**Kaki (柿), n.** The persimmon.

柿の實, *a persimmon.*—柿色, *yellowish-brown.*—柿  
澁, *the astringent juice of the persimmon.*

**Kaki (垣), n.** A fence; a hedge (生垣).

垣を結ぶ, *to enclose with a fence; fence round.*—一音の  
垣廻き, *all Greek to one.*

**Kaki (牡蠣), n.** The oyster.

牡蠣のフライ, *fried oyster.*—牡蠣殻, *oyster-shells.*—  
牡蠣養産場, *an oyster-bed; an oyster-farm.*

**Kaki (夏季), n.** Summer; the summer season.

夏季休業, *a summer vacation; summer holidays.*  
—夏季講習會, *a summer lecture-class.*—夏季學校, *a sum-  
mer-school.*—夏季旅行, *a summer tour [trip].*

**Kaki (火器), n.** Firearms.

戦争に火器を用ゐたのは I wonder when firearms were first  
何時からだらう。 used in war.

**Kaki (火氣), n.** Heat; fire.

**Kāki, n.** Khaki.

カーキ服, *a khaki dress [uniform].*

**Kakiageru (書上げる), vt.** To finish writing [draw-  
ing, painting].

この畫は書上げる迄には I believe it will take a month to  
一ヶ月かゝるでせう。 finish the painting of this picture.



**akiageru** (昇上げる), *vt.* To lift.

駕籠を昇上げる, *to lift a palanquin.*

**akiarawasu** (書著す), *vt.* To state in writing.

**akiatsume** (書集め), *n.* A compilation. —**-ru**, *vt.* To compile.

これは方々の本から書き集めて出来たものだ. This was made up by compiling from various books.

**akiatsumeru** (掻集める), *vt.* To rake together.

落葉を掻集める, *to rake together the fallen leaves.*

**akiawaseru** (掻合せる), *vt.* To adjust.

着物をきちんと掻合せる, *to adjust one's dress.*

**akichigai** (書違), *n.* A mistake in writing; a clerical error. **Kakichigaeru**, *vt.* To make a mistake in writing. [mistakes.]

書違のないや; に氣をつけよ. Take care to write without any

**akichin** (書賃), *n.* A charge for writing.

**akichirashi** (書散), *n.* Scribbling. **Kakichirasu**, *vt.* To scribble. [the wall.]

壁に何か書散してある. Something has been scribbled on

新聞に彼の事を散々に書き散らした. All sorts of things were said about him in the paper. [A notice.]

**akidashi** (書出), *n.* ① [勘定書] A bill. ② [告示]

書出を持って来ました. I have brought the bill.

本日休業の書出があった. There was a notice stating that there would be no work to-day.

**akidasu** (書出す), *vt.* ① To write out. ② [勘定書を]

To send [hand] a bill [an account].

**akigoshi** (垣越), *n.* Over a hedge [fence].

垣越に一寸顔を見ました. I caught a glimpse of her face over the hedge.

**akihan** [花押], *n.* A written seal-mark.

**akiire** (書き入れ), *n.* ① [書きこみ] Inscription. ②

[抵當] Mortgage; security. —**-ru**, *vt.* ① To write; inscribe. ② To mortgage.

家屋敷を書き入れにして金を借りた. He borrowed money on (security of) his house and land.

空線の所に字を書き入れるのだ. Words are to be written on the unfilled lines. [the whole year.]

一年一度のかき入れ日だ. It is the one profit-making day of

農家の書き入れ時だ. It is a time of profit for farmers.

書入をした古本, *an old book with notes written in.*

**akikae** (書替), *n.* Rewriting; renewal. —**-ru**, *vt.* To rewrite; renew. [repaint a signboard.]

證文を書替へる, *to renew a bond.* — 看板を書替へる, *to*

**akikata** (書方), *n.* The manner of writing.

書方が悪い. It is badly written.

**akikesu** (掻き消す), *vt.* To scratch [wipe] out.

姿は掻き消す如く失せり. He vanished as suddenly as if he had been wiped out.



**Kakikomu** (書き込む), *vt.* To write in; insert in.

その手紙の内へこの事も Please write about this matter  
書き込んで下さい。 in your letter.

**Kakikomu** (掻き込む), *vt.* To rake in. [into his la

彼は掻き込み主義だ。 His principle is to rake everything

**Kakikumoru** (掻き曇る), *vi.* To be overcast.

**Kakikureru** (掻き暮れる), *vi.* To be blinded.

涙に掻き暮れる, *to be blinded with tears.*

**Kakikuwae** (書加), *n.* Insertion. — *-ru*, *vt.* To

字を書き加へる, *to insert a character.* [insert

**Kakimawasu** (掻廻す), *vt.* To rummage; stir up.

誰か抽斗の内を掻廻した。 Some one rummaged the drawer.

**Kakimazeru** (掻混ぜる), *vt.* To mix by stirring.

よく掻混ぜて下さい。 Please mix them well.

**Kakimidasu** (掻亂す), *vt.* To confuse. **Kakin**

**dareru**, *vi.* To be confused.

少しも掻亂れた様子はなかった。 He showed no sign of confusion.

**Kakimochi** (カキ餅), *n.* Dried rice-cake.

**Kakimono** (書物), *n.* Writing; a document. —

**wo suru.** To write.

只今一寸書物をしかけ Please wait a moment as I a  
てゐるから待って下さい。 writing just now.

**Kakimorasu** (書き泄らす), *vt.* = **Kakiotosu** (書落す)

**Kakimushiru** (掻きむしる), *vt.* To tear; scratch off.

頭をかきむしる, *to tear one's hair.*

**Kakin** (家禽), *n.* Poultry.

**Kakin** (瑕瑾), *n.* A defect (缺點); a flaw; a blemis

これがあの人の瑕瑾だ。 This is his defect.

**Kakinaosu** (書直す), *vt.* To rewrite; write afresh

幾度書直しても間違へる。 However often I may rewrite, I sti

**Kakinarasu** (掻ならす), *vt.* To play. [make mistakes

何處ともなく琴を掻なら I can hear the sound of a *koto* bei  
す音が聞える。 played somewhere.

**Kakine** (垣根), *n.* = **Kaki**. 「②[登録] To enter

**Kakinoseru** (書載せる), *vt.* ①[掲載] To give; insert

今日の新聞に詳しく書載 The details are given in to-day  
せてある。 paper.

帳簿に書載せました。 It is entered in the account-book

**Kakinuki** (書抜き), *n.* An abstract. **Kakinuki**

*vt.* To abstract; make an abstract.

面白い所だけは書抜きを I have made abstracts of the inte  
して置きました。 esting portions only.

**Kakioki** (書置), *n.* A writing left behind; a writte

will. **Kakioku**, *vt.* To leave a writing behind

後に何か書置でもありま Was not any writing left behind  
せんでしたか。

**Kakiokuru** (書送る), *vt.* To write to.

母から細々と家の有様を My mother wrote me a detail  
書送って来た。 account of family affairs.



**Kakiotosu** (書き落す), *vt.* To omit in writing. **Kakiotoshi**, *n.* An omission in writing.

一字も書き落さないやうに 注意なさい。 Take care not to omit a word in writing. 「done writing.」

**Kakiowaru** (書終る), *vi.* To finish writing; have) 手紙を書終った所へ彼が 来た。 He came when I had just finished writing a letter.

答案を書き終らない内に 時間になった。 The time was up before I had done writing the answers.

**Kakisagasu** (搔探がす), *vt.* To ransack.

戸棚の中を搔探がしたが 知れない。 I ransacked the closet, but could not find it.

**Kakishirusu** (書記す), *vt.* To write down.

詳しく日記に書き記して 置きました。 I wrote it down minutely in my diary.

**Kakisoeru** (書添へる), *vt.* To add in writing; write a postscript (手紙にいふ).

その事も手紙へ書き添へて下さい。 Please write about that matter too in a postscript.

**Kakisokonai** (書損), *n.* A mistake in writing.

**Kakisokonau**, *vi.* To make a mistake in writing. 二枚書損ふた。 I have made a mess of two sheets in writing.

**Kakitasu** (書足す), *vt.* =Kakisoeru (書添へる).

**Kakitateru** (攪立てる), *vt.* To stir up; beat.

玉子をよく攪立ててから 鍋へお入れなさい。 After beating eggs well, put them into a pan.

**Kakitateru** (書立てる), *vt.* To write up.

諸新聞は皆その事件を書 立てた。 All the newspapers wrote up the affair. 「A calligrapher.」

**Kakite** (書手), *n.* ① [作者] An author. ② [書家]

**Kakitome** (書留), *n.* Noting down; registration.

—-ru, *vt.* To make a note [memorandum] of; write down; record; register (郵便物を).

忘れるといかんから今の事 を書留めて置きなさい。 Make a note of this affair lest you should forget it.

ど; ぞこの手紙を書留に して下さい。 Please register this letter.

☞ 書留郵便, *a registered letter*. —書留料, *registration-fee*. —書留にして手紙を出す, *to send a letter registered*.

**Kakitori** (書取), *n.* Taking down; dictation (讀んで書き取らすと). **Kakitoru**, *vt.* To take down; write from dictation. **Kakitoraseru**, *vt.* To dictate.

私は書取が一番閉口だ。 I am stumped most by dictation.

一句も残らず書取った。 He took it down without leaving out a single phrase. 「iris.」

**Kakitsubata** [杜若], *n.* *Iris laevigata* [=polished]

**Kakitsuke** (書附), *n.* ① [覺書] A note; a memorandum. ② [勘定書] A bill. ③ [文書] A document.

—-ru, *vt.* To note down; make a note of.



書付がなければ金は渡されぬ。 Without the note I cannot hand the money.

その財布の内には重要な書付が入つてゐた。 The pocket-book contained important papers.

明細に書付けて置け。 Write it down in detail.

**Kakiutsusu** (書寫す), *vt.* To copy.

**Kakiyaku** (書役), *n.* A secretary; a copyist.

**Kakiyoseru** (搔寄せ), *vt.* = **Kakiatsumeru** (搔集める).

**Kakizome** (書初), *n.* The first writing of the year. — **wo suru.** To write for the first time in any year. [[their] Excellencies.]

**Kakka** (閣下), *n.* Your [His] Excellency; your  
閣下及び諸君, *Your Excellency and Gentlemen.* —  
大勲位統監公爵... 閣下, *his Excellency Prince...*, of  
the Grand Order of the Chrysanthemum, Resident-}

**Kakkan** (客観), *n.* = **Kyakkan**. [General.]

**Kakkazan** (活火山), *n.* An active volcano.

**Kakke** (脚氣), *n.* Beri-beri.

脚氣が起る, *to be attacked by beri-beri.* — 脚氣衝心,  
the affection of the heart through beri-beri.

**Kakkei** (活計), *n.* Livelihood; a living.

それでは到底活計が立つて行かない。 That would make it impossible for him to support himself.

あの家は活計が豊だ。 That family is well off.

**Kakketsu** (咯血), *n.* Blood-vomiting.

咯血が一日に二回ある。 He vomits blood twice a day.

**Kakki** (活氣), *n.* Animation; high spirits. —  
**no aru.** Animated; high-spirited. — **no nai.**  
Lifeless; spiritless.

彼は活氣に満ちてゐる。 He overflows with high spirits.

彼は活氣に乏しい。 He is wanting in animation.

**Kakkiri**, *n.* Exactly; precisely; just; to a T.

かつきり三時に歸つて来た。 I came back exactly at three.

**Kakko** (括弧), *n.* (a) [丸の] Parenthesis [*pl.* parentheses]. (b) [角の] Brackets.

括弧をかける, *to put in parentheses* [brackets].

**Kakkō** (恰好), *n.* ① Shape; form; figure. ② [年齢  
にいふ] About. — **-na**, *a.* Suitable (適當); cheap;  
moderate (廉價). — **no yoi** (-の善い). Shapely;  
well-formed. — **no warui** (-の悪い). Ill-formed;  
unshapely. — **-yoku**, *ad.* In good shape.

少し恰好を換へました。 I changed the shape a little.

妙な恰好をしてゐます。 His is a curious figure.

この洋服は恰好が悪い。 That foreign suit is ill-shaped.

三十恰好の人品のよい人だ。 He is a dignified-looking man of about thirty.

それなり恰好の値段です。 That is a moderate price.

**Kakkoku** (各國), *n.* ① [悉皆の國] All countries  
[states, powers]. ② [諸國] Various countries.



歐洲各國を巡視した。 He made a tour of inspection through various European states.

**Kakko-taru** (確乎たる), *a.* Firm; steady; steadfast.  
**—-to-shite**, *ad.* Firmly; steadily.

確乎として自説を曲げな かった。 He adhered steadily to his own opinion.

確乎たる決心をした。 He came to a firm decision.

☞ 確乎たる決心, *firm determination.*

**Kakkyo-suru** (割據する), *vi.* To hold one's own.

其頃は英雄四方に割據 してゐた。 At the time heroic men held their own in all directions.

**Kako** (過去), *n.* ① The past. ② [動詞の時] The past tense [preterite]. **—-no**, *a.* Past; last.

過去の因を知らんと欲せ ば現在の果を見よ。 If you wish to know the past cause, look at the present effect.

この文には過去を用ひた 方がよい。 In this sentence it would be better to use the past tense.

☞ 過去帳, *a register of the dead members of a family.*

—過去分詞, *the past participle.*

**Kakoi** (構), *n.* An enclosure; a fence. **— wo suru.** To fence; enclose. [garden.]

庭の周圍に構をした。 A fence has been put up round the

☞ 構内に, *on the premises; in the compound.*

**Kakoku** (苛酷), *n.* Cruelty (殘刻); severity (嚴酷).  
**—-no**, *a.* Cruel; severe.

☞ 苛酷に取扱ふ, *to treat cruelly [severely].*

**Kakomi, Kakoi** (圍), *n.* A siege; enclosure. **Ka-komu**, *vt.* ① [圍繞] To enclose; surround; encircle. ② [城を] To besiege; lay siege to; invest.

プロシヤ軍は直にパリ城 を圍んだ。 The Prussian army immediately besieged Paris. [wall.]

練瓦堀で家を圍んだ。 The house is enclosed by a brick

☞ 圍を解く, *to raise a siege.* —圍を破る, *to break through a besieging army.* —圍の内に陥る, *to be enveloped; be invested.* —セダンの圍み, *the siege of Sedan.*

**Kakōseki** (花崗石), *n.* Granite.

**Kakotsuke** [託言], *n.* A pretext; a pretence. **— ru**, *vt.* To make pretence of. **—-te**, *ad.* Under the pretext of. [pretext of illness.]

病にかこつけて缺勤した。 He absented himself under the

☞ 罪を人にかこつける, *to lay the blame on another.*

**Kakou** (圍ふ), *vt.* ① [圍繞] To fence; enclose; put up a fence round. ② [貯藏] To preserve; keep.

☞ 圍ひ込む, *to fence in.* —圍ひ者, *a kept mistress; a woman in keep.* —夏まで雪を圍ふて置く, *to keep snow until*

**Kaku** (額), *n.* An amount; a sum. [summer.]

全體の額はどの位ですか。 What is the total sum [amount]?

**Raku** (角), *n.* ① [角度] An angle. ② [將棋の] The bishop. ③ [四角] Square. **—-i**, *a.* Square.

**Kaku** (格), *n.* ① [格式] Standing; rank (位); established rules. ② [資格] Character; capacity. ③ [名詞の] The case.



今日はお客の格で参りま I have come to-day in the character  
した。 [capacity] of a guest. [the rules.]

それでは格に外れてゐる。 That would be a deviation from  
格を破る, *to be contrary to established rules.*

**Kaku** (各), *a.* Every; each (各自). (Onoono 参照).  
各人, *every [each] man.*

**Kaku** (隔), *a.* Every other[second]; alternate.

隔年[月、週], *every other year [month, week]; alternate years (months, weeks).*

**Kaku** (閣), *n.* A building; a house; a palace; a hall.

**Kaku** (核), *n.* A stone (果實の); a nucleus.

**Kaku** (斯く), *ad.* Thus; in this manner [way].

斯く定めたり。 It has been settled thus.

**Kaku** (搔く), *vt.* ①[引搔く] To scratch. ②[梳る] To comb. ③[搔き削る] To scrape; rake. ④[耳を] To pick. ⑤[切る] To cut off.

頭を搔く, *to scratch one's head.*—髪をかく, *to comb the hair.*—雪をかく, *to rake away the snow.*—寝首をかく, *to cut off the head of a sleeping man.*

**Kaku** (缺く), *vt.* ① To lack. ②[毀はす] To break.

窓ガラスをかく, *to break a window-glass.*—その日の勤を缺く, *to fail in the day's duty.*—禮をかく, *to be wanting in etiquette.*—義理を缺く, *to fail in propriety.*

**Kaku** (書く), *vt.* ①[書を] To write. ②[畫を] To draw; paint (繪の具にて).

よく書いてある。 It is well written [drawn, painted].

これは長三洲の書いた手本だ。 It is a copy-book written by Chō Sanshu.

これは蕨巻の書いたのだ。 This was painted by Ōkyo.

面白く[明了に、上手に]書く, *to write interestingly [clearly, skilfully].*—書賃, *a charge for writing.*

**Kaku** (負く), *vt.* To bear.

駕籠を負く, *to bear a palanquin.*

**Kakū** (架空), *n.* Fancy. —-no, *a.* ①[空に架せる]

Overhead. ②[空想の] Fanciful; air-built; fictitious.

そんな架空の説は實際行はれない。 Such fanciful views cannot be put in practice.

架空線は漸次地下線に改良せらるべし。 Overhead wires will in time be converted into underground ones.

**Kakubakari**, *ad.* So much; so; such.

かくばかり悲しきはなし。 There never was such grief.

**Kakuban-ni** (隔番に), *ad.* By turns; alternately.

隔番に見張をした。 We watched by turns.

**Kakubeijishi** (角兵衛獅子), *n.* Street-tumblers with lions' masks.

**Kakubetsu** (格別), *ad.* Specially; exceptionally.

—-no, *a.* Special; especial; particular; marked

(著しい); exceptional (格外).

格別に取扱を受けた。 I was given special treatment.

格別の風景でございます。 It is an especially beautiful view.

格別の事もない病氣など。 It is not serious.



以前と格別變らない。 There has not since been any marked change.

格別いふ事ありません。 I have nothing particular to say.  
それは格別だ。 That is exceptional.

**Kakubutsu** (格物), *n.* Study of natural principles.  
格物致知, *knowledge obtained by study of nature.*

**Kakuchō** (擴張), *n.* Extension; enlargement; augmentation; expansion; dilatation. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To extent; enlarge; augment; expand.

校舎を擴張した。 The school-buildings were enlarged.

陸軍を擴張する, *to expand the army.* — 販路を世界に擴張する, *to extend markets in the world.* — 領土を擴張する, *to extend territory.* — 胃擴張, *the enlargement of the stomach.*

[To magnify.]

**Kakudai** (擴大), *n.* Magnification. — **-suru**, *vt.*

この顯微鏡では物が五百倍に擴大して見える。 This microscope magnifies objects five hundred times.

擴大鏡, *a magnifying glass.*

**Kakudan-no** (格段の), *a.* Special; particular; marked. **Kakubetsu** (格別) 参照。

格段の差があります。 There is a marked difference.

**Kakudo** (角度), *n.* An angle.

**Kakugai-no** (格外の), *a.* ① [例外の] Exceptional. ②

[値段にふ] Exorbitant. [tions (in price).]

格外の大勉強仕り候。 We will make exceptional reduction.

格外に高いとをいふ。 They ask an exorbitant price for it.

**Kakugan** (擱岸), *n.* Stranding. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be stranded.

野島岬で擱岸した。 It was stranded off Cape Noshima.

**Kakugen** (格言), *n.* A maxim; an aphorism; an apothegm; a proverb; an adage.

實に千古の格言といふべし。 It may indeed be called an immortal proverb.

彼は常に其格言を守った。 He always followed that maxim.

格言集, *a book [collection] of proverbs.*

**Kakugen** (確言), *n.* Assertion; affirmation; avowal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To assert; affirm; aver.

**Kakugi** (閣議), *n.* A Cabinet council.

政府は直ちに閣議を開きたり。 The government immediately held a Cabinet council.

**Kakugo** (覺悟), *n.* Resolution; preparedness. — **-suru**, *vi.* ① [用意] To be ready [prepared] for; be resolved. ② [悟る] To perceive.

命を捨つる覺悟だ。 I am prepared to give up life.

釋迦はこの時豁然として覺悟した。 Shaka-muni at this time suddenly perceived the truth.

**Kakuheki** (隔壁), *n.* A partition.

**Kakuhō** (確報), *n.* A definite report. — **-suru**, *vt.* To report definitely. [inite report.]

未だ確報に接せず。 We have not yet received a definite report.



精探の上確報すべし。

I will report definitely after careful inquiry. [tions.]

**Kakuhōmen** (各方面), *n.* Every direction; all directions.

斥候を各方面に放った。 Scouts were sent in all directions.

各方面に渉れる知識を有す。 He has mastered all branches of knowledge.

**Kakui** (隔意), *n.* Estrangement; reserve. —

**naki**, *a.* Unreserved.

隔意なく交際する, *to associate with another on*

**Kakuji** (各自), *a.* Each. [friendly terms.]

各自に注意すべし。 You will each of you take care.

**Kakujitsu** (確實), *n.* Reliability; trustworthiness; authenticity. — **-na**, *a.* Reliable; sure; trustworthy; authentic.

基礎が確實である。 The foundation is sure.

確實な商店だ。 It is a reliable firm.

あの人間は確實だ。 The man is trustworthy.

確實な報道を得た。 I received authentic information.

**Kakukaku-no**, *a.* Such and such; so and so.

事情は斯々であるから。 The circumstances being so and so.

斯々の次第にて, *for such and such reasons.*

**Kakukaku-taru** (赫々たる), *ad.* P. illiant; splendid.

赫々たる偉勳を奏す。 He rendered brilliant services.

**Kakumaku** (角膜), *n.* The cornea (of the eye).

**Kakumaku** (隔膜), *n.* A diaphragm; a septum.

膈膜炎, *diaphragmatitis; the inflammation of a diaphragm.*

**Kakumau** (匿ふ), *vt.* To shelter; screen; harbour.

罪人を匿ふた科で罪に處せられた。 He was punished for sheltering a criminal.

**Kakumei** (革命), *n.* A revolution. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To revolutionise. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Revolution-

ary. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A revolutionist.

これが大革命を惹起する原因となった。 It became the cause of the outbreak of the great revolution.

革命を起す, *to cause a revolution.* — 革命黨 [戦争、軍], *a revolutionary party* [war, army]. — 佛蘭西革命, *the French Revolution.*

**Kakumenho** (角面堡), *n.* A redoubt.

**Kakunin** (確認), *n.* Conviction (確信); certification (證明). — **-suru**, *vt.* To be convinced of; certify.

犯人は彼であると確認された。 People are convinced that he is the offender. [a case of murder.]

警察では謀殺と確認した。 The police are convinced that it is

**Kaku no gotoki** (斯の如き). Such; like this.

**Kakuran** (霍亂), *n.* Cholera.

**Kakuran** (攪亂), *n.* Confusion; disorder; disturbance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To throw into confusion [disorder]; disturb.

社會を攪亂する, *to disturb society.*



**Kakurei** (閣令), *n.* A cabinet ordinance.

**Kakure-iwa** (隠岩), *n.* A sunken rock; a reef.

この海岸には隠岩が澤山ある。 There are many sunken rocks about this coast.

**Kakurenbō** [捉迷藏], *n.* Hide and seek.

かくれんば; をする, *to play hide and seek.*

**Kakureru** (隠れる), *vt.* ① To hide; conceal oneself.

② [引退] To retire.

彼は隠れたる慈善家だ。 He is an unknown philanthropist.

かくれてそれを工んだ。 They planned it in secret.

木の蔭にかくれる, *to hide behind a tree.* — 戸棚の内にかくれる, *to conceal oneself in a cupboard.* — 山にかくれる, *to retire among the mountains.* — 隠蓑, *an invisible straw-coat.* — 隠家, *a hiding-place; a retreat; a shelter.*

**Kakuri** (隔離), *n.* Isolation; insulation. — *-suru*, *vt.* To isolate; insulate.

傳染病だから隔離しなければならぬ。 As it is a case of infectious disease, he must be isolated.

隔離病院, *an isolation hospital.* — 隔離病舎 [患者], *an isolated ward [patient].*

**Kakuritsu** (確立), *n.* Settlement; establishment.

— *-suru*, *vt.* To settle; establish. — *-shitaru*,

*a.* Settled; established; definite.

外交の方針を確立す。 The foreign policy is settled.

確立したる道德の標準, *a settled [definite] standard of morality.* [worthy opinion.]

**Kakuron** (確論), *n.* Infallible argument; trust-

**Kakuron** (各論), *n.* A special treatise.

詳細は各論を見よ。 For details see special treatises.

**Kakusaku** (畫策), *n.* A plan; a project; a scheme.

— *-suru*, *vt.* To plan; project; scheme.

國家百年の業を畫策した。 He planned a permanent programme for the state. [world.]

**Kakusei** (覇世), *n.* A different age; another age

その時の事を考へると隔世の感がある。 When I think of that time, it seems to belong to another age [world].

**Kakusei** (覺醒), *n.* Awakening [from torpor]. —

*-suru*, *vi.* To awaken.

あの國も今は覺醒の時機に至った。 The time has now come for that country to awaken. [carriage.]

**Kakusha** (客車), *n.* A passenger car; a railway

**Kakushaku** (矍鑠), *n.* Vigour of old age. —

*taru*, *a.* Vigorous; vigorous [hale] in old age.

彼は八十七歳だがまだ矍鑠としてゐる。 He still retains his vigour at eighty-seven.

**Kakushi** [衣囊], *n.* A pocket; a breast-pocket (胸

の); a side-pocket (脇の); an inside pocket (裏の); a

trouser-pocket (ツボンの); a hip-pocket (ツボンの後の);

a tail-pocket (上着の後の裾の).



カクシへ入れる, *to pocket; put in a pocket.*

**Kakushidate** (隠立), *n.* Concealment (of a fact, &c). — **wo suru.** To keep concealed.

**Kakushigei** (隠藝), *n.* A (private) accomplishment.  
順番に隠し藝を出すのに We exhibited in turn our accomplishments.  
した。

**Kakushigo** (隠子), *n.* A love-child.

**Kakushiki** (格式), *n.* Rank; status. (Kaku 参照).

**Kakushimetsuke** (隠目附), *n.* A spy; secret service police.

**Kakushin** (確信), *n.* Conviction; firm belief. — **suru, vi.** To be convinced; believe firmly.

僕はさ; 確信してゐる。 I firmly believe that is the case.

君にそれほどの確信があれば大丈夫だ。 If you have such strong convictions, it is all right.

**Kakushin** (革新), *n.* Reform; innovation. — **suru, vt.** To reform; innovate.

革新の機運に向ふ。 We are on a fair way to reform.

**Kakushin** (閣臣), *n.* A cabinet minister.

**Kakushitsu** (確執), *n.* ① [固執] Adherence. ② [不和] Discord. — **-suru, vi.** To adhere to one's own opinion.

彼等は互に確執して動か They both adhered to their own opinions and refused to yield.  
なかった。

**Kakusho** (各所), *n.* Everywhere.

各所に支店を設けた。 Branch-offices have been established everywhere.

**Kakushō** (確證), *n.* Certain evidence; positive proof. — **-suru, vt.** To give positive proof; prove positively.

**Kakushu** (各種), *n.* Various [all] kinds; every kind. — **-no, a.** Of all sorts [kinds]; of every sort [kind]; various; several; different.

冬物各種取揃有之候。 We have a complete assortment of winter goods.

各種の見本御送り申上 We will send samples of all kinds [a sample of each kind].  
候。

**Kakushu** (鶴首), *n.* An outstretched neck. — **suru, vt.** To stretch out [crane] one's neck.

鶴首して待つ, *to wait with an outstretched neck; be on the tiptoe of expectation; be on the tenter-hooks.*

**Kakushū** (隔週), *n.* Every other [second] week. — **-no, a.** Biweekly; fortnightly.

隔週評論, *the fortnightly review.*

**Kakusode** (角袖), *n.* ① [角形の袖] Square sleeves. ② [平服] Plain clothes.

角袖巡査, *a policeman in plain clothes.*

**Kakusu** (隠す), *vt.* To hide (故意、又無意に); conceal



(故意に); secrete (物又は身を移し隠す); keep secret (秘密にしてゐる); put out of sight; cover (蓋ふ); harbour (罪人などを); screen (遮り隠す、かくまふ).

どこへ隠したかい。

Say where you hid it.

お前は私に隠してゐる事があるだらう。

There is something you are keeping concealed from me.

木の葉が小川を隠くす。

The foliage hides the brook.

隠すより顯はるゝはなし。

Concealment makes detection the easier.

顔を隠くして咽び泣いた。

She hid her face and sobbed.

悲しき隠す笑ひ顔。

A smile that conceals her sorrow.

隠し持つ, *to hold a thing concealed*. — 科人(カシ)をかくす,

*to conceal [harbour] a criminal in one's house*. — 姿を隠

くす, *to abscond; make oneself scarce* [俗].

**Kakute** (斯て), *ad.* Thus; so.

**Kakutei** (確定), *n.* Conclusion; decision. —

**suru**, *vt.* To become final and conclusive. —

**seru**, *a.* Final and conclusive. [conclusive.]

裁判が確定する。

The judgment became final and

其事は此前の會議で  
定した。

The matter was decided upon at  
the last session of the Diet.

確定裁判, *a final judgment*. [To demarcate]

**Kakutei** (劃定), *n.* Demarcation. — **suru**, *vt.*

境界を劃定する, *to demarcate the boundary*.

**Kakutō** (角燈), *n.* A (square) hand-lantern; a policeman's lantern; a bull's-eye lantern.

角燈の光に驚いて逃げた。 He was startled by the light of the policeman's lantern and fled.

**Kakutō** (確答), *n.* A definite answer [reply]. —

**suru**, *vt.* To answer [reply] definitely.

いづれとも確答して貰いたい。 I should like to have a definite answer either way.

**Kakutō** (格闘), *n.* A fight with fists; a close combat. — **suru**, *vi.* To fight.

暫く格闘の後遂に取り押へられた。 After some fighting, he was at last brought down.

**Kakutoku** (獲得), *n.* Acquisition. — **suru**, *vt.* To acquire; obtain.

名譽と地位とを獲得した。 He acquired honour and position.

**Kakuzatō** (角砂糖), *n.* Lump-sugar.

**Kakyō** (佳境), *n.* A delightful [interesting] portion.

談漸く佳境に入る。 The story at length becomes en-  
thralling.

**Kakyō** (架橋), *n.* Bridge-building [-construction].

架橋工事, *bridge-construction works*.

**Kakyō** (家郷), *n.* = **Kokyō** (故郷). [pressing.

**Kakyū** (火急), *n.* Urgency. — **no**, *a.* Urgent;

火急の用事が出来た。 Pressing business has arisen.

**Kakyū** (下級), *n.* Low-class; lower-class.

下級の者の困難は一通りでない。 The hardships of the lower classes of society are extraordinary.



下級労働者, *a low-class labourer; an unskilled labourer*. — 下級生, *a low-class [low-grade] student*.

**Kama**, *n.* ① [竈] A furnace. ② [鑪] A boiler. ③ [釜] A kettle; an iron pot.

釜をかける, *to put a kettle on*. — 釜の下を焚きつける, *to make [kindle] a fire under a pot*.

**Kama** (鎌), *n.* A sickle; a reaping-hook; a scythe (大鎌). — **-gata** (-形), *a.* Sickle-shaped; falcate; falciform.

鎌で柴を刈る, *to cut brushwood with a sickle*.

**Kamabisushii** (囂しい), *a.* Noisy; clamorous; boisterous. **Kamabisushiku**, *ad.* Noisily.

**Kamaboko** (蒲鋒), *n.* Flesh of fish hashed. — **-nari** (-形), *a.* Semicircular.

**Kamachi** (框), *n.* A window-frame; a door-frame.

**Kamado** (竈), *n.* ① A kitchen range; a furnace. ② [家政] House-keeping.

民の竈の煙いと盛に立てるを見給ひて朕富めりと宣へり. Seeing smoke arise in great wreaths from the people's kitchens, the Emperor exclaimed that he had grown wealthy.

竈を立てる, *to set up housekeeping*. — 竈を別ける, *to live separately*.

**Kamae** (構), *n.* ① [構造] Construction; appearance (外觀). ② [身構] A posture. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① To construct. ② To put oneself in a posture. ③ [一戸を] To keep.

構は中々立派だ. It makes a brave appearance.  
構は中々いかめしい. It has an imposing appearance.  
木刀を執て身を構へた. He took a wooden sword and put himself on the defence.

私はまだ一戸を構へる程の資力がない. I have not yet enough money to keep a house.

**Kamakiri** [蟬螂], *n.* The mantis; the praying.

**Kamakubi** (鎌首), *n.* A goose-neck. [mantis.]

**Kamasu** (呷), *n.* A straw-bag.

**Kamau** (構ふ), *vi.* ① [懸念] To mind; care; heed; regard. ② [干涉] To meddle; interfere. ③ [待遇] To care; entertain. ④ [からかう] To tease. ⑤ [追放] To banish. [about him.]

あの人の事はもう構はぬ. I shall no longer trouble myself.

お構ひ下さいませ. Please do not trouble.

何のお構ひも致しませんで失禮致しました. Pardon our taking so little trouble to entertain you.

彼には一切構はないとにしました. I have washed my hands entirely of him. [me.]

お構なく先へ. Please go before without minding.

少し位の損なら構はぬ. I do not mind if the loss is small.

私はどうでも構ひません. Any way will do for me.

構ふ事があるものか. What should we care?




[Kamb— = Kanb—].

**Kamba** (驛馬), *n.* = Kanba.


**Kame** (龜), *n.* A tortoise; a turtle (海龜).

 龜の甲, *tortoise-shell*.


**Kame** (瓶、甕), *n.* ① [水甕] A jar (柄の無きもの); a jug (普通、柄の有るもの). ② [花瓶] A flower-vase.

 瓶に水を汲み込む, *to fill a jar with water*. 一瓶に花を挿す, *to put a flower in a vase*.

**Kamei** (加盟), *n.* Joining; entrance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To join; become a member of; league with (同盟する). — **-sha** (-者), *a.* An associate.

 組合に加盟する, *to join an association*. 一加盟を申込む, *to apply for entrance* [admission].

**Kamei** (家名), *n.* The family name.

 家名を揚ぐ [けがす], *to raise* [stain] *the family name*.

**Kamei** (下名), *n.* The undersigned (署名にいふ); the under-mentioned. [tioned.]

下名まで御申込を乞ふ. *Please apply to the under-men-*

**Kamei** (下命), *n.* An order; a command.

**Kamen** (假免), *n.* A provisional discharge. — **-suru**, *vt.* To discharge provisionally.

**Kamen** (假面), *n.* A mask. (Men (面) 参照).


**Kame-no-o** [尾骶骨], *n.* The coccyx.

**Kami** (上), *n.* ① [上部] The upper part; the head; above. ② [治者] The governing; the authorities.

あの橋の上に瀬がある. *Above that bridge are rapids.*


この河の上は水が浅い. *The water is shallow at the head of this river.* [governed follow.]

上の好む所下これに従ふ. *Whatever the governing affect the*

 人の上に立つ, *to stand above others*. 一上は王公より下庶人に至るまで, *from the princes above to the common people below*. 一上の御沙汰, *a government order*.


**Kami** (神), *n.* A god; a deity (殊に多神教の神); divinity. — **-no**, *a.* Divine.

苦しい時の神頼み. *In time of difficulty we turn to God.*


 神を敬す, *to revere God*. 一神を祠る, *to worship God*. 一神を信ず, *to believe in God*. 一神の護を受く, *to be under divine protection*. 一神の罰を受く, *to receive divine punishment*. 一神棚, *a shelf* [niche] *for Shinto tablets*. 一神あるし }

**Kami** (守), *n.* A lord; a governor. [sorcery.]

**Kami** (髪), *n.* ① [毛髪] Hair. ② [理髪] Coiffure.

 髪を結ぶ, *to tie the hair*. 一髪を編む, *to plait the hair*. 一髪をむしる, *to tear the hair*. 一髪を分ける, *to part the hair*. 一髪を櫛る, *to comb the hair*. 一髪を刈る, *to have one's hair cut*. 一髪油, *hair-oil*. 一髪切, *hair-cutting*. 一髪飾, *a hair-ornament; adorning the hair*.

**Kami** (紙), *n.* Paper. — **-sei-no** (製の), *a.* Paper.

 紙をはる, *to paste paper*. 一紙挟, *a paper-holder*. 一紙雛, *a paper doll*. 一紙鐵砲, *a pop-gun*. 一紙札, *card*.



*board; a small slip of paper.*—紙切, *a paper-knife.*—

紙切(しぎ), *a scrap of paper.*—紙漉場, *a paper mill.*

**Kamiai** (噛合), *n.* Fighting [biting] each other.

— **wo suru.** To fight [bite] each other.

犬は劇しく噛合った。 The dogs had a severe fight.

**Kamiire** (紙入), *n.* A pocket-book.

**Kamikaze** (神風), *n.* A divine wind.

**Kamikonasu** (噛こなす), *vt.* To masticate; digest.

よく理解するまで噛こな You must turn it over in your  
さなければならぬ。 mind until you thoroughly under-}

**Kamikudaku** (噛砕く), *vt.* To crunch. [stand.]

よく噛砕き白湯にて飲め。 Crunch it well and drain it with}

**Kamikuzu** (紙屑), *n.* Waste paper. [hot water.]

紙屑が溜った。 Waste paper has accumulated.

紙屑拾, *a rag-picker; a chiffonier.*—紙屑籠, *a waste-paper basket.*—紙屑買, *a rag-merchant; a ragman.*

**Kamimaki** (紙巻), *n.* Rolling in paper.

紙巻煙草, *a cigarette.*

**Kaminari** (雷), *n.* Thunder; thunderbolt (雷電).

雷がなる。 The thunder rolls. [It thunders].

雷があの家に落ちた。 The lightning struck that house.

**Kamishimeru** (噛しめる), *vt.* ① [口中で] To bite hard; grip with one's teeth. ② [心で] To digest.

この文はよく噛しめると If you inwardly digest this phrase,  
中々甘味がある。 you will appreciate its great  
charm.

**Kamishimo** (袴), *n.* An old ceremonial dress.

**Kamisori** [剃刀], *n.* A razor.

剃刀で顔を剃る, *to shave the face with a razor.*

**Kamitsuku** (噛付く), *vt.* To bite.

犬が私の足へ噛付いた。 A dog bit my foot.

噛付くやうに物をいふ, *to speak snappishly; snap (at).*

**Kamitsure** (加密列[樂草]), *n.* Camomile.

**Kamiyo** (神代), *n.* The age of the gods.

**Kamiyui** (髪結), *n.* A hair-dresser; a barber.

髪結女, *a female hair-dresser.*—髪結床, *a barber's shop; a hair-dressing saloon.*

**Kamizutsumi** (紙包), *n.* A paper parcel.

[Kamm— = Kanm—].

**Kamman** (緩慢), *n.* = Kanman.

**Kamo** (鴨), *n.* A wild duck.

鴨獵, *wild duck hunting.*—鴨汁, *wild duck soup.*

**Kamoashi** (鴨足), *a.* Bandy-legged.

**Kamoi** (鴨居), *n.* The upper sliding-groove.

**Kamoji** (髻), *n.* False hair; a toupet.

**Kamoku** (課目、科目), *n.* A lesson; a course; a curriculum (全科目).

明日の課目の豫習をして I am preparing my lessons for to-  
ある。 morrow.



**Kamoku** (科目), *n.* A genus (動植物の).

科目を分つ, *to divide into genera.*

**Kamoku** (寡黙), *n.* Taciturnity.

愚人も寡黙なれば智者に Even fools, if they speak but little,  
見える。 may pass for wise men

**Kamome** (鵜), *n.* The sea-gull.

**Kamon** (家門), *n.* One's family [clan].

家門の名誉之に過ぎず。 No greater honour could be be-  
stowed on my family.

家門の繁榮を計る, *to make plans for the prosperity*  
*of one's family.* 「one's inferiors.」

**Kamon-suru** (下問する), *vt.* To ask the opinion of

親しく御下問あらせらる。 His Majesty personally asked their

**Kamoshika** [羚羊], *n.* The antelope. [opinion.]

**Kamo shirenu** (かも知れぬ). May; might.

も行ったかも知れぬ。 He may have gone.

快復するかも知れぬ。 Possibly he may recover.

さう出来ぬかも知れない。 We may not be able to do so.

もっと早く治療したら助 If he had been treated sooner, he  
かったかも知れない。 might have been saved.

**Kamosu** (醸す), *vt.* ①[醸造] To brew. ②[惹起] To  
cause; engender; excite; arouse; foment.

酒を醸す, *to brew sake.* — 紛擾を醸す, *to cause distur-*

**Kamotsu** (貨物), *n.* = Kabutsu. *bance.*

[Kamp— = Kanp—].

**Kampa** (看破), *n.* = Kanpa.

**Kamu** (噛む, 擽む), *vt.* ①[噛附く] To bite. ②[噛碎く]

To chew; masticate; gnaw (かちる). ③[鼻を] To

blow (one's nose).

蛇は食物を噛まないで丸 The snake does not chew, but  
呑にする。 swallows its food. 「foot.」

私は蛇に足を噛まれた。 I was bitten by a snake on the

噛んで含めるやうに教へる。 He teaches them in a way that

**Kan** (貫), *n.* 8.28 pounds. [can be easily digested.]

**Kan** (間), *n.* ①[間隙] Interval. ②[時間にいふ] (a)

[日数などの間] For. (b)[一期間] During. ③[距離

にいふ] From... to; for (里数などの). ④[中間] Be-

tween (兩間); among. — *de* (經過). *In.*

東京神戸間は何哩あるか。 How many miles is it from Tōkyō  
to Kōbe?

日英同盟は十年間有効 The Anglo-Japanese alliance holds  
である。 for ten years.

三年間で仕上がる。 It can be completed in three years.


間に乘じてこれを説く。 He takes advantage of the interval  
to talk this over.

過去四十年間, *during the past forty years.* — 山間  
を流る, *to flow between [among] mountains.*


**Kan** (閑), *n.* Leisure.


英雄の胸中自ら閑日月 Composure reigns at all times in  
あり。 the heroic man's breast.



 閑なり, *to be at leisure*.—閑日月, *a quiet time*.—半日の閑を得て, *having got a spare half-day*.

**Kan** (官), *n.* Government; a government office.  
知事は願に依り官を免ぜられた。 The governor was relieved of his office at his own request.


 官に就く, *to obtain a government post*.—官を辭す, *to resign a government post*.

**Kan** (癩), *n.* Irritability; peevishness; convulsions  
 癩を押さへる, *to keep down one's temper*.—癩が高ぶる, *to become very irritable*.—癩を起す, *to become peevish*; [be convulsed.]

**Kan** (寒), *n.* Cold. [be convulsed.]

寒が明ける。 The cold season is over.

寒がゆるい [強い]. The cold is slight [severe].

 寒中, *during the cold season*.—寒餅, *rice-cake made in the cold season*.—寒の入, *the beginning of the cold season*.

**Kan** (感、勘), *n.* ① [感じ] Feeling; perception (知覺).

② [感心] Admiration.

感極まりて泣く。 His feelings burst out in tears.


勘がよい [悪い]. He is quick-[dull-] witted.

感に堪へず。 I cannot but admire.

**Kan** (棺), *n.* A coffin.  
棺を覆ふて後事定まる。 A man's reputation is established [after he is buried.]

**Kan** (管), *n.* =Kuda.

**Kan** (鐙), *n.* A ring.


 鐙をかける (戸に), *to fasten with a ring and staple*.

**Kan** (罐), *n.* A can; a tin.

**Kan** (卷), *A volume*.

その本は幾卷になつてゐますか。 How many volumes does that book consist of?


**Kan** (奸), *n.* ① An evil plot [scheme]. ② [悪人] A wicked man. [the wicked.]

 奸を發く, *to expose an evil plot*.—奸を誅す, *to destroy*.


**Kan** (冠), *n.* ① A crown. ② [第一] The first.  
—-suru, *vi.* To be crowned.


彼の文章は現代に冠たるものだ。 In composition he is the first at the present time.


**Kan** (關), *n.* A barrier.

 關を出づ, *to pass out of a barrier*.


**Kan** (館), *n.* A large building; a mansion. [sight.]

**Kan** (觀), *n.* An appearance; a look [spectacle].  
 壯麗の觀, *a splendid appearance*.

**Kan** (款), *n.* ① [項] A section. ② [好意] Good will.  
 款を別つ, *to divide into sections*.—款を敵に通ず, *to make secret overtures to the enemy*.

**Kan** (燗), *n.* Heating [warming] sake. [ing sake.]  
 燗をつける, *to warm sake*.—燗徳利, *a bottle for warm-*

**Kana** (假名), *n.* The Japanese syllabary.

 假名を振る, *to give kana*.—假名交りの, *mixed with kana*.—假名遣, *the use of the kana*.

**Kana** (哉), *int.* How.



痛しい哉。

How painful !

**Kanaami** (金網), *n.* A fire-netting.**Kanabō** (鐵棒), *n.* ① A metal rod [pole]; a crowbar.

② [運動器械] A horizontal bar.

これは鬼に鐵棒だ。

This makes us stronger than ever.

☞ 金棒を引く, *to gad about*.—金棒引, *a gadabout*.**Kanadarai** (金盥), *n.* A metal (brass) basin.**Kanae** (鼎), *n.* A tripod; a tripod kettle.**Kanaeru** (叶へる), *vt.* To grant.

あなたの願は叶ひませぬ。 Your desire cannot be granted.

望みを叶へてやって下さい。 Please let his wishes be granted.

私の祈願は叶へられた。 My prayer was fulfilled.

**Kanagashira** [方頭魚], *n.* *Lepidotrigla microp-  
tera*. [=small-winged scaly-mullet].**Kanagu** (金具), *n.* Metal fittings.☞ 金具を打つ, *to nail metal fittings on*.**Kanagutsu** [蹄鐵], *n.* A horse-shoe.☞ 馬に蹄鐵を打つ, *to shoe a horse*.**Kanai** (家内), *n.* ① [家族] A family. ② [妻] One's☞ 家内安全, *the family in safety*.—家内和合, *family  
harmony*.—家内中, *the whole family*.**Kanake** (鐵氣), *n.* A metallic taste; an iron fla-  
[wife.]  
[vour.]

此鍋は鐵氣が出る。 This pan gives an iron flavour.

**Kanakin** (金巾), *n.* Shirtings; calico.**Kanakirigoe** (金切聲), *n.* A shrill voice.☞ 金切聲で叫ぶ, *to cry in a shrill voice*.**Kanakugi** (鐵釘), *n.* An iron nail.**Kanakuso** (金屑), *n.* Filings; metal refuse.☞ 鐵屑, *iron rust; dross*. 「ant point; the point.)**Kaname** (要), *n.* ① [扇の] A rivet. ② [要點] Import-  
[肝心 要の所だ。 That is the most important part.]☞ 扇の要, *the rivet of a fan*.—要石, *the keystone*.**Kanamemochi** [要冬青], *n.* The Chinese hawthorn.**Kanamono** (金物), *n.* ① [製器] Hardware; a metal

utensil. ② [金具] A metal fitting.

☞ 金物屋, *a hardware dealer; an ironmonger*.**Kanarazu** (必ず), *ad.* ① [屹度] Certainly; to be

sure; without fail; by all means. ② [時、場合に] Always (いつでも);

invariably (不相變). ③ [必然]

Necessarily. ((Tashika-ni (確に) 参照)). —

**shimo**, *ad.* Always; necessarily.

必ず御出で下さい。 Please come by all means.

必ず参ります。 To be sure I shall come [go].

彼は必ず來ます。 He will certainly come. [He is sure

to come. He will come without

fail. [He will come for certain].

彼は午後必ず一時間晝 He invariably takes an hour's nap

寢をする。 in the afternoon.

日曜は必ず宅へ歸る。 He always goes home on Sunday.



生ある者は必ず滅す。  
必ず参上いたします。  
必ず其通りに致します。  
必ずしも然らず。  
善人必ずしも榮えず。  
光輝あるもの必ずしも黄金にあらず。

The living must surely die.  
I will certainly call.  
I will do without fail as you tell me.  
It is not necessarily so.  
Good men do not always prosper.  
"All is not gold that glitters."

**Kanari** (可なり), *adv.* Fairly; pretty; tolerably; passably. — **-no**, *a.* Tolerable; passable.

可なり善く出来た。  
可なり遠い。  
可なり英語を話します。  
力も可なりある(能力)。  
此畫も可なり出来てゐる。

It is fairly well done.  
It is pretty far.  
He can speak English tolerably.  
He is pretty proficient too.  
This is a passable picture.

**Kanariya** [金絲雀], *n.* The canary.

**Kanashii** (悲しい), *a.* ① [心にいふ] (a) [悲しき感と又残念] Sorry. (b) [心の悲痛] Sad; sorrowful; mournful. ② [事件状態にいふ] Sad; lamentable (悲しむべき); deplorable (慨嘆すべき); pitiable (憫むべき). [A person is sorry or sad; an event is sad]. **Kanashige-na**, *a.* Sad; sorrowful; mournful; rueful; doleful. **Kanashisa**, *n.* Sadness; sorrowfulness; mournfulness.

[for the first time.]  
始めて故郷を出る時は悲しい。 We feel sorry when we leave home.

悲しい聲で, *in a sad voice*. — 悲しさ; に物をいふ, *to speak*

**Kanashiki** (金敷), *n.* An anvil. [in a sad tone.]

**Kanashimi** (悲しみ), *n.* ① Grief; sorrow. ② [悲嘆] Lamentation; moaning; wailing. ③ [遺憾] Regret.

**Kanashimu**, *vi. & vt.* To grieve; be sad; be sorrowful; mourn; deplore; regret.

[thing.]  
何か失つて悲んでゐる。 He grieves at having lost some-

悲しみても猶餘りあり。 We cannot deplore too much.

人の死を悲しむ, *to mourn another's death*. — 別離を悲しむ, *to grieve at parting*.

**Kanata** (彼方), *pron.* = Achira.

**Kanateko** (鐵挺), *n.* A crowbar.

**Kanatsunbō** (鐵聾), *n.* Stone-deafness.

鐵聾ですから聞えません。 He cannot hear as he is stone-deaf.

**Kanau** (適、叶、敵), *vt.* ① [適合] To agree with; suit; be in accordance; be compatible. ② [願望にいふ] To be fulfilled; be granted (聴容れらる). ③ [匹敵] To match; be equal to; be up to.

心籠めて祈つたが願が叶はない。 Though I prayed with all my strength, my prayer remains unfulfilled.

我が思ふ事が叶はぬ。 I cannot obtain my wish.

君にはとても叶ひません。 I certainly cannot match you.

それは道理に適はない。 That is not compatible with reason.

も氣に適はぬ面は御引換致します。 If it is not agreeable to you, we will change it.



☞ 氣に叶ふ, *to be agreeable to one.*—地位に叶ふ, *to suit*  
**Kanazuchi** (金鎚), *n.* A hammer. [*the position.*]

☞ 金鎚で打つ, *to strike with a hammer.*

**Kanazuru** (奏づる), *vi.* To play. (《Hiku (弾く) 参照》).

**Kanba** (悍馬), *n.* An unruly [a restive] horse.

**Kanban** (看板), *n.* A signboard.

彼は娘を看板に商賣して He draws customers with his daughter.

☞ 看板を出す *to set up a sign-board; open a shop.*—看板書, *a sign-painter.*—看板娘, *a show-girl.*—芝居の看板, *a theatrical poster.*—看板を着る, *to wear a coat with the name of an employer* [a patron].

**Kanbase** (顔), *n.* A face; complexion. [*brows.*]

☞ 花の顔月の眉, *a face like a flower with crescent*

**Kanbashii** (馨), *a.* To smell sweet; be fragrant; sweet-scented.

薔薇の花は香しい.

The rose smells sweet [is fragrant].

芳名千載に香し.

His renown will resound for a thousand years.

それはあまり香ばしい事でない.

That is not a particularly attractive affair.

**Kanben** (簡便), *n.* Simplicity; easiness. — *-na,*

*a.* Simple; easy; expedient; convenient; handy.

非常に簡便な方法が出 A very handy [convenient] method has been invented.

☞ 簡便法, *an easy* [simple] *method.*

**Kanben** (勘辨), *n.* Pardon; forbearance. — *-su-*

*ru, vt.* ① [恕す, 赦す] To pardon; forgive. ② [勘忍]

To forbear; put up with.

今度だけは勘辨してやる I will pardon you this once, but が以來は氣をつける. take care in future.

**Kanbō** (感冒), *n.* Cold.

☞ 感冒に罹る. *to take* [catch] *a cold.*—流行性感冒, *influenza.*

**Kanbō** (官房), *n.* The secretariate. [*enza.*]

☞ 官房主事, *the manager of a secretariate.*—大臣官房, *the minister's secretariate.* [Shrubbery.]

**Kanboku** (灌木), *n.* A shrub. — *-so* (-叢), *n.*

**Kanboku** [山榮樹], *n.* The cranberry-tree.

**Kanbotsu** (官没), *n.* Confiscation. — *-suru, vt.*

**Kanbotsu** (陷没), *n.* Sinking. [To confiscate.]

先日の地震で田地の陷 The fields have been sunk in many places by the late earthquake. 没した所がある.

**Kanbun** (漢文), *n.* Chinese composition; Chinese writing; Chinese classics (漢文學).

**Kanbun** (官文), *n.* Official writing.

☞ 官文書, *an official document.*—官文書偽造, *forgery of official documents.*

**Kanbutsu** (官物), *n.* Government property.

**Kanbutsu** (奸物), *n.* A villain; a knave; a rascal.

彼は中々の奸物だ.

He is a great villain.



**Kanbutsu** (乾物), *n.* Dried vegetables. — **-ya**

(-屋), *n.* A grocer.

**Kanbyō** (看病), *n.* Nursing; tending a sick person.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To nurse; sit up *with*.

日夜怠らず病父の看病 Day and night she constantly  
をした。 nursed her sick father.

看病人, *a nurse; a sick-nurse*.

**Kanchi** (奸智), *n.* Cunning; subtlety; treachery.

中々奸智に長けてゐる。 He is very deep in subtle arts.

**Kanchi** (閑地), *n.* Retired life; retirement.

職を辭して閑地に就いた。 He resigned his post and retired.

**Kanchō** (官廳), *n.* A government office

**Kanchō** (艦長), *n.* The commander of a warship;  
the captain.

艦長は遂に其艦と運命を The commander finally shared the  
共にせり。 fate of his vessel.

艦長室, *the cabin*.

**Kanchō** (管長), *n.* The superintendent priest.

**Kanchō** (間諜), *n.* A spy; a secret emissary; a

間諜を放つ, *to send out a spy*. [scout (搜兵).]

**Kanchō-suru** (灌腸する), *vi.* To clysterise; admin-  
ister an enema *to*. **Kanchō-zai** (-劑), *n.* A clyster;  
an enema.

**Kandai** (寛大), *n.* Generosity; magnanimity; leni-  
ency. — **-na**, *a.* Generous; magnanimous;  
lenient; liberal; tolerant.

寛大に處置する, *to deal leniently (with a person)*.

**Kandan** (閑談), *n.* Quiet conversation. — **-su-**

**ru**, *vt.* To converse quietly. [chat.]

閑談時の移るを知らず。 Hours passed unawares in quiet

**Kandan** (寒暖), *n.* Heat and cold; temperature.

**Kandan** (間斷), *n.* Intermission. — **-naku**, *ad.*

Without intermission; without a break.

間斷なき艱苦, *ceaseless hardships*. — 間斷なく運轉す  
る, *to move without intermission [unceasingly]*.

**Kandankei** (寒暖計), *n.* A thermometer; a Centi-  
grade thermometer (攝氏); a Fahrenheit thermo-  
meter (華氏); a Réaumur thermometer (列氏).

今日は寒暖計は何度で What does the thermometer re-  
すか。 gister to-day?

**Kandō** (勘當), *n.* Disowning; disinheriting. —

**suru**, *vt.* To disown; disinherit.

一人息子を勘當した。 He has disinherited his only son.


勘當を受ける, *to be disowned [disinherited]*.

**Kandō** (感動), *n.* Impression. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
be moved; be impressed; be struck *with*. —

**sasu**, *vt.* To move; impress.

一座悉く感動した。 The whole assembly was moved.



 感動し易い人, *an impressionable man*. — 一人に感動を與へる, *to make great impression upon people*.

**Kandō** (間道), *n.* A secret path; a by-path.

**Kane** (金), *n.* ① [金屬] Metal. ② [金銭] Money.

金が金を産む。

Money breeds money.

金は力なり。

Money is power.

人間萬事金の世の中。

"Money governs the world."

金が敵。

Money is our enemy.

金離れがよい。

He is a good spender.

金の持合がない。

I have no money about me. [mand.]

金廻りがよい。


He has plenty of money at com- }

金を湯水の如く使ふ。

He makes ducks and drakes of his }

金になる仕事だ。


It is a lucrative work. [money.]

 不正の金, *ill-gotten money* [pelf]. — 金を儲ける, *to make money*. — 賣って金にする, *to make money by selling*. — 金を才覚する, *to raise money; raise the wind*. — 金を調達する, *to make up a sum of money; find the money (for)*. — 金に困る、金に詰まる, *to be short of money; be hard up*. — 金の蔓にありつく, *to strike oil*. — 金をかけて家を建てる, *to build a house at a great cost*. — 金尺, *a metal foot-measure; a carpenter's square*. — 金掘, *a miner*. — 金庫, *a money safe; a treasury; a treasure-house*. — 金箱, *a money chest; a cash-box*. — 金錆, *rust*. — 金杓子, *a metal dipper*. — 金佛, *a metal image of the Buddha*.


**Kane** (鐘), *n.* A bell (鐘及半鐘); a gong (銅鐃の類).

鐘が鳴る。

The bell rings [tolls].

 鐘を撞く, *to strike* [toll] a bell.

**Kane** [鐵漿], *n.* The tooth-dye.

 鐵漿をつける, *to dye the teeth*.

**Kanegane** (像ね々々), *adv.* = Kanete (像て).

**Kan-ei** (官營), *n.* = Kangyō (官業).

**Kaneire** (金入), *n.* A money box; a purse (懐中).

**Kanekashi** (金貸), *n.* A money-lender; a usurer (高利貸). — **wo suru**. To lend out money.

 金貸業, *money-lending*.

**Kaneme** (金目), *n.* Value. — **no aru**. Valuable.

金目の品ばかり奪られた。 Valuable articles alone were taken.

**Kanemochi** (金持), *n.* A rich man; a wealthy man; a millionaire (富豪). [village.]

彼の家は村一番の金持だ。 His is the richest family in the }

**Kanemōke** (金儲), *n.* Money-making; earning money. — **wo suru**. To make money.

金儲がうまい。

He is clever at making money.

何かよい金儲の仕事はないか。

Is there not any lucrative work that I could do?

**Kanensei** (可燃性), *n.* Combustibility; inflammability. — **no**, *a.* Combustible; inflammable.

**-kaneru** (兼ねる), *suf.* To be unable. [to-morrow.]

明日は参上致し兼ねます。 I shall be prevented from calling!

夜の明けるを待ち兼ねた。 I waited impatiently for daybreak



**Kaneru** (兼ねる), *at.* To have [do] in addition.

校長は教諭を兼ねてゐる。 He is a teacher besides being the headmaster.

兩職を兼ね、*to discharge two offices.*—文武兩道を兼ねる、*to be versed alike in literature and military arts.*

**Kanete** (兼ねて), *ad.* At the same time.

送別と歡迎とを兼ねて宴會を開いた。 A dinner was held to serve at the same time as a send-off and a welcome.

用事と避暑とを兼ねて日光へ行った。 He went to Nikko on business and at the same time to escape the summer heat.

**Kanete** (豫て), *ad.* Already; before; previously.

豫て上京中の本縣知事は本日歸縣せり。 The Governor of this prefecture, who had gone up to Tokyo, returned to-day.

豫て申上置候通り, *as I have already informed you.*

**Kanetsuki** (鐘撞), *n.* A bell-ringer. —-dō (-堂), *n.* A bell-tower; a belfry.

**Kanezukai** (金遣ひ), *n.* Money-spending.

金遣があらい。 He is free with his money.

**Kanezuku** (金づく), *n.* Money competition.

金づくではとても彼には叶はない。 I am no match for him when it comes to a question of money.

**Kanga** (閑雅), *n.* Refinement; elegance. —  
*a.* Refined; elegant.

**Kanga** (官衙), *n.* A government office.

官衙は大抵四時引けてす。 The government offices mostly close at four o'clock.

**Kangae** (考), *n.* ① [思想] Thought; idea. ② [意見] Opinion; notion. ③ [心算] Intention. ④ [熟考] Consideration. ⑤ [思慮] Prudence. ⑥ [判斷] Judgment. ⑦ [豫期] Expectation. ⑧ [憂慮] Apprehension. ⑨ [回想] Reflection. ⑩ [沈思] Meditation. —-ru, *vt.* To think; intend; consider; judge; expect; apprehend; reflect; meditate. —-bukai, *a.* Thoughtful; prudent. —-chigai, *n.* A misapprehension.

君は奇妙な考を持ってゐる。 You have strange notions.

善い考も實行しなければ何にもならぬ。 Good ideas are perfectly useless unless they are carried into

中々考のある人だ。 He is a man of ideas. [practice.]

淺幕な考だ。 It is a shallow idea.

無考に事をしてはいけぬ。 You must not do things thought-

君の考へはどうです。 What is your opinion? [lessly.]

中々善い考が浮んで來ぬ。 Good ideas do not readily occur to

彼は考に沈んでゐる。 He is lost in thought. [us.]

これは何とも考がつかぬ。 I cannot reach any conclusion in

よく考へて見ませう。 I will think it over. [this matter.]

私は來月アメリカに行く考へです。 I am thinking of going to America next month.



もゝそんな事は考へるな。 Do not give way to such thoughts.  
 年を取ると考深くなる。 Prudence comes with years.  
 それは君の考違ひだ。 It is a misapprehension on your part.  
 前後の考もなく, *without any thought*. [part.]

**Kangae-ataru** (考へ當る), *vt.* To occur *to*.

さゝいはれて見ると考へ Now that you say so, a thing  
 當る事がある。 occurs to me.

**Kangaedasu** (考出す), *vt.* ① [回想] To recall; call to mind. ② [案出] To think out; devise; invent.

今でも折々その時の事を Even now I recall occasionally  
 考出します。 those times. [wept.]

彼は又考出して泣いた。 She called it to mind again and

**Kangaegoto** (考へ事), *n.* Something to think over.

少し考へ事をしてゐるか Please be quiet as I am doing some  
 ら靜かにして呉れ。 thinking [as I have something to think over].

**Kangaekomu** (考込む), *vi.* To be absorbed in thought; brood over.

何をそんなに考込むのだ。 What are you brooding over so?

**Kangaemono** (考物), *n.* A puzzle.

中々分らない考物だ。 It is a very difficult puzzle.

**Kangaenaosu** (考直す), *vt.* To reconsider; think over again.

今一度考直して呉れ。 Please reconsider it once more.

どう考直しても行くのは I have thought it over again and  
 いやだ。 again, still I have no wish to go.

**Kangaetsuku** (考付く), *vt.* ① [思出す] To recollect.

② =Kangaedasu.

どうしてもその名が考付 I could not, try how I might, re-  
 かなかつた。 collect his name.

**Kangai** (灌漑), *n.* Irrigation. — *-suru*, *vt.* To irrigate; water.

河流多くして灌漑の便少 As there are many rivers, the  
 なからず。 facilities for irrigation are great.

**Kangai** (管外), *n.* Outside the jurisdiction of.

東京管外, *outside the Tōkyō jurisdiction*. [tion.]

**Kangai** (感慨), *n.* Deep emotion; pensive reflection.

感慨胸に迫まる。 His breast is bursting with emotion.

**Kangaku** (漢學), *n.* Chinese literature [learning].

漢學の力がある, *to be proficient in Chinese learning*.  
 一漢學者, *a Chinese scholar*.

**Kangaku** (勸學), *n.* The encouragement of study.

**Kangaku** (管樂), *n.* The music of wind-instruments.

管樂器, *a wind-instrument*. [ments.]

**Kangamiru** (鑑みる), *vi.* To take warning by; take consideration of.

清國は宜しく隣國の現状 China should take warning by the  
 に鑑みて奮勵すべし。 condition of her neighbour and  
 rouse herself to action.



**Kangan** (汗顔), *n.* Abashment; shame. —.

**suru**, *vt.* To be abashed; feel ashamed.

御忠告に預り汗顔の至り By your advice you have made me  
に存候。 ashamed of myself.

**Kangei** (歓迎), *n.* Welcome; warm reception.

—**suru**, *vt.* To welcome. —**sha** (-者), *n.* A  
welcomer.

鄭重に歓迎の辭を述べた。 He respectfully gave the address of  
welcome. [his honour.]

氏の爲に歓迎會を開いた。 A welcome meeting was held in

盛大なる歓迎を受く, *to meet with a warm welcome.*

一投書を歓迎す, *to welcome contributions.* 一歓迎會, *a*  
*welcome meeting; reception.* 一歓迎門, *a welcome arch.*

一歓迎委員, *a welcome [reception] committee.*

**Kangeki** (間隙), *n.* ① [罅隙] A crack; a crevice;  
a gap; space. ② [不和] A breach of friendship;  
estrangement.

間隙を生ず, *to give rise to estrangement.*

**Kangeki** (感激), *n.* Deep emotion. —**suru**, *vi.*

To be deeply moved by. [esty's gracious words.]

優渥なる聖旨に感激した。 He was deeply moved by His Maj-

**Kangeki** (觀劇), *n.* Play-going.

觀劇に耽ける, *to be an inveterate playgoer.*

**Kangen** (還元), *n.* Reduction; deoxidation (化學の).

—**suru**, *vt.* To reduce; deoxidise. [process.]

還元劑, *a reducing agent.* 一還元作用, *a reducing*

**Kangen** (諫言), *n.* Remonstrance; expostulation;  
admonition. —**suru**, *vt.* To remonstrate with;  
expostulate with; admonish.

諫言容れられず。 His remonstrances were rejected.

**Kangen** (甘言), *n.* Honied words; flattery.

彼の甘言に迷はされる。 He is ensnared by his honied  
tongue. [blarney.]

甘言を以て欺く, *to deceive with honied words;*

**Kangen-sureba** (換言すれば), *ad.* In other words,  
that is to say.

**Kangiku** (觀菊), *n.* Chrysanthemum-viewing.

觀菊會, *a chrysanthemum party.* 一觀菊の御宴, *the*  
*Imperial chrysanthemum party.*

**Kango** (看護), *n.* Nursing. —**suru**, *vt.* To  
nurse. —**fu** (-婦), *n.* A nurse.

深切に看護して呉れた。 She nursed me with care.

看護を受ける, *to be nursed.* 一看護會, *the nurses' as-*  
*sociation.* 一赤十字看護婦, *a Red Cross nurse.* 一特志看

護婦, *a volunteer nurse.* 一看護人, *a medical orderly.*

一看護卒, *a private of the army medical corps.*

**Kango** (漢語), *n.* A Chinese word; the Chinese  
written language.

**Kangoku** [-sho] (監獄[-署]) *n.* A prison; a jail.

監獄に入れられた。 He was thrown into prison.



監獄署長, *the governor of a prison.*

**Kangun** (官軍), *n.* A government [the imperial] army; government forces.

勝てば官軍敗ければ賊。 "Treason is never successful; for when it is successful, men dare not call it treason." ["Success is never blamed." "Success makes a fool seem wise."]

**Kangyo** (還御), *n.* The return of His Majesty.

昨日陛下には大演習地より還御あらせらる。 Yesterday His Majesty returned from the manœuvres.

**Kangyō** (官業), *n.* A government enterprise.

鹽も煙草も官業になったが今に砂糖も官業になるだらう。 Salt and tobacco have become government enterprises, and so will sugar before long, I suppose.

**Kangyō** (勸業), *n.* The encouragement of industry.

知事は大にその地の勸業に務めてゐる。 The governor is making efforts to encourage the industries of his prefecture.

勸業銀行, *the Hypothec Bank.*—勸業博覧會, *an industrial exhibition.*—勸業債券, *hypothec debentures.*

**Kangyūjūtō** (汗牛充棟), *n.* An enormous number.

今日英文の出版物は汗牛充棟も音ならず。 The number of English publications now is something enormous.

**Kani** (蟹), *n.* The crab. 「**suru**, *vt.* To convert. }

**Kan-i** (换位), *n.* Conversion (論理學の語). —. }

**Kan-i** (官位), *n.* An official rank.

彼は官位を剥奪せられた。 He was deprived of his official rank.

**Kan-i** (簡易), *n.* Simplicity; easiness.

もう少し簡易にするとは出来なうか。 Can you not make it a little simpler?

簡易商業學校, *an elementary commercial school.*—簡易生活, *a simple life.* 「Daring; intrepid. }

**Kan-i** (敢爲), *n.* Daring; intrepidity. —-**no**, *a.* }

敢爲の氣象に乏しい。 He lacks an intrepid spirit.

**Kan-in** (姦淫), *n.* Adultery; illicit sexual intercourse. —-**suru**, *vt.* To commit adultery; have illicit intercourse with.

姦淫罪, *illicit sexual intercourse.*

**Kanja** (患者), *n.* A patient; a diseased person.

**Kanja** (間者), *n.* =Kanchō (間諜).

**Kanji** (幹事), *n.* A manager.

**Kanji** (監事), *n.* An inspector. 「ideograph. }

**Kanji** (漢字), *n.* A Chinese character; a Chinese

漢字は形象文字から發達したものである。 Chinese characters were developed from hieroglyphs.

**Kanji** (感), *n.* ①[感覺] Feeling; sense; sensation

②[印象] Impression. ③[効果] Effect; influence

(影響). —-**no hayai** (の早い). Sensitive.



- 日本に始めておいでにな  
りましてどんなお感じ  
が致しますか。 What are your impressions upon  
coming for the first time to  
Japan?
- 足が痺れて感じが全くな  
くなった。 My feet are asleep and have lost  
all sensation.
- いくら薬を飲でも何の感  
じもありません。 No amount of medicine has any  
effect on me. [ness.]
- 彼の感じの早いには驚く。 I am astonished at his sensitive-

**Kanjiki** (櫓), *n.* Snow-shoes.

**Kanjin** (奸人), *n.* A knave; a scoundrel.

- 奸人を近づけて賢人を遠  
ざく。 He gathers knaves about him and  
keeps away the wise.

**Kanjin** (閑人), *n.* A man of leisure. 「purposes.」

**Kanjin** (勧進), *n.* Soliciting contributions for pious

- 勧進の爲めに諸國行脚に  
出た。 He journeyed on foot to various  
provinces to solicit contributions  
for pious purposes.

☞ 勧進元 (相撲の), *promoters of wrestling-matches.*  
一 勧進相撲, *wrestling-matches for raising funds for  
pious purposes.* 一 勧進帳, *a list of contributions for, &c.*

**Kanjin** (寛仁), *n.* Generosity; benignancy. —

**na**, *a.* Generous; benignant; liberal.

☞ 寛仁大度, *benignancy and magnanimity.*

**Kanjin** (肝心), *a.* Important; essential; critical.

- それか一番肝心の事だ。 That is the most important [the  
essential] matter.

今が肝心の時だ。 Now is the critical hour.

**Kanjinyori** (紙撚), *n.* A string of twisted paper.

**Kanjiru** (感じる), *vt.* =Kanzuru.

**Kanji-to-shite** (莞爾として), *ad.* With a smile.

莞爾として笑む。 He gave a smile.

**Kanjiyasui** (感じ易い), *a.* ① [感情の] Sentimental;  
emotional; sympathetic; easily moved. ② [感情、  
又は感覚の] Sensitive; sensible; susceptible.

- 身體で一番感じ易いのは  
舌端だ。 The most sensitive part of the body  
is the tip of the tongue.

女は兎角物事に感じ易い。 Women generally are very suscep-

**Kanjo** (官女), *n.* A court lady. [tible.]

**Kanjō** (干城), *n.* A defender; a stronghold.

君等は國家の干城だ。 You are the defenders of the state.

**Kanjō** (感情), *n.* Feeling; emotion (情緒); senti-  
ment (情操); passion (情慾、怒). (Jō (情) 参照).

—**-ka** (-家), *n.* A sentimentalist.

感情が高まる。 The feeling runs high.

感情に脆い。 He is impressionable. [ment.]

感情に走る。 He gives way to feelings [senti-]

感情の衝突がある。 There is a collision of feelings.

人は感情の動物だ。 Man is an emotional animal.

☞ 感情に驅られて, *to be carried by emotion.* 感情を害  
する, *to hurt [wound] another's feelings.* 感情を制する, *to  
control one's passion.*



**Kanjō** (勘定), *n.* ① [計算] Calculation; reckoning; computation; counting. ② [決算] Settlement of account; balance. — **wo suru**. ① [計算] To count; number; calculate; reckon; estimate. ② [加算] To add up; cast up. ③ [支拂] To pay; settle [square] accounts. — **-chigai** (-違), *n.* A miscalculation. — **-gaki** (-書), *n.* A bill; an account.

勘定合つて錢足らず. The account is right but the money }

勘定が違つてゐる. The figures are wrong. [is short.] }

一寸勘定しても五百人 是はある. At a rough estimate there are five hundred.

さういふ結果にはならない 勘定でした. It was not calculated to lead to such consequences.

勘定を済ます, *to settle an account*. — 錢を勘定する, *to reckon up the money*. — 勘定方, *a treasurer; an accountant*. — 勘定日, *a pay-day; a settlement-day*. — 勘定科目, *the items of an account*.

**Kanju** (感受), *n.* Impression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be impressed; receive an impression. — **-sei** (-性), *n.* Sensibility.

**Kanka** (閑暇), *n.* Leisure; spare time.

御閑暇の節は是非御立 寄り下さい. Please look me up when you have time to spare.

**Kanka** (管下), *n.* Under jurisdiction.

エジプトは土耳其の管下 なり. Egypt is under Turkish jurisdiction.

**Kanka** (感化), *n.* Conversion; reform; influence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To convert; influence. — **-in** (-院), *n.* A reformatory. [virtue.]

徳を以て子弟を感化した. He influenced his pupils by his }

感化を受ける, *to be influenced by*. — 感化力, *reform-* }

**Kanka** (干戈), *n.* War; arms. [ing influence.]

干戈を交る, *to wage war with*. — 干戈に訴へる, *to appeal to arms*. — 干戈を以て相見ゆ, *to break a lance with*.

**Kanka** (轆轤), *n.* Neglect by the world.

轆轤不遇の恨を飲んで死 んだ. He died with chagrin at the world's neglect of him.

**Kankai** (勧解), *n.* Mediation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To mediate. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A mediator.

**Kankai** (官海), *n.* The official world.

官海游泳術, *the art of getting on in the official }*

**Kankaku** (観客), *n.* A spectator. [world.]

観客堂に充つ. Spectators filled the hall.

**Kankaku** (間隔), *n.* A space; an interval.

二歩の間隔を取つて二列 に並べ. Form two lines with two paces' interval between.

間隔を置いて, *with a space between; at intervals*. —

間隔をつめる, *to fill up a space [an interval]*.

**Kankaku** (感覺), *n.* Sense; feeling; sensation; sensibility (感覺力). — **no nai**. Without feeling;



insensible. — **-chūsū** (-中樞), *n.* The sensorium.

— **-ron** (-論), *n.* Sensualism.

感覺が鈍い [鋭い]. The senses are dull [keen].

寒いので全く手足の感覺 As it is cold, my hands and feet  
がなくなった。 have completely lost sensibility.

🔊 感覺器, *the sense-organs*. — 感覺機能, *the sensory function*. — 感覺神經, *the sensory nerve*.

**Kankanshiki** (觀艦式), *n.* A naval review.

凱旋紀念として觀艦式 A naval review was held in Tōkyō  
が東京灣内に行はれ Bay to commemorate the trium-  
た。 phal return of the fleet.

**Kanka-suru** (看過する), *vt.* To pass over.

輕々看過する能はず。 It is not to be lightly passed over.

**Kankatsu** (管轄), *n.* Jurisdiction; competence; control. — **-suru**, *vt.* To exercise jurisdiction over; have competence over; control.

對馬は長崎縣の管轄に Tsushima falls under the jurisdic-  
屬す。 tion of the Nagasaki prefecture.

🔊 管轄地, *a district of jurisdiction*. — 管轄遠 [内], *out- side [within] the jurisdiction*. — 管轄範圍, *the sphere of jurisdiction*. — 管轄官廳, *the competent authorities*.

**Kankei** (關係), *n.* ① [關聯] Relation; connection; respect. ② [血緣] Consanguinity; affinity (緣組の). ③ [關與] Participation; concern. ④ [文章の前後の] The context. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① [關聯する] To relate to; be related; be connected with; refer to. ② [影響する] To affect; be affected. ③ [關與] To participate; be concerned; have to do with; have a hand in; be involved in (犯罪等に); be implicated (同上). ④ [血縁を有す] To be connected by blood; be connected by affinity (緣組). — **naku** (無く). = **Kakawarazu**.

君に關係した事ではない。 It does not concern you.

僕はこの事件には大なる I am closely connected with [have  
關係を有してゐる。 great interests in] that affair.

あまりそんな事に關係せ You had better not be deeply con-  
ぬ方がよい。 cerned in such affairs.

彼は彼女に關係してゐる。 He has relations with her.

それは僕の名譽にも關係 That is a matter that will injure  
する事だ。 my reputation.

僕はそれに就いて利害の I have interests in it.

關係を有してゐる。 [prise.]

僕もあの事業に關係した。 I also participated in that enter- }

あんな奴には此後一切關 I will henceforth have nothing to  
係せぬ。 do with such a fellow.

收賂事件に關係して遂 He was involved in a bribery case  
に犯罪人となった。 and finally became a criminal.

🔊 關係者, *a party [person] concerned*. — 利害關係者, *a party [person] interested*.

**Kankei** (奸計), *n.* Wiles; crafty designs.

🔊 奸計を廻らす, *to make crafty designs*.

**Kanken** (管見), *n.* Narrow views.



**Kanketsu** (簡潔), *n.* Conciseness; terseness; brevity. — **-no**, *a.* Concise; terse; brief.

手紙は簡潔に書くべし。 Letters should be written concisely.

**Kanketsu** (完結), *n.* Completion; conclusion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To complete; conclude.

この書はこれで完結した。 This book is now concluded.

**Kanketsu** (間歇), *n.* Intermittence.

間歇熱, *intermittent fever; chills and fevers.* — 間歇泉, *an intermittent fountain.*

**Kanki** (歡喜), *n.* Delight; joy; gladness; ecstasy.

歡喜措く能はず。 I was delighted beyond measure.  
[My joy knew no bounds].

**Kanki** (官紀), *n.* Official discipline.

官紀大に亂る。 Official discipline grew very lax.

官紀を振肅す, *to enforce official discipline.*

**Kanki** (寒氣), *n.* The cold.

時下寒氣甚敷候。 It is at present extremely cold.

寒氣骨に徹す。 The cold pierces the skin.

**Kanki** (勘氣), *n.* Displeasure.

勘氣を受ける, *to incur displeasure.*

**Kankin** (官金), *n.* A government [official] fund.

官金を消費する, *to spend government funds for private purposes.* [tures.]

**Kankin** (看經), *n.* Reading of the Buddhist scrip- [tures.]

**Kankin** (監禁), *n.* Confinement; detention. — **-suru**, *vt.* To confine; lock up.

**Kanki-suru** (喚起する), *vt.* To arouse; rouse; stir up.

輿論を喚起する, *to arouse public opinion.*

**Kanko** (歡呼), *n.* Cheers. — **-suru**, *vi.* To give cheers.

忠勇無雙の我兵は歡呼 Our troops, unrivalled in valour  
の聲に送られた。 and loyalty, were sent off with)

**Kankō** (甘承), *n.* Calomel. [loud cheers.]

**Kankō** (觀光), *n.* Sight-seeing. — **-kyaku** (-客), *n.* A visitor; a sightseer.

同氏は歸國の途次觀光 He is, on his way home, staying at  
の爲め京都に滞在す。 Kyōto to see its sights.

**Kankō** (還幸), *n.* =Kangyo (還御). [publish.]

**Kankō** (刊行), *n.* Publication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
發店刊行の書籍目錄は A catalogue of our publication  
無代進呈いたし候。 will be sent gratis.

**Kankō** (勘考), *n.* Thought; consideration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To think over; reflect upon; consider

**Kankō** (箝口), *n.* Gagging. — **-suru**, *vi.* To gag; impose silence.

**Kankō** (-sho) 勸降 (-書), *n.* Summons to surrender

敵に勸降する, *to summon the enemy to surrender*  
— 勸降使を送る, *to send a parlementaire with a summons to surrender.*



**Kankōba** (勸工場), *n.* A bazaar.

勸工場に出品す, *to exhibit at a bazaar.*

**Kankodori** (閑子鳥), *n.* The Himalayan cuckoo.

**Kankoku** (寒國), *n.* A cold country [region].

**Kankoku** (勸告), *n.* ① Advice; counsel. ② [諫言抗議] Remonstrance. ③ [訓諭] Exhortation.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To advise; counsel; remonstrate *with*. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An adviser; a counsellor.

僕の勸告を容れて行を改めた。 He listened to my remonstrances and reformed his conduct.

三國同盟して遼東還附を勸告した。 The three powers in concert counselled the retrocession of Liaotung.

勸告書, *a written advice*. — 辭職勸告, *advice to re-*

**Kankotsu** (顚骨), *n.* The cheek-bone. [*sign.*]

**Kankotsudattai** (換骨脱體), *n.* Adaptation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To adapt.

この作は沙翁の劇を換骨脱體したものだ。 This work is an adaptation of a play of Shakespeare's.

**Kanku** (艱苦), *n.* Hardships; privations.

具(多)さに艱苦を嘗む, *to suffer great hardships.*

**Kanku** (甘苦), *n.* Pleasure and pain; the sweets and bitters.

**Kankyaku** (閑却), *n.* Discarding; negligence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To discard; neglect.

閑却して顧みず。 He discarded it without any regret.

**Kankyo** (官許), *n.* Government permission; license.

官許を得て營業する, *to trade [carry on business] with government permission [under government license].*

**Kankyo** (閑居), *n.* A retreat; retired life. — **-suru**, *vi.* To live in retirement. [*hands to do.*]

小人閑居して不善をなす。 “The Devil finds mischief for idle

**Kankyō** (感興), *n.* ① [興味] Interest. ② [文學的の] Inspiration.

感興を殺がれた。 Its interest was destroyed. [*情.*]

**Kankyū** (緩急), *n.* Emergency; circumstances (事)

緩急に應ずるの準備なからず。 We must be prepared to act according to circumstances.

一旦緩急あらば身命を斯君に捧げん。 In a case of emergency I will offer my life to this prince.

**Kankyū** (官給), *n.* Government supply.

**Kankyūsha** (緩急車), *n.* A brake-van.

**Kankyū-suru** (感泣する), *vi.* To be moved to tears.

聖恩に感泣して奉公の念愈々堅くなりぬ。 He was deeply moved by His Majesty's favours and longed more than ever to serve his country.

**Kanman** (緩慢), *n.* Slackness; laxity. — **-na**, *a.* Slack; lax. [*slack.*]

商況不振金融緩慢なり。 Trade is depressed and money

犯則の處分が緩慢になる。 If we become lax in punishing offences, discipline will go to pieces.



**Kanme** (貫目), *n.* ① [目方] Weight. ② [威嚴] Dignity.

貫目が少し足りない。 This is a little short in weight.

物は出来るが年若く貫目 He is capable; but as he is young,  
が足りない。 he is deficient in dignity.

**Kanmei** (官名), *n.* An official title.

官名詐稱, *false assumption of an official title.*

**Kanmei** (官命), *n.* Official orders; an official mission (官用). [sion.]

官命を帯びて洋行した。 He went abroad on an official mis-

**Kanmei** (簡明), *n.* Terseness. — *-na, a.* Terse; short and clear; simple and plain.

説明は簡明にすべし。 The explanation should be short and clear. [tersely-worded.]

書簡は簡明なるを尊ぶ。 Letters are best when they are

**Kanmei** (感銘), *n.* Impression; a feeling of gratitude. — *-suru, vi.* To feel grateful for.

**Kanmi** (甘味), *n.* Sweetness; a sweet taste.

その果實は甘味あり。 Its fruit is sweet.

**Kanmi** (鹹味), *n.* A salt taste.

**Kanmin** (官民), *n.* The government and the people.

官民合同の懇親會が開かれた。 A convivial meeting of officials and private persons was held.

**Kanmon** (喚問), *n.* Summons and examination.

— *-suru, vi.* To summon and examine.

**Kanmon** (關門), *n.* A barrier; a barrier-gate.

うまく試験の關門を通過した。 I have successfully passed the barrier gate of examination.

**Kanmuri** (冠), *n.* A crown; a coronet. [be avoided.]

梨下に冠を正さず。 Every ground for suspicion should

冠をつける, *to put on a crown.* — 冠を挂ける, *to resign.*

**Kanna** (鉋), *n.* A plane. — *-kuzu (-屑), n.* Shavings. — *wo kakeru.* To plane.

**Kannamesai** (神嘗祭), *n.* The harvest festival.

**Kannan** (艱難), *n.* ① [困難] Hardship; difficulties

② [不幸] Adversity. ③ [困窮] Misery; privation

— *-suru, vi.* To suffer hardships. — *-shinku*

(-辛苦), *n.* Trials and tribulations. [what men are

艱難は人の本性を示す。 Difficulties are things that show

艱難を経たるものは失敗 Those who have borne hardship  
に驚かない。 are not deterred by failure.

艱難に耐へる, *to endure hardships.* — 艱難に遇ふ, *to meet with hardships* [adversity].

**Kannei-na** (奸佞な), *a.* Corrupt; depraved.

奸佞邪智の臣, *corrupt and vicious retainers.*

**Kannen** (觀念), *n.* Idea (思想); meditation (熟思 resolution (決心). — *-suru, vi.* To meditate resolve. — *-ron (-論), n.* Idealism.

**Kannin** (堪忍), *n.* Patience; forbearance. —

*-suru, vt.* To bear with patience; forbear. —



**bukai** (-深い), *a.* Forbearing. — **-zuyoi** (-強い),  
*a.* Patient; persevering.

堪忍して下さい。

Please bear with me. [Pardon me.]

堪忍袋の緒が切れた。

His patience was exhausted.

なる堪忍は誰もするなる

Anybody can bear what is bearable,

ぬ堪忍するが堪忍。

but it is bearing what is unbearable that is patience.

堪忍深いのは善徳だ。

Forbearance is a great virtue.

**Kannō** (官能), *n.* The senses (五官); function (機能).

動物は人間よりも官能が鋭い。 Animals have keener senses than man. [To pay in full.]

**Kannō** (完納), *n.* Full payment. — **-suru**, *vt.*

**Kannō** (肝腦), *n.* The liver and brain.

肝腦地に望みる, *to be murdered cruelly; to be in*

**Kannō** (堪能), *n.* = **Tannō**. [great straits.]

**Kannō** (感應), *n.* Efficacy. — **-suru**, *vi.* To induce — **-sayō** (-作用), *n.* Induction.

神々佛も感應遊ばすなら The Gods and Buddha will hearken to his prayers.

電氣に感應する, *to induce electricity*. — 感應コイル, *an induction-coil*. — 感應電流, *an induced current*.

**Kannuki** (門), *n.* A gate-bar; a bolt.

**Kannushi** (神主), *n.* A *Shintō* priest.

**Kanō** (化膿), *n.* Suppuration. — **-suru**, *vi.* To gather; suppurate. — **-sei** (-性), *n.* Purulence.

傷が化膿した。 The injured part has suppurated.

**Kanō** (可能), *n.* Possibility. — **-no**, *a.* Possible. — **-sei** (-性), *n.* Possibility.

それは可能の事だ。 That is possible.

**Kan-ō** (観櫻), *n.* Cherry-viewing.

観櫻の宴, *a cherry-viewing party; a cherry-party*.

— 観櫻會, *the Imperial cherry-party*.

**Kance** (庚), *n.* The first sign of the metal.

**Kan-oke** (棺桶), *n.* = **Kan** (棺).

**Kanoko** (鹿の子), *n.* A fawn; a deer.

鹿の子紋, *dappled cloth*.

**Kanōnhō** (加農砲), *n.* A Canet-gun.

**Kanō-suru** (嘉納する), *vt.* To accept with pleasure.

**Kanpa** (看破), *n.* Seeing through. — **-suru**, *vt.* To see through; fathom; perceive. [designs.]

敵の計略を看破する, *to see through the enemy's*

**Kanpai** (感佩), *n.* A deep impression; deep gratitude. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be deeply impressed with; be deeply grateful for.

感佩措く能はず。 I am most grateful for it.

**Kanpai** (乾杯), *n.* A toast. — **-wo agu** (-を挙ぐ). To

**Kanpan** (乾板), *n.* A dry-plate. [drink a toast.]

**Kanpan** (甲板), *n.* A deck.

大浪が甲板を洗ふ。 A great wave washes the deck.



- Kanpatsu** (煥發), *n.* Promulgation. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To promulgate.  
 宣戰の大詔煥發と共に 國民は奮起せり。 With the promulgation of the great proclamation of war, the nation }  
**Kanpatsu** (旱魃), *n.* Drought. [was aroused.]  
 旱魃の結果穀物不作なり。 In consequence of the drought the crops have failed.  
 旱魃つづき, *continued drought.*
- Kanpeisha** (官幣社), *n.* A government shrine.
- Kanpeishiki** (觀兵式), *n.* A military review.  
 天皇節には毎年觀兵式がある。 A review is held on the Emperor's birthday every year.
- Kanpeki** (癩癖), *n.* Irritability; irascibility. —  
*no, a.* Short-[quick-] tempered; irascible.  
 癩癖ある者は失敗し易し。 Short-tempered persons are apt to }  
**Kanpi** (官費), *n.* Government expense. [fail.]  
 官費で洋行する, *to go abroad at government expense.*  
 一官費留學生, *a student sent abroad by the government.*
- Kanpo** (閑歩), *n.* Strolling; sauntering. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To stroll; saunter.
- Kanpō** (官報), *n.* ① [電報の] A government tele-  
 gram. ② [刊行の] The Official Gazette.  
 昨日の官報で發表され た。 It was announced in yesterday's Official Gazette.  
 半官報, *a semi-official paper.* — 官報局, *the Official Gazette Bureau.*
- Kanpō** (漢法), *n.* Chinese medicine.  
 漢法醫, *a doctor of the Chinese school.*
- Kanpu** (還附), *n.* Return; retrocession. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To return; retrocede; restore.  
 押収品は被告に還附す。 The articles that were seized are returned to him.  
 三國同盟して遼東の還附を迫った。 The three powers pressed in concert for the retrocession of)
- Kanpu** (姦夫), *n.* An adulterer. [Liaotung.]
- Kanpu** (姦婦), *n.* An adulteress.
- Kanpu** (官府), *n.* The government.  
 官府に返納する, *to return to the government.*
- Kanpū** (寒風), *n.* A cold wind.  
 寒風膚を穿(シズ)く。 The cold wind pierce the skin.
- Kanpuku** (官服), *n.* An official uniform.
- Kanpuku** (感服), *n.* Admiration; esteem. —  
**-suru, vi.** To admire; esteem.  
 彼の熱心には感服する。 I admire his eagerness.  
 實に感服の至りだ。 I am really struck with admiration
- Kanpun** (感奮), *n.* =Kangeki (感激).
- Kanraku** (乾酪), *n.* Cheese.
- Kanraku** (歡樂), *n.* Pleasure; merriment; mirth.  
 歡樂極まって悲哀生ず。 Upon the full tide of pleasure steals sadness.



① 歡樂を極む, *to quaff the full meed of pleasure.*

**Kanraku** (陷落), *n.* Fall. — **-suru**, *vi.* ① [土地が] To fall in. ② [城が] To fall; surrender.

難攻不落の旅順も日本軍のために陷落した。 Even the impregnable fortress of Port Arthur fell before the Japanese army.

土佐灣は昔陷落したのだから。 The Bay of Tosa is said to have fallen in ages ago.

③ 旅順港の陷落, *the fall of Port Arthur.*

**Kanran** (橄欖), *n.* Olive.

④ 橄欖油, *olive-oil.* — 橄欖色, *an olive colour.*

**Kanran** (觀覽), *n.* Inspection; viewing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; see; look at. — **-seki** (-席), *n.* A seat; a chair (at performance, &c). — **-rin** (-人), *n.* A spectator.

⑤ 觀覽を許さる, *to be permitted to see.* — 觀覽券, *an admission-ticket.* — 觀覽料, *entrance-money; admission-fee.* — 觀覽車, *the Big Wheel.*

**Kanranseki** (橄欖石), *n.* Chrysolite; olivine; peri-

**Kanrei** (寒冷), *n.* Coldness; cold. [dot.]

**Kanrei** (慣例), *n.* Usage; custom; a precedent. さ;やるのが此學校の慣例です。 It is the usage of this school to do so.

⑥ 慣例により, *according to custom.* — 慣例を破る, *to break the custom [usage].* — 慣例法, *a consuetudinary [customary] law.*

**Kanreisha** (寒冷紗), *n.* Victoria lawn.

**Kanren** (關聯), *n.* Connection; relation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be connected with; be related to.

これに關聯して起った事件だ。 It was an affair that arose in connection with this. [ed to it.]

關聯せる事項は悉く調べた。 I have examined all matters relat-

**Kanri** (官吏), *n.* A government official.

⑦ 官吏を侮辱する, *to insult a government official.*

**Kanri** (管理), *n.* Administration; management; control (監督); supervision; superintendence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; administer; have charge of. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An administrator; a superintendent.

⑧ 財産を管理する, *to administer an estate.* — 工場を管理する, *to have charge of a workshop.*

**Kanrin** (官林), *n.* A government forest.

⑨ 官林を拂ひ下げる, *to sell a government forest.*

**Kanritsu** (官立), *n.* Government establishment. — **-no**, *a.* Government.

あの學校は官立だ。 That school was established by the government. 官立學校, *a government school.* [government.]

**Kanro** (甘露), *n.* Nectar; manna.

味甘露の如し。 It tastes sweet like nectar.

**Kanrui** (感涙), *n.* Tears of gratitude [sympathy].



感涙に咽ぶ, *to be choked with tears of gratitude.*

**Kanryaku** (簡略), *n.* Simplicity; brevity; conciseness. — **-na**, *a.* Simple; concise; brief. — **ni suru.** To simplify; abbreviate.

電文簡略にして詳細を As the telegram was concise, details could not be obtained.  
知るを得ず.

**Kanryō** (管領), *n.* A governor-general.

**Kanryō** (官僚), *n.* Bureaucracy.

官僚政治, *bureaucracy; bureaucratic government.*

**Kanryō** (完了), *n.* Completion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To complete; be completed; be finished.

漸く完了を告げたるは昨 It was at length completed towards  
年の暮なりき。 the close of last year.

**Kanryū** (寒流), *n.* A cold current.

**Kansa** (監査), *n.* Inspection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect. — **-yaku** (-役), *n.* An inspector; an auditor (會計の).

監査極めて厳なり。 The inspection is very strict.

**Kansai** (艦載), *n.* On board a warship.

艦載ボートで棧橋に上陸 They landed at the pier by the  
した。 ship's boat.

艦載水雷艇, *a vedette-boat.*

**Kansan** (閑散), *n.* ① [閑暇] Leisure. ② [閑靜] Quietness. — **-na**, *a.* Leisurely; quiet.

市場 閑散を極む。 The market is extremely quiet.

官を辭して閑散の地に就 He resigns his office and retires  
く。 into quiet life. [convert.]

**Kansan** (換算), *n.* Conversion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

弗を圓に換算する, *to convert dollars into yen.*

**Kansatsu** (鑑札), *n.* A license.

鑑札を受けました。 I have obtained a license.

二枚鑑札, *a double-license.*—鑑札料, *license-fee.*

**Kansatsu** (觀察), *n.* Observation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To observe.

君の觀察は少しく誤って Are not your observations slightly  
はめなにか。 mistaken?

觀察力, *the power of observation.*—觀察點, *a point of view.*—觀察眼, *an observing eye.*

**Kansei** (陷阱), *n.* A pitfall. — **-suru**, *vt.* To lure into pitfalls.

謀を以て敵を陷阱した。 The enemy were lured into pitfalls.

**Kansei** (慣性), *n.* Inertia.

**Kansei** (官制), *n.* Government organisation.

官制を定める, *to establish a government organisation.*—官制改革, *reform of government organisation.*

**Kansei** (閑靜), *n.* Quietness. — **-na**, *a.* Quiet.

此處は至極閑靜なかは This place is very quiet but also in-  
り不便です。 convenient.

閑靜の地, *a quiet place [spot].*

**Kansei** (完成), *n.* Completion; perfection. —



**surū, vt.** To complete; perfect. — **-go** (-語),  
**n.** A complement (動詞に屬する).

**Kansei-no** (寒製の), **a.** Made in cold weather.

**Kansekki** (漢籍), **n.** A Chinese book.

**Kansen** (官線), **n.** A government [state] line.

中央鐵道は官線だ。 The Central Railway is a govern-  
 [ment line.]

**Kansen** (幹線), **n.** A trunk line.

**Kansen** (艦船), **n.** Ships. = **Fune.**

**Kansen** (汗腺), **n.** A sweat-gland.

**Kansen** (感染), **n.** Infection; contagion. —

**suru, vt.** ① [病が人に] To infect. ② [人が病に] To  
 be infected; be affected; to catch. — **-sei** (-性),  
**a.** Infectious; contagious.

看病の際に感染したの She caught it while she was nurs-  
 だ。 ing him. [ners.]

友人の悪風に感染した。 He caught his friend's bad man-  
 其様な習慣は感染し易い。 Such a habit is very infectious.

**Kansen** (觀戰), **n.** Witnessing a battle.

各國は將校を派して觀戰 Every power sent officers to be at-  
 せしむ。 tached to the forces at the front.

觀戰武官, *an officer attached to a field army.*

**Kansenkyoku** (管船局), **n.** The Mercantile Marine  
 Bureau.

**Kansen-no** (官選の), **a.** Chosen by the authorities.

重罪犯には官選の辯護 A felony case is taken up by an  
 士をつける。 advocate chosen by the court.

**Kansetsu** (關節), **n.** A joint; articulation. — **-en**  
 (-炎), **n.** Arthritis.

關節を挫く, *to dislocate a joint.* — 關節より切斷する,  
*to amputate from a joint.* — 關節動物, *articulate animals;*  
*the articulata.* — 關節癱瘓室斯, *articular rheumatism.*

**Kansetsu** (官設), **n.** Established by the govern-  
 ment [state].

官設にかゝる, *to be established by the government.*  
 官設鐵道, *a government [state] railway.* — 官設製材所,  
*a government timber-yard.* [directly.]

**Kansetsu** (間接), **a.** Indirect. — **-ni. ad.** In-

間接には關係がある。 I am indirectly connected with it.

間接に影響を受ける, *to be indirectly affected.* — 間接國  
 稅, *an indirect national tax.* — 間接射撃, *indirect fire.*

**Kansha** (官舎), **n.** An official residence.

**Kansha** (瞰射), **n.** Plunging fire. — **-suru, vt.**  
 To fire down upon.

瞰射を犯して, *in the face of the plunging fire.*

**Kansha** (感謝), **n.** Thanks; gratitude (感謝の心).

— **-suru, vi.** To thank; be grateful. [gratitude.]

殆ど感謝の辭がない。 I have no words to express my

非常に感謝した。 He thanked him most cordially.

感謝の意を表す, *to express one's sense of gratitude.*

感謝狀, *a letter of thanks.*



**Kanshaku** (苛癪), *n.* Quick-temper; passion; irritability; testiness. — **no tsuyoi.** Passionate; irritable; irascible; choleric. — **-dama** (-玉), *n.*

① [怒氣] Choler. ② [玩具の] A bang; a cracker.

癪癪を起す, *to fly into a passion; flare up.* — 癪癪にまはる, *to be irritated · rile.* — 癪癪を押へる, *to check one's temper [anger].* — 癪癪寺, *a testy person; a hotspur.*

**Kanshi** (冠詞), *n.* The article.

定冠詞, *the definite article.* — 不定冠詞, *the indefinite article.* — 冠詞用法, *the use of the articles.*

**Kanshi** (環視), *n.* Concentration of looks; concentrated attention. — **-suru**, *vt.* To concentrate looks [attention] upon.

列國環視の中に大國と戦ひ全勝を得たり. *She fought with a great nation and gained a complete victory with the attention of the powers concentrated upon her.*

衆人環視の中に, *with all eyes fixed upon it [him].* — 衆人環視の的, *the cynosure of all eyes.*

**Kanshi** (瞰視), *n.* Looking down. — **-suru**, *vt.* To look down upon; command a view of.

山上より敵陣を瞰視した. *They looked down upon the enemy's position from the hill-top.*

**Kanshi** (監視), *n.* ① [刑法] Surveillance. ② [監督] Superintendence; watch; observation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; watch; observe.

敵の行動を監視する, *to watch the enemy's movements.* — 保證人の監視を受ける, *to be under the surety's surveillance.* — 監視に附せらる, *to be subject to police surveillance.* — 監視を破りて逃走する, *to break through police surveillance and abscond.* — 監視兵, *a look-out man.* — 監視所, *an observation post.*

**Kanshiki** [-ryoku] (鑑識[力]), *n.* Judgment; discernment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To judge; discern.

古今の古物を鑑識する人は少ない. *There are few men who can judge such antique articles.*

鑑識に長ずる, *to be full of discernment.* — 書を鑑識する, *to judge a writing.* — 鑑識者, *a judge; a connoisseur.*

**Kanshin** (歡心), *n.* Good will.

歡心を求める, *to seek another's good will.*

**Kanshin** (奸臣), *n.* A villainous retainer.

**Kanshin** (寒心), *n.* Shuddering. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make one's blood run cold; make one shudder.

誠に寒心すべき事だ. *It is enough to make one shudder.*

**Kanshin** (感心), *n.* Admiration. — **-suru**, *vi.* To admire. — **-na**, *a.* Admirable. — **-shite**, *ad.* With admiration.

君の精力には全く感心する. *I am struck with admiration at*

感心して聞いてゐる. *He is listening with admiration.*

物質的に傾く風潮は感心が出来ない. *I cannot admire the tendency to materialism.*



- Kansho** (寒暑), *n.* Heat and cold; temperature.
- Kansho** (甘蔗), *n.* The sugar-cane.
- Kansho** (漢書), *n.* A Chinese book.
- Kansho** (官署), *n.* A government office.
- Kanshō** (奸商), *n.* A dishonest merchant.
- Kanshō** (觀賞), *n.* Admiration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To admire. — **-shokubutsu** (-植物), *n.* An ornamental plant.
- Kanshō** (觀象), *n.* Observation (of the weather); meteorological observation. 《Kansoku 参照》.
- Kanshō** (干涉), *n.* Interference; intervention; intermeddling (出過た干涉). — **-suru**, *vt.* To interfere *in*; intervene *in*; intermeddle; meddle *in*. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A meddler; a busybody.
- 何事にも干涉する人だ。 He thrusts his nose into everything.
- 君等の干涉すべき事柄 It is not a matter in which you can  
でない。 interfere. [excessive.]
- 政府の干涉が甚だしい。 The government interference is  
甚だ 干涉を受ける, *to be interfered with*. — 三國干涉, *the intervention of the three powers*.
- Kanshoku** (寒色), *n.* A cold colour (繪の). 「colour.」
- Kanshoku** (間色), *n.* A compound [secondary]
- Kanshoku** (官職), *n.* A government post.
- Kanshoku** (間食), *n.* =Aidagui.
- Kanshu** (貫主), *n.* The chief abbot.
- Kanshu** (看守), *n.* A jailer; a warder; a turnkey. — **-suru**, *vt.* To guard; watch.
- Kanshu** (監守), *n.* Custody; charge. — **-suru**, *vt.* To have charge [custody] of; keep. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A keeper; a custodian; a ranger (山林の).  
監守盜, *embezzlement; peculation*.
- Kanshu** (巻首), *n.* The commencement of a book.
- Kanshū** (慣習), *n.* =Shūkan.
- Kanshū** (監修), *n.* Superintendence of a compilation (of a book). — **-suru**, *vt.* To superintend a compilation. [of Dr. Nakamura.]  
中村博士監修, *compiled under the superintendence*
- Kanshuhō** (轡首砲), *n.* A bow-gun.
- Kanshu-suru** (看取する), *vt.* To see through; perceive.  
直ちに敵の計略を看取した。 He saw immediately through the
- Kansō** (監倉), *n.* A prison; a jail. [enemy's stratagem.]
- Kansō** (感想), *n.* Thought; impression.  
感想湧くが如し。 Thoughts arise in throngs.  
感想を述べる, *to state one's impressions*. — 感想録, *a record of impressions*.
- Kansō** (諫争), *n.* Fearless remonstrance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To remonstrate fearlessly.



命を啗して諫争した。

He remonstrated fearlessly at the risk of his life.

**Kansō** (乾燥), *n.* Dryness; aridity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To dry. — **-shita**, *a.* Dry; dried.

乾燥せる空氣は健康に適す。 Dry air is good for health.

乾燥無味の議論だ

It is a dry and insipid argument.

☞ 乾燥したる野菜, *dried vegetable*. — 乾燥器, *a desiccator; a drying apparatus*.

**Kansō-jutsu** (観相術), *n.* Physiognomy. **Kansō-sha** (-者), *n.* A physiognomist.

**Kansoku** (観測), *n.* Observation. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To observe; make observations. — **-sho** (-所), *n.*

An observatory. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An observer.

☞ 天文を観測する, *to observe the heavens; make astronomical observations*.

**Kanson** (寒村), *n.* A poor village.

**Kanson-minpi** (官尊民卑), *n.* Respect for the government and contempt for the people.

**Kansu** (罐子), *n.* A tea-kettle.

**Kan-su** (姦す), *vt.* To debauch; seduce.

☞ 婦女を姦す, *to debauch [seduce] a woman*.

**Kansū** (函數), *n.* A function.

**Kan-suru** (關する), *vi.* ① [關係] To be connected with; concern: relate to. ② [影響] To affect. ③ [干涉] To interfere in. (Kan-kei (關係) 參照). **Kan-shite**, *ad.* In connection with; relatively to; in reference to; with [in] regard to; with respect to; in respect of; regarding; concerning; as regards; in relation to; as to; as for.

それは僕の名誉に關する事だ。 That is a matter which will injure my reputation.

關せず焉とすましてゐる。 He remains calm as if it did not concern him in the least.

この事に關して私は一切容喙しない。 I shall never interfere in connection with this matter. [fere in.]

君の關する所でない。 It is not a matter for you to inter- }

これに關して異議あるものは其旨速かに申出づべし。 Persons who have any objections respecting this matter shall without delay notify to that effect.

其事に關してはもういふ事はありません。 I have nothing more to say on the subject.

**Kantai** (寒帶), *n.* A frigid zone. [arctic regions.] ☞ 寒帶植物[動物], *an arctic flora [fauna]*. — 寒帶地方, *the*

**Kantai** (艦體), *n.* The hull of a warship.

艦體は右舷に傾斜すると二十度。 The hull listed twenty degrees on the starboard.

**Kantai** (艦隊), *n.* A squadron (小); a fleet (大).

艦隊堂々列を正して進む。 The squadron advanced in splendid order.

☞ 艦隊を率ゐる, *to command a squadron*. — 艦隊旗艦, *the flagship of a squadron*. — 艦隊司令官, *a commander*



of a squadron; a second in command (副).—バルチック艦隊, the Baltic Fleet.—本艦隊, the main squadron.—南清艦隊, the South China Squadron.—聯合艦隊, combined squadrons.—遊撃艦隊, a flying squadron.—義勇艦隊, a volunteer fleet.—北洋艦隊, the Peiyang Squadron (清國の).—常備艦隊, the standing squadron.

**Kantai** (款待), *n.* Welcome; warm reception; entertainment. ((Kangei (歓迎) 参照)).

**Kantai** (緩怠), *n.* Dilatoriness; delay.

**Kantaku** (官宅), *n.* An official residence.

**Kantan** (簡單), *n.* Shortness; brevity; conciseness.

—-**na**, *a.* Short; brief; concise.

簡単に、簡単に。 Cut it short.

簡単にして要領を得たり。 It is brief and to the point.

簡単に話す, to speak briefly.

**Kantan** (感歎), *n.* Admiration. —-**suru**, *vi.* To admire; cry out with admiration.

彼はその妙技に感歎し。 He expressed his admiration at the other's dexterity.

**Kantan** (邯鄲), *n.* (A Chinese city).

邯鄲夢の枕, a magic pillow which gives the sleeper dreams of wealth; the evanescence of wealth and life in general.—邯鄲師, a hotel thief.

**Kantan** (肝膽), *n.* One's innermost heart.

肝膽を砕く, to exert oneself with great zeal—肝膽を披く, to unbosom oneself to.—肝膽相照す, to agree in their innermost thoughts.

**Kantei** (官邸), *n.* =Kansha (官舎); kantaku (官宅).

**Kantei** (鑑定), *n.* ① [判断] Judging; opinion. ②

[評價] Appraisal. —-**suru**, *vt.* To judge; give an opinion; appraise. —-**sha** (-者), *n.* A judge; a connoisseur (美術の); an appraiser (評價人); a surveyor (税關の); an expert witness (裁判所より命ずる).

彼の鑑定ではこの刀は眞正の正宗だ。 According to his judgment this sword is a genuine Masamune.

辯護士に依頼して事件を鑑定して貰った。 I got an advocate to give me his opinion of the case.

鑑定人を以て價格を鑑定させた。 Appraisers were made to appraise its value.

鑑定料, a fee for an opinion.—鑑定書, an opinion in writing.—鑑定價格, an appraised value; an appraisal.

**Kanten** (寛典), *n.* Clemency; leniency.

寛典を蒙る, to be treated with clemency [leniency].

**Kanten** (寒天), *n.* The Bengal [Japanese] isinglass.

—-**ban** (-版), *n.* A hectograph.

**Kantera**, *n.* A metal hand-lamp.

カンテラ行列, a lamp-procession.

**Kantetsu** (貫徹), *n.* ① [成就] Accomplishment. ②

[透通] Penetration. —-**suru**, *vt.* ① To accomplish; carry through. ② To penetrate. (desire.)

素志を貫徹する, to accomplish one's cherished



**Kanto** (官途), *n.* Government service.

官途に就く, *to enter the government service.*

**Kantō** (竿頭), *n.* The top of a bamboo-pole.

百尺竿頭一步を進む, *to make still greater progress.*

**Kantō** (巻頭), *n.* The commencement of a book.

巻頭には氏の肖像が掲げ His portrait is given at the commencement of the book.  
である。

**Kantō** (官等), *n.* An official grade.

官等が上った。 His official grade was raised.

**Kantoku** (監督), *n.* Supervision; control; superintendence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To look after; supervise; control; superintend. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A

supervisor; an overseer; a foreman; an inspector (監視者); a bishop (僧侶の).

子弟を監督する, *to have control of [look after] pupils.*  
— 職工を監督する, *to oversee workmen.* — 厳重に監督する, *to supervise strictly.* — 監督判事, *a residing judge.* — 監督官廳, *the competent authorities.*

**Kantokukyōkai** (監督教會), *n.* The Episcopal

**Kantōshi** (間投詞), *n.* An interjection. [Church.]

**Kantsū** (姦通), *n.* Illicit intercourse; adultery.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To have illicit intercourse with; commit adultery with. — **-zai** (-罪), *n.* Adultery.

**Kantsū-suru** (貫通する), *vt.* To pass through; be open for communication (鑛道などにいふ).

中央線は何時貫通する When will the central line be wholly opened?  
だらう。

銃丸は胸部を貫通した。 The bullet pierced the body at the breast.

**Kanwa** (閑話), *n.* Quiet talk; trivial talk.

閑話休題。 But to return to our subject.

**Kan-ya** (寒夜), *n.* A cold night. [night.]

寒夜孤燈に對す, *to face a solitary light on a cold*

**Kan-yo** (干與), *n.* Participation in. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To participate in; take part in. — **-nin** (人), *n.* A participator.

事件に干與する, *to take part in an affair.*

**Kan-yō** (肝要), *n.* Importance. — **-na**, *a.* Important; essential.

最も肝要な事です。 It is a most important affair.

肝要な點が脱けてゐる。 The essential point is omitted.

**Kan-yō** (官用), *n.* Government [official] business; official use.

官用を帶びて出張する, *to proceed to—on official business.* — 官用簿記, *government book-keeping.*

**Kan-yō** (慣用), *n.* Common use. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be in common use.

慣用の文句だ。 It is a common expression.

慣用手段, *an old trick.*



**Kan-yō** (寛容), *n.* Tolerance; indulgence; magnanimity; liberality. — **-suru**, *vt.* To tolerate; forgive; put up *with*; bear *with*.

**Kan-yō** (涵養), *n.* Fostering; cultivation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To foster; cultivate.

品性は教育によりて涵養 Character is fostered by means of education.  
せらる。

**Kan-yū** (肝油), *n.* Cod-liver oil.

☞ 無臭肝油, *inodorous cod-liver oil*.

**Kan-yū** (姦雄), *n.* A great villain.

彼は亂世の英雄 治世の He is a great hero in war-time, and  
姦雄なり。 a great villain in time of peace.

**Kan-yū** (官有), *n.* Government [state] ownership; government-owned; state. — **to naru**. To become government [state] property; be worked by the government [state]. *state forest.*

☞ 官有地物, *government land* [property]. — 官有林, *a*

**Kan-yū** (勧誘), *n.* ① [寄附、選舉等の] Canvassing.

② [勧善] Exhortation. ③ [誘引] Invitation. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To canvass (a person for a thing); exhort (a person to do a thing). — **-nin** (-人), *n.*

A canvasser; a canvassing agent.

☞ 保険の勧誘に従事する, *to engage in canvassing for insurance; be an insurance agent.*

**Kanyū** (加入), *n.* Entrance; admission. — **-suru**, *vi.* To enter; join. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A member.

あの會へ加入するには紹 An introducer is required for en-  
介人を要します。 tering that society.

☞ 郵便同盟に加入する, *to join the Postal Union*. — 加入申込, *application for admission*.

**Kanzarashi** (寒飈), *n.* Exposure to cold weather.

**Kanzashi** (簪), *n.* An ornamental hair-pin.

**Kanzei** (關稅), *n.* A customs duty.

☞ 關稅を課する, *to levy a customs duty*. — 關稅を抵當に  
外債を募集する, *to raise a foreign loan on customs-duties*.

— 關稅局, *the Customs Bureau*. — 關稅同盟, *the Customs Union*; 關 *the Zollverein*. — 關稅率, *the customs tariff*.

**Kanzei** (間稅), *n.* An indirect tax; indirect tax.

**Kanzen** (感染), *n.* — **Kansen**. [tion (課稅).]

**Kanzen** (完全), *n.* Completeness; perfection; consummation. — **-na**, *a.* Complete; perfect; consummate. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be completed; be made perfect; become perfect [complete].

何事にても完全は到底望 In nothing can perfection be ex-  
まれない。 pected.

まだ完全には出来ない。 It has not yet been completed.

到底完全なものにはな It will certainly not become per-  
るまい。 fect [be satisfactory].

**Kanzeneōaku** (勧善懲惡), *n.* A moral purpose.

日本舊來の脚本は殆ん The old Japanese plays have almost



ど勸善懲惡のものだ。 all a moral purpose.

**Kanzen-suru** (間然する), *vt.* To criticise; blame; find fault *with*.

間然する所なし。

It is beyond criticism.

**Kanzeon** (觀世音), *n.* The goddess of mercy.

觀世音を念ずる, *to pray to the goddess of mercy.*

**Kanzetsu** (冠絶), *n.* Pre-eminence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To surpass; be matchless; be pre-eminent.

天下に冠絶す。

It is matchless in the world.

**Kanzō** (甘草), *n.* Liquorice.

**Kanzō** (肝臓), *n.* The liver.

肝臓病で死んだ。

He died of a liver complaint.

肝臓炎, *the inflammation of the liver; hepatitis.*

**Kanzoku** (奸賊), *n.* A traitor; a rebel.

**Kanzuku** (感付く), *vi.* To get scent of; smell a rat.

感付いたらしい。

He appears to have got scent of it.

**Kanzume** (罐詰), *n.* A tinned [canned] food. — **ni suru.** To tin [can].

牛肉[豚肉]の罐詰, *tinned [canned] beef [pork].*

**Kan-zuru** (感ずる), *vi.* ① [心又は身に] To feel; be conscious. ② [感動する] To move; impress; be moved [impressed] *by*; be struck *by*. ③ [苦痛を] To suffer. ④ [感受] To be affected.

氏の德行に感じて一村悉く善人となった。 The village was moved by his virtuous conduct and all its inhabitants became virtuous.

感ずる所あり自今禁酒す。 For certain convincing reasons, I shall henceforth give up drink.

説に感ずる, *to be impressed by one's views.*—痛を感じず, *to suffer [feel] pain.*—無常を感じず, *to feel the evanescence of things.*—電氣に感ずる, *to be affected [shocked] by electricity.* 「itate.)

**Kan-zuru** (観ずる), *vt.* To look at; consider; med-)  
世事を観ずれば東西人情の異ならざるを知る。 Looking at the world's affairs, we find no difference in feelings between the east and west.

**Kao** (顔), *n.* A face; a countenance (顔貌); features (同上). — **wo suru.** To look; appear.

あの顔でそんな悪い事を  
するかしらん。 I wonder if, with such a countenance, he does wicked things.

顔は知ってゐるが名前は  
知らない。 I know him by sight, but I do not know his name.

苦い顔をしてゐる。 He frowns [looks glum].

心は顔にあらはれる。 His spirit appears in his face.

これで顔が揃った。 Now we are all here.

知らない顔ばかりだ。 They are all strangers to me.

どの顔さげて私の所へ来たのか。 With what face did you dare to come here?

合はず顔がありません。 I am too much ashamed to see him

彼は中々顔が賣れてゐる。 He is very widely known.

あの會には一寸顔を出して  
もいて會食前に歸りました。 I just put in an appearance at the meeting and left before the dinner.



顔を洗つて来い。

Have all your wits about you.

顔をしかめる, *to make a very face*.—顔をそむける, *to turn away one's face*.—顔をかくす, *to hide one's face*.—顔を赤くする, *to blush*.—顔を見つめる, *to stare at another*.—何喰はぬ顔をして, *with an unconcerned look*.—友人の顔を立てる, *to keep a friend in countenance*.—物知り顔, *a knowing look*.—大きな顔する, *to look proud [haughty]*.

**Kaobure** (顔觸れ), *n.* ①[人組] The list (of men composing a party); personnel. ②[披露] Introduction; announcement.

發起人の顔觸は中々揃つてゐる。 It is a well-assorted list of promoters.

彼を連れて近所へ顔觸に廻った。 I took him round and introduced him to my neighbours.

**Kaodachi** (顔立), *n.* The features; personal appearance; looks. [women's.]

顔立は十人並だ。 Her looks are no worse than most.

顔立はよくないが心は實によい。 Her features are not pretty, but she has a very good heart.

**Kaoiro** (顔色), *n.* ①[色合ひ] A complexion. ②[顔付] A face; a look.

さ; 聞くと顔色を變へた。 On hearing that, he changed colour.

まだ顔色がよくない。 You do not yet look well.

顔色でそれを悟った。 He perceived it by the other's look.

顔色にも出さなかつた。 He did not show it in his face.

**Kaoku** (家屋), *n.* A house; a building.

家屋を貸す, *to rent a house*.—家屋税, *a house-tax*.

**Kaomuke** (顔向), *n.* Showing one's face. [[-duty].]

顔向が出来ない筈だ。 I should not think he could show.

**Kaoōi** (顔蔽), *n.* A veil. [his face here.]

**Kaori** (薫), *vt. n.* Smell; scent; odour; fragrance.

**Kaoru**, *vt.* To smell; be fragrant.

堇はよい薫がする。 The violet has a sweet scent.

**Kaotsuki** (顔付), *n.* A look; a countenance; a face; features; the expression (顔の表情).

愛らしい顔付だ。 She has a sweet face.

迂散臭い顔付だ。 He looks suspicious.

あんな顔付をしてゐて中喰へない。 In spite of his innocent face, he is pretty fly.

**Kaoyaku** (顔役), *n.* A chief; a leader.

仲間で顔役になつてゐる。 He is the leader of his set.

**Kaorozoi** (顔揃), *n.* A complete set of men; a gathering of men of ability.

辯士の顔揃だから聴衆も定めし多からう。 As the speakers are all noted men, the meeting will no doubt be largely attended.

**Kappa** (合羽), *n.* An overcoat; a rain-coat; a water-proof; a mackintosh. [graphy (活版印刷術).]

**Kappan** (活版), *n.* Movable type printing; typography.

活版に付する, *to put into type*.—活版を組む, *to compose*.—活版を以て印刷する, *to print with type*.—活版機械.



*a printing-press.*—活版所, *a printing-office.*—活版屋, *a printer.*—活版=活字鑄造所, *a type-foundry.*

**Kappa-suru** (喝破する), *vt.* To shout down.

一言のもとに喝破した。 He silenced them with one cry.

**Kappatsu** (活潑), *n.* Briskness; activity; vivacity. — **-na**, *a.* Brisk; active; vivacious.

非常に活潑な女だ。 She is a very vivacious woman.

男子には活潑な遊びを奨励すべし。 Active amusements should be encouraged in boys.

取引甚だ活潑なり。 Trade is very brisk.

**Kappo** (濶歩), *n.* Striding; stalking.

大手を振って大道を濶歩してゐる。 He stalks the streets with a swaggering gait.

悠々と濶歩する, *to take long leisurely strides.*

**Kappō** (割烹), *n.* Cookery; cuisine (佛).

割烹店, *a restaurant; an eating-house.*—割烹學校, *a cookery school.*

**Kappuku** (割腹), *n.* = Seppuku (切腹).

**Kappuku** (恰幅), *n.* Presence.

中々恰幅のよい人だ。 He is a man of very fine presence.

**Kara** (殻), *n.* ① [穀物の] A husk. ② [貝類及び果實の]

A shell; a nutshell (堅果の殻). [the fruit inside.]

殻を破れば中から實が出ます。 If you crack the shell, you will find

玉蜀黍の殻から砂糖が取れる。 Sugar may be obtained from the maize-husk.

**Kara** (空), *n.* ① Emptiness. ② [眞空] Vacuum.

— **ni suru**, *vt.* To empty. —, *a.* Empty.

家を空にして何處へ行つた。 He has gone somewhere and left the house empty.

僕の財布は空になつた。 My purse has become empty.

空車, *an empty jinrikisha* [cart &c.]

**Kara**, *n.* A shirt-collar; a collar.

高いカラをつけてゐる。 He wears a high collar.

**Kara**, *conj. & post.* ① [場所に] (a) From; out of

(中、奥から). (b) [通過して] Through; by (便りて). (c)

[離れて] Off. (d) [其場で] At. ② [時に] (a) From

(b) [以來] Since (今まで又或時まで); after (後); or

and after. (c) [其時に] At. ③ [原料に] From

out of. ④ [源因、理由] Because; for; as; since

owing to; due to; on account of; inasmuch as.

どこから来たのですか。 Where have you come from?

窓から日がさしこむ。 The sun shines through the window.

谷から雲が湧く。 Clouds arise out of the valleys.

天井から板を剝がした。 A board was torn off the ceiling.

屋根から落ちた。 He fell off the roof.

國元から来た手紙です。 It is a letter from home.

太陽は東から東方に出る。 The sun rises in the east.

一時から三時迄待つて見たがとうとう来ない。 He did not come after all though waited from one to three.

十月一日から値上實行。 The prices will be raised on or after the first of October.



|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 別れてから五年になる。           | It is five years since we parted.                                 |
| 八時から(八時に)始まる。         | It commences at eight.  |
| 七歳から(で)入學した。          | I entered school at seven years.                                  |
| この五日から十日間特別列車が出る。     | Special trains will be run for ten days from the fifth. [year.]   |
| 昨年(去年)から日本に来てゐる。      | He has been in Japan since last                                   |
| 此規定は明年四月一日から施行される。    | This rule will come into force from the first of April next year. |
| 新橋から(で)別れました。         | I parted from him at Shinbashi.                                   |
| あの人からよろしく。            | He sends his kind regards to you.                                 |
| 父から貰った本です。            | It is a book father gave me.                                      |
| 盗人は何所からはいったか、窓からはいった。 | How did the thief get in? He got in by the window.                |
| 麥から麵麩を作る。             | Bread is made from wheat.   |
| 刃物は鋼から造る。             | Edged-tools are made of steel.                                    |
| 寒い寒いと思ふから寒い。          | It is cold because you think it cold.                             |
| 間違ひは不注意から起る。          | Mistakes are due to carelessness.                                 |
| 雨が降るから行なかつた。          | As it rained, I did not go.                                       |
| そんな事をするから馬鹿といはれるのだ。   | People call you a fool because [for] you do such things.          |

病氣だから, *because [as] one is ill; on account of [owing to, because of] illness.*

**Kara** [全く], *ad.* Quite; complete.

|           |                           |
|-----------|---------------------------|
| から不景氣だ。   | Trade is quite depressed. |
| からだめだ。    | It is quite useless.      |
| から意氣地がない。 | He has no spirit at all.  |

**Kara** (唐), *n.* China. [*China and India.*]  
唐天竺の果までも, *even to the furthest limits of*

**Karada** (體), *n.* ① [身體] A body; constitution (體格、體質); oneself (我身). ② [健康] Health. —  
**no**, *a.* Bodily; physical.

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 體が弱い。            | He is weak-bodied. [He is delicate.]                          |
| お體を大切になさい。       | Take great care of yourself.                                  |
| 體が強健でないと思ふ精神も弱い。 | Unless the body is strong, the mind is weak. [consideration.] |
| 何をするにも體が第一だ。     | In everything health is the first                             |
| こんな土地は君の體によくない。  | This place is not good for your constitution.                 |
| 漸く樂な體になった。       | I am at last a man of leisure.                                |

體を粉にして働く, *to work without sparing oneself*  
體を休める, *to rest oneself*. — 體の情態, *physical condition.*

**Karadatsuki** (體付き), *n.* A figure.

|            |                                     |
|------------|-------------------------------------|
| 體付きから顔付きまで | In face and figure she is a perfect |
| 母さんそっくりだ   | image of her mother.                |

**Karaezuki** (空嘔), *n.* Nausea.

**karagara** (辛々), *suf.* Barely.

命辛々逃げる, *to escape with bare life.*

**Karageru** (紮げる), *vt.* ① [束る] To tie up; pack up; bind. ② [捲くる] To tuck up; gird up. **Karage**, *n.* A packet (包裝せるもの); a bundle (一束); a sheaf.

荷物を一紮にする, *to tie goods into one bundle*. — 縁をからげる, *to hem*. — 糸でからげる, *to fasten with a thread*. —



糸をからげる, *to make a thread into a skein*.—裳をひっから  
げて走る, *to tuck up the skirt and run*. 「[つらき] Hard.)

**Karai** (辛い), *a.* ① [味の] Hot; pungent; acrid. ②

あい、辛い。

How hot it is!

山椒は小粒でも辛い。

Even a speck of pepper is hot.

此煙草は辛くて吸へない。

This tobacco is too strong for me.

あい、辛い世の中だ。

Ah, what a hard world is this!

辛いも酸いもよく知ってゐる。

He has been through the mill.

**Karaibari** (空威張), *n.* Bluster; empty boast. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To bluster.

空威張をする者はいざと

A blusterer is weak at a pinch.

なると弱い。

**Karakai** [揶揄], *n.* Banter. **Karakau**, *vt.* To  
banter; mock; tease; chaff; make fun of.

犬にからかつて噛み付か  
れた。 He was bitten by a dog which he  
was teasing. 「bantered.

からかつてでも決して怒らぬ。 He never gets angry when he is

子供にからかふ, *to tease [chaff] children*.—女にからかふ  
*to flirt with a woman*.

**Karakami** (唐紙、襖), *n.* A sliding-door; a sliding

**Karakane** (唐金、青銅), *n.* Bronze. 「screen.

此の鍋は唐金だ。

This pot is made of bronze.

**Karakara-ni** (乾々に), *a.* Dry.

乾々に乾いた。

It was quite dry. 「fields hard.

旱魃で田は乾々になった。

The drought has dried the rice-

**Karakara-to** (呵々と), *ad.* Loud (laughter).

呵々と大口開いて笑ふ, *to laugh aloud with the mouth*

**Karaki** (唐木), *n.* Foreign wood of value. 「open

唐木細工, *ware made with foreign wood*.

**Karakurenai** (唐紅), *n.* Deep scarlet.

**Karakuri** [機關], *n.* ① [機] Machinery; devices (

夫); contrivance (同). ② [覗き] A peep show. —

**ningyō** (-人形), *n.* A marionette.

誰か黒幕で機を動かすも  
のがある。 Some one behind the scene  
pulling the wires.

あの店はからくりでやって  
行く。 That shop is kept up by resorting  
to various devices.

からくり身上, *a fortune propped up by various o*  
*vices; make-believe wealth*.

**Karakusa** (唐草), *n.* A vine pattern; an arabesque

唐草模様を置く, *to print a vine pattern*.

**Karamaru** (絡まる), *vi.* ① To twine round. ② [纏れ]

To get entangled.

「pine-tree

松の木に蔦が絡まってる。 An ivy has twined itself round the

裳が足にからまって歩き  
悪い。 The skirt gets twisted round the  
legs and makes it hard to walk

**Karamatsu** (唐松), *n.* The larch-tree.

**Karameru** (掬める), *vt.* To bind (縛る); arrest (捕へ

引捕へて手足を掬めた。 He was caught and bound hand

**Karamete** (掬手), *n.* The postern. 「land foot



- Karami** (辛味), *n.* A pungent ingredient.  
辛味を入れすぎた。 I have made it too pungent.
- Karamian** (絡合ふ), *vi.* To get [be] entangled.  
糸が絡合つて解けない。 The thread is tangled and cannot be separated.
- Karamu** (絡む), *vi.* To coil [twine] round.  
縄が足にからんだ。 The rope got coiled round the legs.
- Karamushi** (苧), *n.* The China grass; ramie.
- Karari-to** [全然], *ad.* Completely.  
からりと別人間となった。 He has become quite another man.  
この町は三年前とはからりと様子が變つた。 This street has been completely altered from what it was three years ago.
- Karashi** (芥子), *n.* Mustard. [years ago.]  
芥子入, *a mustard-pot.*
- Karashishi** (唐獅子), *n.* The lion.  
牡丹に唐獅子の彫刻がしてある。 A tree-peony and a lion are carved on it.
- Karasu** (烏), *n.* The crow; a raven (大鴉).  
烏に反哺の孝あり。 The crow shows its filial piety by feeding its parent.  
鶉の眞似をする烏は水に杞ぼる。 The frog burst when it tried to make itself as big as a bull.  
誰か烏の雌雄を知らん。 Who can distinguish the male crow from the female?
- Karasu** (枯らす), *vt.* ① [草木を] To let wither. ② [水を] To dry up. ③ [聲を] To get hoarse.  
枯さぬや; 注意して下さい。 Please take care not to let it wither.  
聲を噎らして呼んでも聞こへなかった。 I shouted till I was hoarse, but he could not hear me.
- Karasuguchi** (烏口), *n.* A drawing pen.
- Karasuhebi** (烏蛇), *n.* A black snake.
- Karasumugi** (燕麥), *n.* Oat.
- Karasuuri** (烏瓜), *n.* The snake-gourd.
- Karatachi** (枳殻), *n.* *Ægle sepiaria* [=cuttle-like]
- Karatede** (空手で), *ad.* Empty-handed. [splendour.]  
獵に行つても空手で歸るが多い。 I often come home with an empty bag from a hunt.
- Karato**, *n.* Carat.  
此指環は廿カラットの金です。 This ring is of twenty-carat gold.
- Karanso** (空嘘), *n.* A sheer [undiluted] lie.  
よくもあんな空嘘がいへたものだ。 I wonder at his being able to tell such an undiluted lie.
- Karazao** [連枷], *n.* A flail.
- Kare** (彼), *pron.* He [his, him]; she [her, her].
- Kare-** (枯), *pref.* Dead; dry; withered; hoarse.  
枯枝, *a dead branch.*—枯草, *withered [dry] grass.*—枯聲, *a hoarse voice.*
- Karei** (鰈), *n.* The flat-fish; the sole.
- Karei** (家令), *n.* A steward.
- Karei** (家例), *n.* Family usage [practice].



**Karei** (華麗), *n.* Splendour; magnificence; elegance.

—**-na**, *a.* Splendid; magnificent; elegant.

華麗目を驚かす許りなり。 Its magnificence is enough to dazzle all eyes.  
 華麗なる宮殿, *a splendid palace.*

**Kareki** (枯木), *n.* A dead [withered] tree. [a hill.]

枯木も山の賑(にぎ)ひ。 Even withered trees serve to crowd

**Karekore** (彼は), *pron. & adv.* ① [彼と是れ] This and that. ② [凡そ] About.

彼はと手を出しては見る I have tried several things, but it was of no use.  
 がどれもだめだ。

彼は十日程かかりました。 It took about ten days.

彼はしてゐる中に日が暮れしました。 The sun went down in the meanwhile.

彼を以て、*to raise objections.*

**Karekusa** (枯草), *n.* ① Dry grass. ② [乾草] Hay.

**Karen-na** (可憐な), *a.* Pitiful; pretty; lovely.

可憐にも吾をたよりとす。 He looks piteously to me for help.

**Kareno** (枯野), *n.* A withered field; a barren moor.

**Kareru** (枯れる、涸れる、嘆れる), *vi.* ① [草木が] To wither die. ② [水が] To dry up. ③ [聲が] To get hoarse

根を絶つと枝葉は自ら枯れる。 If the root is cut off, the branches and leaves naturally wither.

聲が嘆れて思ふほど話せない。 I am hoarse and cannot speak out as I wish. [pletely dried up.

水源全く涸れた。

The source of the water is com-

水の涸れたので田に稲を

As the water has drained off, we

附が出来ない。

cannot plant in the rice-field.

腕の枯れた人だ。

He is experienced.

彼の想は涸れた。

His ideas are exhausted.

**Kareta** (枯れた), *a.* =Kare, *pref.*

**Kari** (假), *a.* Temporary; provisional. —**-ni**, *ad*

Temporarily; provisionally. —**ni mo**. Even for a time; even in sport (戯れにも).

假りにさ; 名付けて置く。 We will give it that name provisionally. in sport

假にもいふべき事でない。 It is not a thing to be said even

假の世の中, *a frail life; the evanescent world.*—假り

屋ふ, *to engage a person temporarily.*—假橋, *a temporary bridge.*—假條約, *a provisional treaty.*—假株多

*a scrip.*—假定款, *provisional articles of association.*

假納税, *payment of a tax under protest.*

**Kari** (借), *n.* Borrowing; a loan; a debt (負債). —**ru**, *vt.* ① To borrow; loan. ② [賃借り] To hire

rent (家など); lease (土地).

借がある, *to have a debt; owe money.*—借を倒す,

*pay one's debts [bills] over the left shoulder.*—借を返す,

*pay back a debt.*—手を借る, *to obtain help.*—分別を借る,

*consult; ask another's judgment.*

**Kari** (狩), *n.* Hunting; shooting; sport; chase. —

**wo suru**. To hunt.



狩に行く, *to go hunting*.—山野に狩する, *to hunt in a field*.—狩の獲物, *game*.—狩場, *a hunting-ground*.—狩犬, *a sporting [hunting] dog; a hound*.—兎狩, *hare-hunting*.—蕈狩, *an excursion for mushroom-gathering*.—紅葉狩, *viewing maple-leaves*.—螢狩, *firefly-hunting*.

**Kari** (加里), *n.* Potassium.

**Kari** (雁), *n.* A wild goose.

雁の聲, *the cry of a wild goose*.

**Kariageru** (借上げる), *vt.* To charter (船に云ふ); requisition (徴發).

軍隊宿泊の爲に民家を借上げた. Private houses were requisitioned for billeting troops.

**Kariatsumeru** (驅集める), *vt.* To muster. 「(動産の).」

**Karichin** (借賃), *n.* Rent (不動産、又動産の); hire

**Karieigyō** (假營業), *n.* Temporary business. —

**wo suru.** To carry on business temporarily.

普請中何町何番地に於て假營業を爲す. Pending repairs [construction], business will be temporarily carried on at No—, —Street.

**Karigi** (借着), *n.* Wearing borrowed clothes.

**Kariginu** (狩衣), *n.* A hunting-dress.

**Kariho** (刈穂), *n.* The harvested rice-ears.

**Kariie** (借家), *n.* A rented house. 「harvest.」

**Kariire** (刈入れ), *n.* Harvest. —**-ru**, *vt.* To

刈入れも済んだ. The harvesting is over.

刈入時, *the harvest-time*.

**Kariire** (借入), *n.* Borrowing; hiring (賃借); lease (土地に云). —**-ru**, *vt.* To borrow; hire; rent (家又土地を); lease (土地を).

金を借入れる, *to borrow money*.—土地を借入れる, *to rent [lease] land*.—學校の講義室を借り入れる, *to hire the hall of a school*.

**Karikabu** (刈株), *n.* Stubble. 「convert.」

**Karikae** (借換), *n.* Conversion. —**-ru**, *vi.* To

公債を以て借換へる, *to convert into a public loan*.

**Karikari**, *ad.* The sound of gnawing.

かりかり噛む, *to gnaw; chew*. 「ing.」

**Karikashi** (借貸), *n.* A loan; lending and borrow-

友人間の借貸は可成避ければならぬ. Loans between friends should be avoided as much as possible.

**Karikata** (借方), *n.* The debtor. —**e kinyūsru** (-へ記入する). To debit.

**Karikomi** (刈込), *n.* Cutting; pruning. **Karikomu**, *vt.* To cut; prune; trim; clip.

刈込み十錢, *hair-cutting, ten sen*.—樹木を刈込む, *to prune trees*.—つゝじを刈り込む, *to trim azaleas*.

**Karikoshi** (借越), *n.* An outstanding debt.

差引僕の方が借越になつてゐる. The balance of the account leaves an outstanding debt on my part.



**Karin** (花梨、花欄), *n.* The Chinese quince.

この三味線の胴は花欄で The drum of this *samisen* is made  
出来てゐる。 of Chinese quince.

**Karin** (火輪), *n.* A wheel of fire. [*steamship.*]

火輪車, *a locomotive; a railway train.* 火輪船, *a*

**Karina** (假名), *n.* An assumed name; a pseudonym.

**Karine** (假寝), *n.* A nap. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take

**Karintō** (花林糖), *n.* Fried dough-cake. [*a nap.*]

**Karinui** (假縫), *n.* Basting.

假縫をして置ませう。 I will have it basted.

**Karinushi** (借主), *n.* A borrower (借用者); a debtor  
(負債者); a renter (借家人等); a lessee (借地人等).

**Karisadame** (假定), *n.* = Katei.

**Karisashiosae** (假差押), *n.* Provisional seizure;  
provisional attachment. [*ment.*]

假差押を解く, *to release from provisional attach-*

**Karishikkō** (假執行), *n.* Provisional execution.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To execute provisionally.

差押處分を假執行した。 The disposition for attachment was  
provisionally executed.

**Karishobun** (假處分), *n.* Provisional disposition.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To make provisional disposition.

**Karishutsugoku** (假出獄), *n.* Provisional release;  
ticket-of-leave (英). — **-suru**, *vi.* To be re-  
leased provisionally [on ticket-of-leave].

假出獄人, *a ticket-of-leave man.*

**Karisome** [苟且], *a.* ① [一時の] Temporary; pro-  
visional. ② [些細な] Trivial; slight. — **-ni mo.**

For a moment; on any account; never; at all.

— **ni suru.** To make light of; slight; neglect.

何事にも苟且にするのが It is his habit to make light of all  
彼の癖だ。 things. [*tion.*]

苟且の病と思つてゐた。 I thought it was a slight indisposi-

苟且にも人を欺くべからず。 You must never deceive others.

苟且にも明けるな。 Do not open it on any account.

そのやうな事を苟且にも思ふ You must not for a moment think  
うてはならない。 of such a thing.

**Karitateru** (狩立), *vt.* To chase.

**Karitateru** (驅立), *vt.* To drive.

**Karite** (刈手), *n.* A mower; a reaper.

**Karite** (借手), *n.* A borrower; a renter; a tenant.

**Karitoji** (假綴), *n.* Temporary binding; paper  
binding. — **ni suru.** To bind temporarily.

**Kariudo** (獵人), *n.* A hunter; a huntsman.

**Kariukeru** (借受), *vt.* = **Kariireru** (借入れる).

**Kariume** (假埋), *n.* Temporary burial. — **ni**  
**suru.** To bury temporarily.



**Karizumai** (假住居), *n.* Temporary residence; sojourn. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sojourn.

**Karō** (過勞), *n.* Excessive labour; overwork. — **-suru**, *vt.* To labour too hard.

過勞の結果病になった。 He became ill from overwork.

**Karogaro-to** (輕々と), *ad.* Lightly; easily. **Karogaro-shiku**, *ad.* Lightly; rashly; imprudently.

其や、な事は輕々しく承 I cannot rashly consent to such a thing.

輕々しく口を利く, *to speak heedlessly.*

**Karōjite** (辛うじて), *ad.* Barely; with difficulty.

辛うじて寒さを凌いだ。 He barely supported the cold.

辛うじて勝を制し得た。 We won the victory with difficulty.

**Karoku** (家祿), *n.* A hereditary stipend.

家祿を賜はる, *to be granted a hereditary stipend.*

**Karonzuru** (輕んずる), *vt.* To make light of; despise; slight; set at naught.

貧者と雖も輕んずる勿れ。 Do not despise even the poor.

生命を輕んずる, *to make light of life.* — 長上を輕んず, *to slight one's superiors.*

**Karu** (刈る), *vt.* To cut. (a) [穀物など] To reap. (b) [草など] To mow. (c) [羊毛など] To shear. (d) [摘み切る] To nip. (e) [刈揃へる] To trim; prune; crop.

草を刈る, *to mow grass.* — 髪を刈る, *to cut one's hair.* — 五分刈, *cropping; short-cropped hair.*

**Karu** (借り), *vt.* To borrow; hire (賃借); rent (家、土)

**Karuhazumi** [輕卒], *n.* = Keisotsu. [地等].

**Karui** (軽い). *a.* Light; slight (輕少). **Karuku**, *ad.*

Lightly; slightly. **Karuku-suru**, *vt.* To lighten; alleviate (輕減); mitigate (緩和).

綿は輕いが鐵は重い。 Cotton is light, but iron is heavy.

病は極めて軽い。 The illness is very slight.

軽い味だ。 It has a light taste.

口の軽い男だ。 He is a glib-tongued fellow.

大將としては軽い。 He lacks dignity for a general.

背を軽く打つ, *to tap one on the back.* — も少し軽くする, *to make a little lighter.* — 税[罪]を軽くする, *to lighten the taxes [punishment].*

**Karuishi** (輕石), *n.* A pumice-stone.

**Karuko** (輕子), *n.* A coolie; a porter.

**Karuta** [骨牌], *n.* Cards; playing-cards.

骨牌をする, *to play cards.* — 骨牌を切る, *to shuffle cards.* — 骨牌をまく, *to deal cards.* — 骨牌遊, *a game of cards; card-playing.* — 骨牌税, *the playing-card tax.*

**Karuwaza** (輕業), *n.* Acrobatic feats. — **-suru**. To give acrobatic feats. — **-shi** (-師), *n.*

**Karuyaki** (輕焼), *n.* A cracknel. [An acrobat.]

**Karyō** (科料), *n.* A fine.

十銭の科料に處せらる, *to be fined ten sen.*



**Karyō** (下僚), *n.* Subordinates.

**Karyū** (下流), *n.* ① [川の] The downstream. ② [社會の] The lower classes.

**Karyū** (花柳), *n.* The demi-monde.

☞ 花柳の巷に足を入れる, *to set foot in the demi-monde quarters.*—花柳病, *a venereal disease.*

**Karyūmu**, *n.* Potassium.

**Kasa** (傘、笠), *n.* ① [さし傘] An umbrella; a parasol [sunshade] (日傘). ② [笠] A bamboo-hat (竹笠); a sedge-hat (菅笠). ③ [ランプなどの] A shade. ④ [茸類の] A pileus.

君の傘へ入れてくれぬか。 Let me get under your umbrella.

親の威光を笠に被て我儘にする。 He makes use of his father's high influence to have his own way.

☞ 傘をさす, *to put up an umbrella.*—傘を卒める, *to shut an umbrella.*—傘を用意する, *to take an umbrella with one.*—傘骨, *umbrella-ribs.*—傘屋, *an umbrella-seller.*—

**Kasa** (暈), *n.* A halo. [傘張, *an umbrella-maker.*]

月が暈をきた。 There is a halo around the moon.

**Kasa** (嵩), *n.* ① [容積] Bulk; volume; size. ② [量] Quantity. — **no aru.** Bulky; voluminous.

— **-mu, vi.** To grow bulky.

長雨で川の水が非常に嵩を増した。 The long rain has increased enormously the quantity [volume] of water in the river.

荷物が大部嵩みます。 The goods have grown very bulky.

**Kasa** (瘡), *n.* Syphilis; pox.

☞ 瘡をかく, *to be attacked by syphilis.*

**Kasabaru** (嵩張る), *vi.* ① [容積] = **Kasamu.** ② [分に過ぐ] To be too large [heavy].

仕事が少し嵩張ります。 The work is a little too heavy.

**Kasai** (火災), *n.* A fire; a loss from fire.

火災で焼け出された。 We have been burnt out by a fire.

☞ 火災に罹る, *to be burnt down.*—火災見舞, *an inquiry [a call] after a fire.*—火災保険, *fire-insurance.*—火災保険會社, *a fire insurance company.*

**Kasaku** (家作), *n.* A house; a building. [houses.]  
彼は家作で樂に食つてゐる。 He lives comfortably on his rented

**Kasaku** (佳作), *n.* A fine work. [add; do sums.]

**Kasan** (加算), *n.* Addition. — **-suru, vt.** To

**Kasan** (家産), *n.* The family property.

☞ 家産を蕩盡する, *to squander the family property.*  
一家産を譲る, *to transfer [make over] the family property.*

**Kasanaru**, *vi.* ① [積重ぬ] To be piled up. ② [重ぬ合ふ]

To accumulate; fall on. **Kasaneru**, *vt.* ① [積重ぬ]

To pile on; heap up. ② [増す] To increase. ③

[度重る] To repeat. **Kasanete**, *ad.* ① [積重]

In piles; in layers. ② [繰返し] Repeatedly; again;

once more. **Kasane** (重ぬ), *n.* ① A layer (層); a

pile (堆). ② [一揃] A suit.



- きちんと重ねて置け。 Pile them neatly.  
 山又山と重なってゐる。 A hill rises upon a hill.  
 大祭日と日曜日と重なる。 The national holiday falls on a Sunday.  
 重ねてこんな事をするな。 Don't do such a thing again.  
 杯の數を重ねて終に酔ひ倒れぬ。 After taking repeated cups, he fell down intoxicated.  
 遺恨重なる尾田春長。 Oda Harunaga against whom I have many a grudge!

本を重ねる, *to pile books*—下着を重ねて被る, *to put on the lower with the upper garment*.—事重なる, *to be repeated*.—苦勞を重ねる, *to suffer repeatedly*.—箠笥一重, *a complete chest of drawers*.—着物一重, *a suit of clothes*.—重ねて催足する(借金), *to dun repeatedly*.—重ねて質問する, *to ask questions again*.

**Kasanegasane**(重ね重ね), *ad.* Repeatedly; frequently. —-no, *a.* Repeated; frequent

重ね重ね御迷惑を掛けました。 I have brought upon you frequent embarrassments. [tunes.]  
 重々の御不幸でした。 Yours was a succession of misfor-

**Kasanegi**(重着), *n.* Wearing a set of garments.

**Kasasagi**(鶺鴒), *n.* The magpie.

**Kase**(棊), *n.* A reel. —-ito(-糸), *n.* Reeled

**Kase**(枷), *n.* Shackles; fetters(足枷). [thread.]

枷をかける, *to shackle; fetter*.

**Kasegu**(稼ぐ), *vt.* To labour; work (for a living).

**Kasegi**, *n.* Labour; work. [day.]

一日に一圓の稼ぎがある。 He makes by his work one yen a

アメリカへ稼ぎに行った。 He is gone for a living to America.

稼ぐに追付く貧乏なし。 No poverty can overtake industry.

稼ぐに行く, *to go for work*.—稼人, *a labourer; a workman; the bread-winner*(一家の).—稼手, *a good worker*.

**Kasei**(火星), *n.* Mars.

**Kasei**(火勢), *n.* The force of a fire [the flames].

火勢はよほど強い(火事). The fire is raging furiously.

**Kasei**(苛政), *n.* Tyrannical government.

苛政に苦む, *to suffer from tyrannical government*.

**Kasei**(家政), *n.* Household management; domestic economy; housekeeping.

家政が亂れる。 The household is mismanaged.

家政を修める, *to manage a household*.—家政科, [domestic economy.]

**Kasei**(苛性), *n.* Caustic. [domestic economy.]

苛性加里, *caustic potash*.—苛性曹達, *caustic soda*.

**Kasei**(加勢), *n.* ①[助力] Help; assistance [援兵]. ②

Reinforcements. —-suru, *vt.* To assist; help.

僕も加勢させよう。 I will help too. [I will support you.]

三浦氏の軍勢は頼朝に加勢した。 Miura's troops came to Yoritomo's assistance.

**Kasei**(化成), *n.* Transformation; metamorphosis.

—-suru, *vi.* To transform; metamorphose.



**Kasei** (化生), *n.* Growth; metamorphosis. —

**suru**, *vi.* To grow; metamorphose *into*.

**Kaseigan** (火成岩), *n.* An igneous rock.

**Kaseki** (化石), *n.* ① [化石すると] Petrification; fossilisation. ② [化石] Fossil. — **suru**, *vi.* To petrify; fossilise.

これは木が化石したもの This is the fossil of a tree [a tree petrified].  
です。

**Kasen** (歌仙), *n.* A celebrated poet.

**Kaseru** [乾せる], *vi.* To dry up; scab.

漆がかせた。

The lacquer has dried up.

疱瘡がかせた。

The pock has dried [scabbed].

**Kasetsu** (假説), *n.* A hypothesis. — **teki** (的),  
*a.* Hypothetical.

假説を設ける, *to form a hypothesis*.—假説を證明する, *to prove a hypothesis*.

**Kasetsu** (佳節), *n.* An auspicious occasion.

天長節の佳節を祝した。 We celebrated the auspicious occasion of His Majesty's Birthday.

**Kasetsu** (架設), *n.* Construction. — **suru**, *vt.*  
To construct; lay.

橋梁を架設する, *to construct a bridge*.—電線を架設する, *to lay an electric wire*—架設中, *under construction*.

**Kasha** (貨車), *n.* A goods-waggon; a truck; a freight-car.

貨車は破損したり。

The goods-waggon was damaged.

**Kasha** (華奢), *n.* Luxury; extravagance; pomp.

華奢を極む, *to live in utmost luxury*.—華奢を競ふ, *to vie (with one another) in extravagance*.—華奢に流れる, *to take to extravagant ways*.

**Kashaku** (呵責), *n.* Torture; torment; pang. — **suru**, *vt.* To torture; torment.

良心の呵責に堪へ得な He could not endure the pangs of conscience.  
かった。

**Kashaku** (假借), *n.* Pardon; extenuation; compunction. — **suru**, *vi.* To pardon; extenuate.

假借なく厳しく罰せられた。 He was severely punished without compunction.

**Kashi** (菓子), *n.* Cake; confectionery; sweetmeat.

菓子屋, *a confectioner*.—菓子折, *a box of cake*.—菓子皿, *a cake-dish*.—菓子鉢, *a cake-bowl*.

**Kashi** (花絲), *n.* A filament.

**Kashi** (櫟), *n.* *Quercus acuta* [=pointed oak].  
— **no-mi** (實), *n.* An acorn.

**Kashi** (河岸), *n.* A river-bank; a river-side.

舟を河岸へつける, *to put a boat alongside a river-bank*.—魚河岸, *the river-side fish-market*.

**Kashi** (下士), *n.* A non-commissioned officer (陸); a warrant officer; a petty officer (艦長の任命).



下士卒, *non-commissioned officers and men; the rank and file*.—下士適任證, *the non-commissioned officer's certificate of fitness*.

**Kashi** (下肢), *n.* The lower extremities.

**Kashi** (家資), *n.* Family property.

家資分散, *bankruptcy; insolvency*.

**Kashi** (下賜), *n.* An Imperial grant [donation].

—**-suru**, *vt.* To grant; confer; bestow.

銀杯を下賜せられたり。 A silver cup was bestowed on him.

**Kashi** (貸), *n.* Lending; loan. [by His Majesty.]

貸の抵當(多)に取る, *to take a thing as security for a loan*.—貸馬車, *a carriage on hire*.—貸舟, *a boat on hire*.—貸地, *land to let*.—賃貸, *rent; hire*.

**Kashidori** (檜鳥), *n.* A jay.

**Kashigu** (炊ぐ), *vi.* To boil; cook (料理).

**Kashigu** [傾く], *vi.* To incline. 《Katamuku 参照》.

**Kashihon** (貸本), *n.* A loaned book. —**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A circulating library.

**Kashikari** (貸借), *n.* =Karikashi.

**Kashikata** (貸方), *n.* A creditor. —**ni kinyū-suru** (-に記入する). To credit.

**Kashikin** (貸金), *n.* A loan.

貸金を督促する, *to dun for a debt*.

**Kashikiri** (貸切), *n.* Reserving. —**-no**, *a.* Reserved. **kashikiru**, *vt.* To reserve.

室を貸切る (汽車の), *to reserve a compartment*.

**Kashiko** (彼處), *pron.* There; yonder.

彼處に見えるは筑波山 That you see yonder [over there] is Mount Tsukuba.

**Kashikodokoro** (賢所), *n.* The ancestral shrine (in the Imperial palace).

**Kashikoi** (賢い), *a.* Wise; sagacious; intelligent; clever; shrewd. **Kashikosa**, *n.* Wisdom; sagacity; intelligence; cleverness; shrewdness.

人に勝れて賢い。 He surpasses most people in shrewdness [sagacity].

世が進むに随って人間が 賢くなる。 Men rise in wisdom with the progress of the world.

**Kashikoki** (畏き), *a.* Reverend; august.

いふも畏き事ながら。 We speak of it with reverence.

勅なればいともしほの 宿はと問はさいか答へむ。 Since His Majesty commands it, I obey with joy; but when the bush-warbler returns and asks for his old home, how shall I answer it?

**Kashikomaru** (畏まる), *vi.* ① [承知] To understand; agree. ② [正坐] To sit straight. [right, sir]

畏まりました。 Very well, sir. [With pleasure; all]

蒲團の上に畏まってる。 He sits straight on the cushion.



**Kashikoshi** (貸越), *n.* Outstanding account. —

**ni naru.** To remain unpaid. — **-kin** (金), *n.*

**Kashima** (貸間), *n.* A room to let. [An overdraft.]

貸間あり。

A room [an apartment] to let.

**Kashimashii** (騒い), *a.* Noisy; boisterous; turbulent.

騒い奴等だ。

They are noisy [turbulent] fellows.

**Kashimiya**, *n.* Cashmere.

**Kashin** (家臣), *n.* A retainer.

**Kashin** (嘉辰), *n.* An auspicious occasion.

☞ 元旦の嘉辰を祝ふ, *to celebrate the auspicious occasion of the New Year's Day.*

**Kashin** (河身), *n.* A river-bed.

**Kashin** (禍心), *n.* Treachery; treacherous designs.

☞ 禍心を抱く, *To harbour treacherous designs.*

**Kashin** (花唇), *n.* The petals (花瓣); the lips (人の).

**Kashin** (花信), *n.* Tidings of flowers.

曇堤の花信切りに至る. Repeatedly come tidings of the flowers on the Sumida bank.

**Kashin** (花神), *n.* The god of flowers; Flora (古羅馬).

**Kashinushi** (貸主), *n.* The creditor; the lender.

**Kashira** (頭), *n.* ①[頭部] The head. ②[首領] A

leader; a chief; a ringleader (首魁). — **-datta**,

*a.* Leading; principal.

☞ 頭を下げる, *to lower the head.* 一頭を撫でる, *to stroke the head.* 一頭に霜を戴く, *to be gray-haired.* 一人の頭に立つ, *to stand at the head of others.*

**Kashiragaki** (頭書), *n.* Writing at the head.

頭書の註を参考すべし. The top-notes should be consulted.

**Kashiraji** (頭字), *n.* An initial (首字); a capital letter (花文字).

文の初は頭字で書け. Begin a sentence with a capital letter. [sufficient.]

名前の頭字で宜い. The initials of the name will be

**Kashisage** (貸下げ), *n.* A loan by the government.

**Kashiseki** (貸席), *n.* A room to let; an assembly-

**Kashite** (貸手), *n.* The lender. room on hire.)

**Kashitsu** (過失), *n.* A fault; an accident.

過失ではない故意の仕業 It was not done by accident, but by design. [done by accident.]

過失なら仕方がない. There is no help for it as it was

☞ 過失を償ふ, *to indemnify [compensate] for an accident.* 一過失殺傷, *accidental homicide [wounding].*

**Kashitsuke** (貸付), *n.* Loaning. — **-ru**, *vt.* To

loan; lend. — **-kin** (-金). *n.* A loan. — **-jo**

(-所), *n.* A loan-office.

**Kashiuri** (貸賣), *n.* Sale on credit [on tick].

貸賣は御断り申します. We must decline selling on credit.

**Kashiwa** (栢), *n.* *Quercus dentata* [=toothed oak].

**Kashiwa** [黄鷄], *n.* A (domestic) fowl.



**Kashiwade** (柏手), *n.* A hand spread out.

柏手を打つ, *to clap hands.* [kashiwa-leaf.]

**Kashiwamochi** (柏餅), *n.* A rice-cake wrapped in)

柏餅になって寝る, *to sleep rolled up in a bed-cloth.*

**Kashiya** (貸家), *n.* A house to let.

この奥に貸家あり. A house to let in the compound.

貸家の札を張る, *to put up a card announcing a house to let.*—造作付貸家, *a furnished house to let.*—貸家作, *jerry-building; a jerry-built house.*

**Kashizashiki** (貸坐敷), *n.* A house of ill-fame; a licensed brothel.

**Kashizuku** (傳く), *vt.* To wait upon; attend.

**Kasho** (箇所), *n.* A place (所); a passage (文章の).

この箇所を訂正すべし. Correct this place [passage].

どの箇所を修繕しますか. What parts are to be repaired?

**Kashō** (嘉尚), *n.* Approval.

**Kashō** (過賞), *n.* Excessive reward; overpraise.

—-**suru**, *vt.* To overpraise; reward excessive-}

**Kashoku** (過食), *n.* Surfeit; over-eating. }ly.)

**Kashoku** (華燭), *n.* Marriage ceremony.

華燭の典を擧げる, *to celebrate a wedding.*

**Kashoku** (貨殖), *n.* Money-making.

貨殖の道を講ずる, *to study the way to become rich.*—

貨殖に熱中する, *to be engrossed in money-making.*

**Kashu** (火酒), *n.* Alcohol; brandy; spirit.

**Kashū** (歌集), *n.* A collection of odes; a poetical }

**Kasō** (下層), *n.* A lower layer. } [collection.]

下層に沈澱する, *to settle in the bottom.*

**Kasō** (火葬), *n.* Cremation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To cremate. —-**ba** (場), *n.* A crematory; a crematorium. [guise (oneself as).]

**Kasō** (假裝), *n.* Disguise. —-**suru**, *vt.* To dis- }

巡禮に假裝して旅行した. He travelled in a pilgrim's garb.

女に假裝する, *to be disguised as a woman.*—假裝會, *a fancy party.*—假裝舞踏會, *a fancy-ball.*—假裝巡洋艦, *a converted cruiser.*

**Kasokudo** (加速度), *n.* Acceleration. [ity.]

加速度で物體に落下する. Bodies fall with accelerated veloc- }

**Kassai** (喝采), *n.* Applause; cheer (歡呼). —-**suru**, *vt.* To applaud; cheer.

喝采沸くが如し. There was a storm of applause.

大喝采の中に首尾よく式を終った. Amid loud cheers the ceremony closed without a hitch.

ヤンヤと喝采する, *to applaud vociferously.*

**Kassarai** (攫没), *n.* A robber. **Kassarau**, *vt.* 〇

[奪ふ] To snatch. 〇 [掻き没ふ] To rake together.

攫没して行く, *to rake things together and take them* }

**Kasseki** (滑石), *n.* Steatite; talc. } [away.]



**Kassen** (合戦), *n.* A war; a battle (會戰); fighting.  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To fight.

🐞 猿蟹合戦, *the war between the monkey and crab.*

**Kassha** (滑車), *n.* A pulley.

**Kasshoku** (褐色), *n.* Brown. [brown race.]

🐞 褐色を呈する, *to give a brown colour.*—褐色人種, *a*

**Kas-suru** (渴する), *vi.* ① [水などに] To be thirsty; be dry. ② [切望] To long for; be anxious to have.

**Kasu** (糟), *n.* Refuse; residue; lees; dregs; sedi-  
 彼は人間の糟だ。 He is a human refuse. [ment.]

🐞 糟をしぼる, *to strain lees.*—一人の糟を嘗める, *to be reduced to extreme poverty.*—酒の糟, *sake-lees.*—豆の糟, *bean-refuse.*

**Kasu** (架す), *vi.* To construct. [to.]

**Kasu** (嫁す), *vi. & vt.* To marry (a man); be married  
 🐞 罪を嫁す, *to lay the blame upon another.*

**Kasu** (化す), *vi.* To change; transform; turn; assume; be changed; be transformed.

🐞 石に化する, *to change [turn] into stone; petrify.*—日本化する, *to Japanify; Japanese.*—西洋化する, *to westernise; Europeanise; Americanise.*

**Kasu** (和す), *vi. vt.* ① [和合] To be in harmony [on friendly terms]; harmonise. ② [和解] To be reconciled. ③ [調子が揃ふ] To be harmonious. ④ [唱和] To sing together; sing in chorus [unison].

上下相和す。 The governing and the governed are in harmony.

一同これに和して萬歳を The whole assembly cried "ban-zai" in unison.

**Kasu** (課す), *vt.* ① [税、役を] To levy; impose. ② [仕事を] To assign. ③ [罰を] To inflict.

日課として英語を課す。 English is assigned as a daily [lesson.]

🐞 税を課す, *to levy [impose] a tax.*

**Kasu** (貸す), *vt.* ① To lend; loan. ② [賃貸] To hire; let on hire. ③ [家屋等を] To let; rent. ④ [家屋又は土地を] To lease; let out on lease.

🐞 金を[品物]貸す, *to lend money [an article].*—家を貸す, *to rent lease a house.*—手を貸す, *to lend a hand.*—智慧を貸す, *to put one's brain at another's service.*—舟を、賃で貸す, *to let a boat on hire.*

**Kasugai** (鍬), *n.* An iron clamp.

豆腐に味噌に釘。 "Like making a rope of sand."

子供は夫婦の鍬だ。 Children are the clamps which join the husband and wife.

**Kasuka** (幽), *a.* Dim; faint; vague.

初は幽かに聞えた足音も The footsteps which were at first faint, now make a din in the ears. [faintly heard.]

遠寺の鐘が幽かに聞える。 The bell of a distant temple is  
 當時の光景は幽かに記憶にある。 I have a dim recollection of the condition of that time.



**Kasumeru** (掠める), *vt.* ① [奪ふ] To rob; plunder; despoil. ② [擦れ行く] To graze.

彈丸檣頭を掠めて飛ぶ。 The ball just grazed the masthead.

③ 國を掠める, *to seize a country*.—人の目を掠める, *to do a thing by stealth*.

**Kasumi** (霞), *n.* A haze. **Kasumu**, *vi.* To be hazy.

野山が霞む。 The fields and hills grow hazy.

霞棚引く。 The haze spreads over.

目が霞む。 My eyes are clouded.

④ 花霞, *the haze in the flower season*.—霞渡る, *to be hazy all over*.—霞隠れ, *hidden in a haze*. 「squeeze.」

**Kasuri** [掠], *n.* A squeeze. **Kasuru**, *vt.* To

彼は掠を貯蓄したのが五 The squeezes which he had saved

百圓許になった。 up came up to about five hund-

**Kasuteira**, *n.* Sponge-cake. [red yen.]

**Kata** (肩), *n.* The shoulder. [high.]

字の左肩が上がり過ぎる。 The left top of the character is too

辯舌では彼に肩を比べる In eloquence no one can come up to  
者がない。 him.

⑤ 肩の凝を揉ませる, *to have one's stiff shoulders shampooed*.—肩で風を切る, *to strut; swagger*.—肩を怒らす, *to perk up the shoulders*.—肩を入れる, *to give assistance to*.—肩を脱ぐ, *to bare the shoulder; prepare to give aid*.—肩を持つ, *to back a person to favour; support*.

**Kata** (形), *n.* ① Form (形状、形式); shape (形状); a pattern (模様、手本); a figure (形状、模様). ② [規定] Rule. ③ [抵當] Security.

今年流行の形はこれです。 This pattern is this year's fashion.

折角の辛抱も形なしとな Our long perseverance came to  
りました。 naught. [loan.]

貸金の形に時計を取った。 I took a watch as security for the

④ 形をあく, *to print a pattern*.—形をつける, *to adorn with figures*.—形紙, *pattern paper (for cloth-printing)*.—形の如く式を行ふ, *to perform the ceremony according to rule*.—撃劔(柔道)の形, *the form in fencing [jūdō]*.

**Kata** (型), *n.* A mould. ((Mokei (模型) 参照).)

國十郎の型をそっくり取 He modelled himself entirely on  
った。 Danjūrō in that character.

⑤ 型に入れて鑄る, *to cast in a mould*.—型に入れたま; な挨拶をする, *to salute [address] in a conventional manner*.

**Kata** (方), *n.* ① [方法] A manner; a way. ② [方向]

Direction. ③ [敵、味方にいふ] A side; a party. ④

[寄寓] Care of [c/o]. ⑤ [役目] A person in charge of.

遣方が甘い。 He does it in a clever way.

⑥ 伊東方何某様, *Mr. . . . , care of [c/o] Mr. Itō*.

**Kata** (過多), *n.* Excess; superfluity; superabundance. — -no, *a.* Excessive; superfluous.

⑦ 供給過多, *excess of supply; over-supply*.—出費過多, *excessive expenditures*.


**Kata** (潟), *n.* ① [干潟] A beach. ② [入江] A bay; an inlet; a lagoon (濱名湖の如く海と相通ずる湖).



**Kataage** (肩揚), *n.* A tuck at the shoulder. —

**wo suru.** To tuck at the shoulders.

**Kataashi** (片足), *n.* One foot; one leg.

 片足で立つ, *to stand on one leg.*

**Katabami** [酸漿], *n.* The wood-sorrel.

**Katabira** (帷子), *n.* A summer garment of hemp.

**Katabisashi** (片廂), *n.* A single-sloped roof.

**Katachi** (形), *n.* ① [形状] Form; shape; a figure.

② [容姿] Personal appearance.

どんな形であつたか。


What was its shape?

形は醜いが心立はよい。

She is plain-looking, but has a good disposition.

**Katachinba** (片跛), *n.* ① [足の] Lamé in one leg.

② [物の] An odd pair.

 片跛を引く, *to limp.* — 下駄を片跛にはく, *to put on an odd pair of clogs.*

[oneself.]

**Katachizukuru** (容作る), *vt.* To adorn [bedeck]

女は己を知るものゝ爲に  
容作る。

Woman bedecks herself for those  
who know her.

**Katadayori** (片便), *n.* Writing without getting an

**Katadoki** (片時), *n.* A moment. [answer.]

片時も休まない。

I do not rest even for a moment.

**Katadoru** (象る), *vt.* To model on; imitate; copy; make after.

實物に象って山水を[人物  
を]書いた。

He painted a landscape after  
nature [He drew a human figure  
from life].

東京の東叡山は京都の比  
叡山に象って建た寺です。

Tōeizan in Tōkyō was a temple built  
on the model of Hieizan in Kyōto.

**Katagaki** (肩書), *n.* A title.

博士の肩書を持ってゐる。

He has the title of doctor.

**Katagata** (旁々), *ad.* At the same time; by way of.

御近所へ用達し旁々御  
尋ね申した譯です。


I called on you as I had business in  
your neighbourhood.

散歩旁々お出下さい。

Please come when you take a walk.

**Katagawa** (片側), *n.* = Katakawa.

**Katageru** (擔げる), *vt.* To shoulder.


 銃を擔げる, *to shoulder a rifle.*

**Katagi** (堅木), *n.* Hardwood.


**Katagi** [氣質], *n.* Character.

商賣によりてそれぞれ氣  
質といふものが出る。

Every trade develops a character  
of its own.

 書生氣質, *the student character.*

**Katagi-na** (堅氣な), *a.* Firm; upright; honest.

 足を洗つて堅氣になる, *to give up her former life and become a honest woman.* — 堅氣な生涯を送る, *to lead an upright life.* — 堅氣な妻君, *a wife of spotless reputation.* — 堅氣な家, *a strict household.*

**Kataguruma** (肩車), *n.* Riding on another's shoulders. — **ni noru.** To ride on another's shoulders



**Kataha** (片刃), *n.* A single edge; single-edged.

**Katahada** (片肌), *n.* One shoulder.

片肌脱ぐ, *to bare one shoulder; render assistance.*

**Katahagai** (片貝), *n.* A univalve.

**Katahaji** (片端), *n.* An edge; an end; a side.

片端に引込んでゐる. Put yourself out of the way.

片端に寄って見てゐた. I stepped aside and looked on.

**Katahara** (片腹), *n.* A side. — **-itai** (-痛い), *a.*

Ridiculous; side-splitting.

**Katahiza** (片膝), *n.* One knee.

片膝立て、詰り寄る, *to press close with one knee*

**Kataho** (片帆), *n.* A reefed sail.

[*raised.*]

片帆を揚げる, *to reef a sail.*

**Katahō** (片頬), *n.* One cheek.

片頬に笑む, *to smile on one cheek.*

**Katai** (固い、堅い), *a.* ① [堅] Hard; solid (堅牢). ②

[堅固、鞏固] Strong; firm; safe (安全). ③ [嚴重]

Strict; rigid. ④ [硬い] Tough; stiff. ⑤ [操行の]

Honest; upright; punctual (約を守る); chaste (貞

操). **Kataku**, *ad.* Strictly; positively; tightly;

stubbornly; firmly.

堅くして抜くべからず城. It is strong and impregnable.

車内喫煙の儀はその筋の命 By order of the authorities, pas-

により堅く御断申上げ候. sengers are particularly request-

ed not to smoke in the car.

義理が堅い. He observes strict propriety.

彼に餘程堅くなったや; だ. He appears to have become rather

strict in his morals.

堅く信じてゐる. He believes it obstinately.

乾して固くする, *to harden by drying.*—堅く申つける, *to*

*order strictly.*—堅く門を閉づ, *to shut the gate firmly.*—

堅く規則を守る, *to observe the rules strictly.*—物堅い人, *a*

*man of strict honesty.*—堅くなる 眞面目, *to become*

*serious.*—堅い牛肉, *tough beef.*—堅い學生, *a student of*

*strict morals.*—堅い婦人, *a chaste woman.*

**Katai** (難い), *a.* To be hard; difficult.

人世も亦難い哉. Hard indeed is life!

事實は否み難い. The fact can hardly be denied.

何の難きとあらんや. What is there difficult about it?

**Kataiji** (片意地), *n.* Stubbornness; obstinacy.

— **-na**, *a.* Stubborn; obstinate.

片意地を張る, *to be stiff-necked.*—片意地な人, *a bigot-*

*ed [an obdurate] man.*

**Katainaka** (片田舎), *n.* A remote country-place;

an out-of-the-way corner.

[*corner.*]

片田舎に引込む, *to retire into an out-of-the-way*

**Katajikenai** (忝けない), *a.* Obligated; thankful; grate-

ful. **Katajikenōsu**, *vi.* To be favoured with.

千萬端なく存候. I am extremely obliged to you.

これは忝けない. Much obliged for this.



かたじけなきに涙こぼるゝ、  
態々御來車を忝うし候。

I drop tears with gratitude.  
You were good enough to come all  
the way to call on me.

**Katakage** (片蔭), *n.* A shade.

**Katakake** (肩掛), *n.* A shawl.

☞ 肩掛を着る, *to put on a shawl.*

「side.」

**Katakata** (片々), *n.* One of a pair; the fellow; one.

片々の手に劍、片々の手に 鐵扇を持っていた。  
He held a sword in one hand and  
an iron fan in the other.

片々の靴はどこへ行つたのか。 Where is the fellow to this shoe?

**Katakawa** (片側), *n.* One side.

「the road.」

片側往來止。

No thoroughfare on one side (of)

片側の時計の方が便利だ。 A single-cover watch is more handy.

**Kataki** (敵), *n.* An enemy; a foe. — **wo utsu**  
(を討つ). To revenge (oneself upon a wrong-doer  
for a wrong); take revenge (upon a wrong-doer);  
revenge (a wrong).

不倶戴天の敵である。 He is an enemy with whom I cannot  
live under the same sky.

種々の苦心をして主の敵 種々の苦心をして主の敵  
を討った。 After many hardships he revenged  
his lord's death.

彼も敵の片破れだ。 He too is one of my enemies.

怠惰は成功の敵である。 Idleness is a foe to success.

☞ 敵をとる, *to take revenge for.* 「shū (復讐) 参照.」

**Katakiuchi** (敵討), *n.* Revenge; vendetta. (Fuku-)

☞ 伊賀越の敵討, *the Igagoe vendetta.*

**Katakiyaku** (敵役), *n.* The villain's part.

あの役者は敵役が得意だ。 That actor is best in a villain's part.

**Katakoto** (片言), *n.* ① [不明の言語] Babble. ② [一方  
の言] One side. — **-majiri** (-交), *n.* Half babble.

片言交りにその子は親の 名をいふた。  
The child babbled out its parent's  
name.

片言のみを聞いたのでは 是非の判断は出来ない。  
One cannot judge of the rights of  
the case by hearing one side only.

**Kataku** (家宅), *n.* A house; a domicile; habitation

検事出張して家宅を捜 索した。  
The procurator proceeded and  
searched the house.

☞ 家宅搜索, *a domiciliary search* [visit]. — 一家宅侵入  
罪, *trespass [forcible entry] into another's house.* — 一家  
へ侵入する, *to force entrance into a house.*

**Kataku** (花托), *n.* The calyx.

**Katakuchi** (片口), *n.* A lipped bowl.

**Katakuri** (片栗), *n.* The dog-tooth violet.

☞ 片栗粉, *the starch of the dog-tooth violet.*

**Katakurushii** (固苦しい), *a.* Strict; stiff-mannered

君はあんまり固苦し。 You are too stiff-mannered.

そんなに固苦しくせずに 楽に座り給へ。  
Do not be so stiff, but sit more con-  
fortably.

**Katamaru** (塊まる), *vi.* ① [堅くなる] To harden; be-  
come stiffened. ② [凝る] Congeal. ③ [耽る] To b



absorbed in; be given up to; be engrossed in. ④

[集合] To assemble; gather. **Katamari**, *n.* A lump; a mass; a group.

横腹に塊が出来た。 There is a lump formed in my side.

① 堅く塊まる, *to form a hard mass*.—欲に塊まる, *to be engrossed in avaricious designs*.—信仰に塊まる, *to be given up to religious practices*.—血の塊, *a clot of blood*.

**Katame** (固め), *n.* ① [固くする] Hardening. ② [守備] Defence. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① [固くする] To harden; strengthen; consolidate. ② [守る] To defend; fortify.

① 土を固める, *to harden the ground*.—城の固めを嚴重にする, *to strengthen the defences of the castle*.—拳を堅める, *to clench the fist*.—雪を固める, *to press snow into hard lumps*.—身を固める, *to make ready for (用意); marry; settle in life* 婚嫁.—夫婦固めの盃をする, *to exchange cups for plighting conjugal vows*.

**Katame** (片眼), *n.* One eye.

片眼が利かない。 He can see only with one eye.

あの人は片眼だ。 He is one-eyed.

**Katamen** (片面), *n.* One side.

片面は白い[書いてない]。 One side is white [blank].

**Katami** (形見), *n.* A keepsake; a memento; a souvenir. — **ni suru**. To keep as a memento.

これを形見に差し上げます。 I will give it to you as a souvenir.  
これは親の形見です。 This is my father's memento.

① 形見の品, *a keepsake; a souvenir*.—形見分, *apportioning mementos*.

**Katami** (片身), *n.* One side.

① 鯛の片身を買ふ, *to buy a side of a pagrus*.

**Katami** (肩身), *n.* One's condition.

肩身が狭い。 It makes one feel small.

肩身が廣い。 It lets one hold up one's head.

**Katamichi** (片道), *n.* One way.

片道は歩いて片道は人力車に乗りました。 I went there on foot and returned by jinrikisha.

片道の切符にしたがよい。 We had better take single tickets.

**Katamimi** (片耳), *n.* One ear.

片耳に聞はさんて置いた。 I overheard it and kept it in mind.

**Katamuku** (傾く), *vi.* ① [傾斜] To incline; tend; bend; lean; slant. ② [衰へる] To decline; be reduced; be ruined. ③ [日又は月が] To decline.

**Katamuki**, *n.* ① [傾斜、傾向] Inclination; tendency; trend; bent; proneness. ② [性癖] Propensity; bias; predilection; disposition. **Katamukeru**, *vt.* ① To incline; bend. ② [亡ぼす] To ruin; destroy. ③ [歸依] To devote oneself. ④ [杯を] To drink; drain.

今日の學生は只試験のため勉強する傾がある。 There is a tendency among students nowadays to study for examinations only.



身代が傾く。

His fortune is reduced.

月西山に傾く。

The moon is declining over the western mountain.

☞ 四十五度に傾く, *to incline at forty-five degrees*. — 首を傾げる, *to incline the head*. — 傾きを直す, *to put straight*. — 善[惡]に傾く, *to be inclined to good [evil]*. — 一心を傾けて勉強する, *to study with the whole heart*. — 國を傾ける, *to bring a country to ruin*.

**Katan** (加擔), *n.* ① [助力] Assistance. ② [加入] Combination. ③ [徒黨] Conspiracy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To assist; side *with*; combine *with*; conspire *with*. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* ① [黨與] A confederate. ② [共謀者] An accomplice.

☞ 敵に加擔する, *to side with the enemy*.

**Katana** (刀), *n.* A sword; a dagger (短刀).

刀にかけて違背は致さぬ. I swear by my sword that I will never break my word. [sword.]

刀の柄に手をかけた. He put a hand on the hilt of his

☞ 刀をぬく, *to draw a sword*. — 刀を差す, *to wear a sword*. — 刀を鞘に納める, *to sheathe a sword*. — 刀架, *a sword-rack*. — 刀鍛冶, *a swordsmith*. — 刀傷, *a sword cut*. — 刀研師, *a sword-sharpener*.

**Katanashi** (形無し), *n. & a.* ① [消滅] No trace naught. ② [無根] Groundless; unfounded.

それは形無しの事だ. That is a groundless story.

昔の繁華も形無しになった. Its former prosperity has now entirely vanished. [to naught.]

街角の苦心も形無しになった. Our strenuous labours have come

**Katacmoi** (片思), *n.* Unreturned [unrequited] love unreciprocated affection. — **wo suru**. To love without return [on one side only].

かはいさゝにあの女は片思をしてゐる. She is, poor girl, in love with one who is cold to her.

**Kataoya** (片親), *n.* A parent. [parent.]

片親のないものは不幸だ. He is unfortunate who has lost a

**Katappashi** (片端), *n.* ① [一端] One end; the edge ② [悉く] One after another. [fellow]

**Katappo** (片方), *n.* One side; one of a pair; the

靴が片方なくなった. I have lost the fellow to this shoe

片方ばかり悪いのではない. It is not the one side only that is blame.

**Kataran** (語らふ), *vt.* To talk; promise; gain over.

彼等は密々と語ふた. They talked together in secret.

徒黨を語らふて一揆を起した. They gained over adherents and raised a riot.

**Katari** (騙り), *n.* ① [詐欺] Swindling; imposition

② [詐欺者] A swindler; an impostor. **Katari** *vt.* To swindle; impose upon; pretend.

彼奴に騙られた. I was swindled by that fellow.

友人の名前を騙って金を取った. He used his friend's name and got money by false pretences.



金を騙る, *to swindle money*. — 名前を騙る, *to use another's name fraudulently*.

**Katarian** (語り合ふ), *vt.* To talk together; converse.

その後は語り合ふ機会が 1 had subsequently no opportunity  
なかった. of talking with him.

**Katarigusa** (語り草), *n.* A subject of talk; a topic.

後世までの語り草となつ It became the subject of talk to  
た. posterity.

**Kataru** (加答兒), *n.* Catarrh.

加答兒に罹る, *to be attacked by catarrh*.

**Kataru** (語る), *vt.* To speak; talk (談話); tell (告る);

relate (委細を). ((Hanasu (話す) 参照)).

共に語るに足らず. He is not worth talking with.

**Katasa** (硬), *n.* ① [堅] Hardness; solidity. ② [硬]

Toughness; stiffness.

**Katasagari** (片下り), *n.* Not even.

衣物を片下りに着る, *to wear a dress with the skirts*

**Katasaki** (肩先), *n.* The shoulder. [uneven.]

肩先をしたゝかに切られた. He was seriously wounded on the

**Katasumi** (片隅), *n.* A corner. [shoulder.]

片隅に寄せる, *to put in a corner*. — 片隅に佇む, *to stand*

**Katate** (片手), *n.* One hand. [still in a corner.]

**Katatema** (片手間), *n.* Spare time [hours]. —

*ni, a.* In spare time; in leisure hours.

片手間に研究する, *to study in spare hours*. — 片手間

仕事, *spare-time work*.

**Katateochi** (片手落), *n.* Partiality; one-sidedness.

片手落の裁判だ. It is a prejudiced [one-sided] judg-}

**Katatoki** (片時), *n.* A moment; an instant. [ment.]

片時も目が離されない. We cannot take our eyes off for a  
moment.

**Katatsuki** (形附), *n.* Print. — *-no, a.* Printed.

**Katatsunbo** (片聾), *n.* Deafness in one ear.

**Kataude** (片腕), *n.* ① [一方の腕] One arm. ② [助手]

A right-hand man; a helper.

片腕を切断した. An arm was amputated.

彼に死なれて片腕をなく By his death I have lost my right-  
した. hand man.

**Katawa** (片輪), *n.* ① [畸形] Deformity. ② [畸形

者] A deformed person. ③ [不具者] A maimed

person. ④ [跛者] A cripple. ⑤ [不揃物] An in-

complete [odd] set. — *-no, a.* Deformed;

maimed; crippled; incomplete; odd. — *-nisuru.*

To maim; deform; cripple. — *-ninaru.* To be

maimed; be crippled.

折角揃へたものを片輪に The set which I took trouble to

した. make has been made incomplete.

**Katawaki-ni** (片脇に), *ad.* ① [腋] Under one arm.

② [一方] One side.



☞ 片脇に抱く, *to hold under one arm*. 片脇に寄せる, *to bring to one's side*.

**Katawara** (傍), *n.* The side. — **-ni**, *ad.* On one side; beside (one); aside. — **-no**, *a.* Side.

☞ 傍に除ける, *to set aside*. — 傍による, *to step [move] aside*.  
一母の傍に寝る, *to sleep by one's mother's side*.

**Kataware** (片破), *n.* ① [破片] A fragment. ② [一味の方] One of the same party.

**Katayoru** (偏る), *vi.* ① [傾斜] To lean; incline towards. ② [偏頗] To be engrossed; be biased; be partial; prejudiced. **Katayori**, *n.* ① [偏倚] Inclination. (Katamuki (傾) 参照). ② [偏極] Polarisation (物理學).

あの柱は左へ片寄つてゐる. That pillar leans to the left.

選挙民は何れの政黨へも偏らない. The electors are not biased in favour of any political party.

**Katazukeru** (片付ける), *vt.* ① [整頓] To put in order; put away (藏める); dispose of (處置する). settle (結着する). ② [完結] To finish; close; make an end of. ③ [嫁せしむ] To give (one's daughter) in marriage; marry off. **Katazuku**, *vi.* ① To be put in order; be settled. ② [嫁す] To marry; get married.

部屋を片付けて下さい. Please put the room in order.

あの仕事は漸く片付きました. That work has at last been disposed of. [soon.]

早く娘を片付けたい. I wish to marry off my daughter.

あれは軍人へ片付いた. She is married to a military man.

**Katazumi** (堅炭), *n.* Hard charcoal.

**Katazu wo nomu** (固唾を呑む). To hold one's breath  
観客は固唾を呑んで勝負. The spectators watched the contest  
如何にと見物せり. with breathless attention.

**Katchū** (甲冑), *n.* Armour; helmet and armour.

**Kate** (糧), *n.* Food; provisions; bread.

**Katei** (過程), *n.* Process.

**Katei** (課程), *n.* A course; a curriculum.

中学校は五ヶ年の課程に なつてゐる. The middle schools have a course of five years.

右本校所定の課程を修了せり. The above-mentioned has completed the regular course of this.

☞ 課程表, *a school-schedule*. [school-schedule]

**Katei** (假定), *n.* Assumption; supposition. — **suru**, *vt.* To assume; suppose.

それは假定に過ぎない. That is no more than a supposition.

日米間に戦端開かれたりと假定せよ. Assume that a war breaks out between Japan and America.

☞ 假定法, *the subjunctive mood*.

**Katei** (家庭), *n.* Home; family; household. — **kyōshi** (-教師), *n.* A tutor (男); a governess (女).



家庭が亂れる。 The family is in disorder.

圓滿なる家庭はど人間に There is no greater blessing to man  
幸福なるものはない。 than a harmonious household.

家庭を作る, *to form a household*.—嚴格なる家庭に育つ, *to be brought up in a strict family*.—家庭教育, *home* }  
[*education*.]

Kateiteru, *n.* A catheter.

Katetekuwaete [加之], *ad.* Moreover; into the bargain; in addition.

Kato (過渡), *n.* Transition; passing over.

日本は今なは何事も過 Japan is still in a transitional stage  
渡時代であり。 in everything.

過渡時代, *a transition stage* [period].

Katō (下等), *n. & adj.* A lower class (下級); inferiority (劣等); low; inferior; mean (賤しき).

船は下等ではよほどつろ The steerage in a ship is very un-  
comfortable.

下等の品, *an inferior article*.—下等社會, *the lower classes, the proletariat*.—下等船客, *a steerage passenger*.—下等の人物, *a man of low character*.

Katō (過當), *n. & adj.* Excess; exorbitancy; excessive; exorbitant.

過當な要求をする, *to make an exorbitant demand*.

Katoku (家督), *n.* A family estate; an inheritance.

父の家督を相続する, *to succeed to one's father's house*.  
一家督を他に譲る, *to transfer the headship of a house*.—  
家督相続權, *the right of succession to a house*.—家督相  
續人, *a successor to a house; an heir*.

Katorikkukyō (カトリック教), *n.* The Catholic religion; the Roman Catholic Church. [time.]

Katsu (且), *conj.* Moreover; besides; at the same

これ二度落第するし I have now failed twice and, more-  
且此後學資の出所も over, I shall have no more means  
ないので。 of paying my school expenses.

且飲み且論ず, *to drink and argue at the same time*.

Katsu (活), *n.* A resuscitating operation. — **wo**  
**ireru.** To revive; reanimate.

先生が活を入れたらすぐ The teacher of jūjutsu revived him  
生き還った。 and instantly he came to himself.

Katsu (渴), *n.* Thirst.

渴を醫する 止む, *to slake one's thirst*.

Katsu (勝つ), *vt.* ① To conquer; defeat; vanquish;  
overpower; overcome; win; be victorious; beat.  
② [優る] To predominate; be superior; prevail; sur-  
mount; have the upper hand of.

勝つも負けるも時の運。 Victory and defeat turn upon luck.

これは赤い色が勝つてゐる。 There is too much red in this.

戦に勝つ, *to win a battle; carry (win) the day*.—敵

に勝つ, *to conquer an enemy*.—競争に勝つ, *to win in a*

competition. — 訴訟に勝つ, *to win a case*.—議論に勝つ, *to*

win in an argument. — 己に克つ, *to conquer [deny] oneself*.

一困難に勝つ, *to conquer [overcome, surmount] difficulties*.



**Katsunai-suru** (割愛する), *vt.* To part reluctantly with.

飽かず眺めしも日暮れ、遂に割愛して歸る。 Though he is far from weary of the scenery, at last he leaves it reluctantly at sunset.

**Katsubō-suru** (渴望する), *vt.* To desire eagerly; long for; thirst after.

多年渴望してゐた辭書が 今度出版になった。 The dictionary we have for many years longed for is now published.

**Katsubutai** (活舞臺), *n.* A living stage.

修學も略済んで世の活舞臺に上る身となった。 As his studies are almost completed, he is now in a position to go upon the world's living stage.

**Katsubutsu** (活物), *n.* A living being; life.

**Katsudō** (活動), *n.* Activity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To move actively; be active; take active part. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Active. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Activity; vitality; energy.

政治界に活動するのは 男子の一大快事なり。 It is a grand thing for a man to take an active part in politics.

**Katsudōshashin** (活動寫眞), *n.* A cinematograph; a cinematograph; an animated photograph; a biography. — **-ki** (-機), *n.* A vitascope; a bioscope.

あの劇場では此頃相撲の活動寫眞をやつてゐる。 At that theatre they are now exhibiting biographs of wrestling.

**Katsueru** (餓える), *vi.* To be hungry; starve; be starved; be famished.

餓へ死ぬ, *to die of hunger; be starved to death.* — 食に餓える, *to suffer from want of food; starve.*

**Katsugan** (活眼), *n.* Piercing eyes; quick discernment; clear judgment; perspicacity.

活眼を開いて天下の形勢を見よ。 Open your eyes wide and look at the world's state of affairs.

**Katsugeki** (活劇), *n.* A scene.

激論變じて格闘となり忽ち一場の活劇を演じ出だせり。 The heated discussion gave place to a scuffle, and immediately a fearful scene was enacted.

活劇を演ずる, *to make a scene.*

**Katsugu** (擔ぐ), *vi.* ① [荷ふ] To carry; shoulder; carry on the back [shoulder]. ② [迷信] To be superstitious. ③ [欺く] To deceive; hoax.

あの一件は全く彼にかつがれた。 In that affair I was really hoaxed by him.

神輿を擔ぎ廻はる, *to carry about a mikoshi.* — 議員の候補者にかつぎあげる, *to bring a person forward as a candidate for the Diet.*

**Katsuji** (活字), *n.* A movable type; type.

それは活字の間違ひです。 That is a misprint.

これは何號活字ですか。 What size is this type?

活字に組む, *to set types.* — 活字印刷, *type-printing; typography.* — 活字鑄造所, *a type-foundry.*



**Katsujinga** (活人畫), *n.* A tableau-vivant [(佛) *pl.* tableaux-vivants]; a living picture.

餘興として活人畫があり As entertainment there will be  
ます。 tableaux-vivants. 「cede.」

**Katsujō** (割讓), *n.* Cession. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

戰敗國はその所屬の一島 The vanquished power sued for  
を割讓して媾和せり。 peace by ceding an island in its  
possession.

**Katsukatsu**, *ad.* Just; barely.

かつかつその日を送る。 He just lives from hand to mouth.

**Katsumata** (且又), *ad.* Moreover; furthermore.

**Katsumoku** (刮目), *n.* Eager watching.

刮目して君が將來の進歩 I shall eagerly watch your future  
を見ん。 progress.

**Katsuo** (鰯), *n.* The bonito; dried bonito (節).

**Katsura** (桂), *n.* *Cercidiphyllum Japonicum* [= Japanese Judas-tree leaf].

**Katsura** (髪), *n.* A wig; a peruke; a periwig. —

**-shi** (-師), *n.* A wig-maker; a perruquier (佛).

**Katsuretsu**, *n.* A cutlet. 「sources; a shift.」

**Katsuro** (活路), *n.* A means of escape; last re-

一條の活路を開いて脱走 They cut their way through and  
した。 escaped.

**Katsute** (曾て), *ad.* Once; one day; ever; before.

曾て其地に遊びたるとあり。 I once paid a visit to that place.

曾て其地に遊びたるとありや。 Have you ever visited the place?

未だ曾てこの如き絶景を I have never yet seen such fine  
見ず。 scenery.

**Katsuyaku** (活躍), *n.* Activity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rouse oneself to action.

**Katsuyakukin** (括約筋), *n.* A sphincter.

**Katsuyō** (活用), *n.* ① [應用] Practical use; applica-

tion. ② [名詞、動詞の] Inflection; declension; con-

jugation; — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To put to practical

use; utilise; apply. ② To inflect.

彼は學問はあれども活用 Though he possesses great know-  
の才が無い。 ledge, he lacks the ability to put  
it to practical use. 「flash.」

**Katsuzen-to-shite** (豁然として), *ad.* With a sudden

驚然として多年の迷夢が He awakens all of a sudden from  
覺めた。 his many years' illusion.

**Kattā**, *n.* A cutter.

**Kattai** [癩病], *n.* ① Leprosy. ② [患者] A leper.

癩に患ふ者, to be afflicted with leprosy.

**Kattan** (褐炭), *n.* Brown coal; lignite.

**Kattatsu** (豁達), *a.* Broad-mindedness.

**Katte** (勝手), *n.* A kitchen.

勝手口, the kitchen-door; a servants' entrance. —

手道具, kitchen-ware; kitchen things; kitchen utensils.



**Katte-na** (勝手な), *a.* Convenient; selfish. **Katte-ni**, *ad.* At will; as one pleases; without leave (無斷で); selfishly.

彼の勝手にさせて置く。 Let him do as he pleases.

人の物を勝手に使つては いけない。 You must not make use of other people's things without leave.

勝手にましく候へ共。 Though I appear to consult my own convenience. [ed house.]

誠に勝手のあるい家です。 It is a very inconveniently-arrang-}

❧ 勝手を計る, *to consult one's convenience*.—勝手な眞似をする, *to act according to one's fancy*.—勝手氣儘, 勝手次第, *doing as one pleases; self-willed*.

**Kat-to** (赫と), *ad.* Of a sudden.

❧ 赫と逆上する, *to become suddenly dizzy*.—赫と怒る, *to burst into a passion*.

**Kattō** (葛藤), *n.* Complication; discord. [discord.]

❧ 葛藤を生ずる, *to give rise to complications; breed*}

**Kau** (買ふ), *vt.* ❶ [購ふ] To buy; purchase. ❷ [招く] To incur; bring upon oneself.

思ったよりも安く買った。 I bought it cheaper than I expected. [cannot buy.]

操は金で買はれない寶だ。 Chastity is a treasure that money }

且那いくらで買って下さる。 What will you give for it, sir?

❧ 現金で買ふ, *to buy for cash*.—掛で買ふ, *to buy on credit* [tick 俗]—人の怒を買ふ, *to bring upon oneself another's grudge*.—喧嘩を買ふ, *to provoke to a quarrel*.

**Kau** (飼ふ), *vt.* To keep (飼養); rear (飼育).

❧ 犬を飼ふ, *to keep a dog*.—蠶を飼ふ, *to rear silkworms*.

**Kau** (支ふ), *vt.* To prop up with.

❧ 枝に棒を支ふ, *to support a branch with a prop*.

**Kawa** (側), *n.* A side; a row (列).

❧ 二側に並ぶ, *to range in two rows*.—両側, *both sides*.—外側, *the outside*.—内側, *the inside*.

**Kawa** (皮、革), *n.* The skin. (a) [獸皮] Hide (重に牛馬の). (b) [樹皮] Bark. (c) [柔皮] Leather. (d) [毛皮] Fur. (e) [果物の] Rind. (f) [橙、レモン等の] Peel.

人は死して名を残し虎は 死して皮を留む。 When they die, men leave their names behind as tigers their skins.

彼は骨と皮ばかりになった。 He is reduced to skin and bones.

化の皮が顯はれた。 His deception was exposed.

❧ 皮を剥ぐ, *to skin*.—木の皮を剥ぐ, *to peel off a bark*.—竹の皮, *a bamboo-sheath*.—皮衣, *a leather [fur] garment; a fur robe*.—革紐, *a strap*.—革帶, *a leather-belt*.—革細工, *leather-work*.—面の皮の厚い人, *a brazen-faced man*.

**Kawa** (河、川), *n.* A river; a stream.

❧ 川の上流, *the upper stream of a river*.—利根川, *the River Tone*.—川海老, *the crayfish*.—川舟, *a river boat*.—川霞, *a river-mist*.—川口, *the river-mouth*.—川尻, *the lower part of a river*.—川蒸汽, *a river-steamer*.—川風, *a river-breeze; a river-wind*.—川股, *the fork of a river*.—川中, *the middle of a river*.—川流, *the descent of a river*;



drowning in a river.—川魚, *fresh-water fish; river fish*.

—川底, *a river-bed*.—川下, *the lower part of a river*.

**Kawabata** (川端), *n.* A bank; a river-bank; a riverside.

川端に涼みに行か。

Let us go and air ourselves on the river-bank. [river.]

**Kawabiraki** (川開き), *n.* The summer fête on a 兩國の川開きは四日にあ  
ります。 The summer fête at Ryogoku will be held on the fourth.

**Kawagishi** (川岸), *n.* A river-bank; a riverside.

**Kawagoshi** (川越), *n.* Fording; wading. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To ford [wade across] a river.

昔の旅人は大井川を川越  
したものです。

In old times travellers forded the River Ōi.

**Kawaigaru, Kawayugaru** (可愛がる), *vt.* To love, pet; fondle; treat with love [affection].

あの子は誰にでも可愛が  
られる。 The child is petted [loved] by every-body.

**Kawaii, Kawayui** (可愛), *a.* Pet; darling; charming; lovely; pretty; sweet. **Kawai-rashii**, *a.* Sweet; dear; lovely; pretty; charming.

可愛い子には旅をさせよ。 Send a pet child on a journey.

赤坊は段々可愛くなって  
来ます。 The baby becomes more and more charming. [voice.]

可愛らしい聲で歌っている。 She is singing a song in a sweet

可愛らしい人形, *a lovely doll*.—可愛い花, *a sweet flower; a lovely flower*.—可愛い猫, *a pretty cat*.

**Kawairo** (革色), *n.* Bluish-black.

**Kawaisō** [惻然], *a.* ① [憫むべき] Poor; pitiable; sad; sorry. ② [残酷] Cruel. —**ni**, *int.* What a pity! poor thing!

犬をそんなにいぢめては It is cruel to tease the dog so.

かはいさだ。

[self.]

かはいさだに、遂に自殺した。 He, poor fellow, at last killed him-

自動車に轢れて死んだと It is very sad to hear that he was

は誠にかはいさだなと run over and killed by a motor-car.

かはいさだな孤児, *a poor orphan*.—かはいさだな話, *a sad [pitiful, pathetic] story*.

**Kawakaban** (革鞆), *n.* A leather bag.

**Kawaku** (乾かす), *vt.* To dry; air (風口を入れて).

火で乾かす, *to dry at a fire*.—風に乾かす, *to dry in the wind*.—着物を乾かす, *to air [dry] clothing*.

**Kawaku**, *vi.* ① [乾はく] To dry; be dry; dry up. ② [渴する] To be thirsty; feel thirsty. **Kawaita**, *a.*

Dry. **Kawaki**, *n.* Thirst.

東京は道が乾くとすぐに The streets of Tok. raise dust as soon as they are dry.

涙の乾く暇はない。 Her tears had no time to dry up.

いくら水を飲んでも渴が止まらない。 Though I have drunk a lot of water, I feel still thirsty.



喉が渴いてたまらない。 I am dying of thirst.

**Kawamukō** (川向), *n.* The opposite side of a river.

川向に渡ら、にも橋がな *n.* There is no bridge to cross over to the other side of the river.

**Kawara** (瓦), *n.* A tile. — **-buki-no** (-葺きの), *a.* Tiled. — **-yaki** (瓦工), *n.* A tile-burner.

瓦となって全からんより *n.* Better become a crystal to be broken than a tile to remain whole.

瓦で屋根をふく, *to tile a roof.* — 瓦家, *a tile-roofed house.* — 瓦商, *a tile-dealer.* — 瓦竈, *a tile-kiln.*

**Kawara** (河原), *n.* A dry river-bed; a river-beach.

大雨が降ると此の河原は *n.* When a heavy rain falls, this dry river-bed is full of water.

河原乞食, *a riverside-beggar; an actor.*

**Kawarake** (土器), *n.* Unglazed earthen ware.

**Kawari** (變り), *n.* ① [變化] Change. ② [異種、多樣]

Variety. ③ [相違] Difference. ④ [變更] Altera-

tion; variation. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* An eccentric person. — **-yasui** (-易い), *a.* ① Changeable;

variable; unsettled. ② [恒なき] Unstable; inconstant. ③ [浮薄なる] Fickle.

別にも變りありませんか。 *Are you in your usual health?*

あんな變り者は見たとが *I never saw such an eccentric fellow.* [changeable.]

此頃は天氣が變り易い。 *The weather is at present very*

氣の變り易い人, *a man of a very fickle disposition.*

**Kawari** (代), *n.* ① [代人又物] A substitute; a

deputy (代人); a proxy (同上). ② [賠償] Compensa-

tion; return (報酬). ③ [食物の] A second help.

— **-ni**, *ad.* ① In place of; on behalf of (代表して); instead of (せぬ代りに). ② [酬として] By way of compen-

sation; in return; to make up for. ③ [その代りには]

On the other hand.

私は代りを遣りました。 *I sent a proxy.*

料理番の代りはまだあり *Have you not yet found any one to*  
ませんか。 *take your cook's place?*

お代りをさし上げませう。 *Let me give you another helping.*

君の代りに行きませう。 *I will go in your place.*

遠足に行く代りに運動會 *Let us have an athletic meeting*  
を催さう。 *instead of a walking tour.*

小さい代りに價が安い。 *It is small, but on the other hand*  
*it is cheap.*

此間違約した代りに今日 *I will give you a grand treat to-*  
は大におごりませう。 *day to make up for my breach*  
*of promise the other day.*

**Kawariau** (代り合ふ), *vt.* To relieve; take the place of. (《Kawaru (代る) 参照》。

互に代り合つてボールを *They threw the ball turn and turn*  
なげた。 *about.*

**Kawaribanko-ni** (交り番に), *ad.* In turn.



兵式體操の時は生徒が交 At the military drill the students  
り番に號令をかけます。 give the command in turn.

**Kawarigawari** (代り代り), *ad.* One after another;  
by turns; in turn; turn and turn about.

代り代りに窺いて見る, *to peep by turns*.—代り代りに夜  
勤をする, *to discharge [do] the night-duty in turn*.

**Kawariyasui** (變り易い), *a.* **Kawari** (變り) を見よ。

**Kawaru** (變る), *vi.* ① [變ずる] To change; be altered  
(變更); vary (様々に). ② [異なる] To be different.

君は十年前と少しも變ら You do not look a bit altered from  
ない。 what you were ten years ago.

病人に變つたとはない。 The patient shows no change.

風が變つて雨となった。 The wind changed into rain.

處變れば品變る名稱が The names of articles vary with  
違ふ。 the locality.

規則がまた變つた。 The rules have again been altered.

この品は先刻のととはかっ This article is different to the one I  
てゐます。 saw a little while ago.

**Kawaru** (代る), *vt.* To take the place of; replace.

お疲れでせう少し代りま You must be tired; I will take  
せう。 your place a while.

**Kawase** (爲替), *n.* A money order; exchange.

—**-furidashinin** (-振出人), *n.* A drawer. —

**-uketorinin** (-受取人), *n.* A payee.

爲替を組む, *to draw a bill of exchange*.—金を郵便爲  
替で送る, *to remit money by postal money order*.—郵便  
爲替, *a postal money order; a post office order (P. O. O.)*  
と略す).—小爲替, *a postal note*.—電報爲替, *a telegraphic  
transfer [money order]*.—爲替相場, *the rate of exchange*.  
—爲替手形, *a bill of exchange; a bank-bill*.

**Kawasemi** [魚狗], *n.* The eastern kingfisher.

**Kawasu** (交はす), *vt.* ① [取りかはす] To exchange. ②  
[躲避] To avoid; dodge.

彼と言葉を交はしたのは That was the first time that I ex-  
あれが初めてです。 changed words with him.

ひかりと體をかはして其 He suddenly dodged and avoided  
打撃をよけた。 the blow.

**Kwasuji** (川筋), *n.* The course of a river.

**Kawato** (草碓), *n.* A strop.

**Kawauma** (河馬), *n.* The hippopotamus.

**Kawanso** (河獺), *n.* The otter.

**Kaway** (廁), *n.* A water-closet; a privy; a back-  
house; a necessary house.

**Kawayanagi** (川柳), *n.* The purple willow; the)

**Kawazu** (蛙), *n.* The frog. [red osier.]

井の中の蛙大海を知らず。 "Home-keeping youth have ever  
homely wits."

蛙が鳴く [飛ぶ]. The frog croaks [jumps].

**Kaya** (茅), *n.* Miscanthus.

茅葺, *miscanthus roofing*.



**Kaya** (榧), *n.* *Torreya nucifera* [=nut-bearing]

**Kaya** (蚊帳), *n.* A mosquito-net. [torreya.]

蚊帳をつる, *to hang a mosquito-net.*

**Kajaku** (火薬), *n.* Gunpowder.

火薬を煩める, *to prime gunpowder.*—火薬の効力, *the effectiveness of gunpowder.*—火薬入, *a powder-flask.*—火薬車, *a powder-magazine.*—火薬製造所, *a powder-mill.*

**Kayaribi** (蚊遣火), *n.* =Kaibushi.

**Kayōbi** (火曜日), *n.* Tuesday.

**Kayoi**, **Kayoichō** (通帳), *n.* A pass-book (銀行の); a chitbook (酒屋等の).

日常の買物は大概通帳で取ります。 We get most of our daily necessities with chit-books.

**Kayō-na** (斯様な), *a.* Such; of this kind. **Kayō-ni**, *ad.* Such; thus; in this way; so; in such a manner.

**Kayōsei** (可溶性), *n.* Solubility.

**Kayou** (通ふ), *vi.* ① [往來する] To pass to and fro.

② [出入] To go in and out. ③ [數々行く] To frequent.

④ [血液が] To circulate. ⑤ [舟、車が] To ply; run between.

⑥ [通學] To attend. **Kayoi**, *n.* Passing to and fro; intercommunication;

progress; circulation. **Kayowasu**, *vt.* To make go; make circulate; send.

毎日歩いて學校へ通ひます。 I walk every day to school.

息も血も通ってゐるが人事不省の體だ。 Though he breathes and his blood circulates, he is unconscious.

毎日役所へ通つてをります。 I go to office every day.

弟は寄宿舎へ入れないで毎日學校へ通はせませす。 I have not put my younger brother into the dormitory but send him to school every day.

此馬車は千住板橋間を通ふ。 This omnibus runs between Senju and Itabashi.

此舟は兩國永代間を通ふ。 This boat plies between Ryogoku and Eitai.

針線を電氣が通ふ。 Electricity circulates through wire.

通ひ勤め, *attending one's office from home.*—通ひ番頭, *a clerk who lives out of the house.*—鳥も通はぬ遠き島, *a remote island unvisited even by birds.*

**Kayowai** [輕弱], *a.* Delicate; helpless; feeble.

**Kayu** (粥), *n.* Rice-gruel.

**Kayui** (痒い), *a. & vi.* Itchy; to itch.

背中が痒い。 My back itches.

痒い所へ手の届くやうに深切にしてくれた。 He treated me with so much attention that there was nothing left to be desired.

そんな事をしたとて痛くも痒くもない。 Though you may do such a thing, I do not feel it at all.

**Kazaguruma** (風車), *n.* A windmill.

風車風のまにまにめぐるなり。 The windmill turns round with the wind.

**Kazai** (家財), *n.* Household effects [goods].



**Kazaire** (風入), *n.* = **Kazetōshi** (風通). 「side.」

**Kazakami** (風上), *n.* The windward; the weather-  
 人の風上には置けない男 He is not a fellow to be treated with  
 だ。 respect.

**Kazami** (風見), *n.* A vane; a weather-cock.

**Kazamuki** (風向), *n.* The direction of the wind.  
 風向が悪いから今夜は船 As the wind is unfavourable, the  
 を出させぬ。 ship will not sail to-night.

議會の風向を見て其議案 He presented the bill after looking  
 を提出した。 at the temper of the Chamber.

**Kazan** (火山), *n.* A volcano. — **-no**, *a.* Vol-  
 canic. — **-seki** (-石), *n.* Lava.

活火山, *an active volcano*. — 死[熄]火山, *an extinct*  
 [dormant] *volcano*. — 火山脈, *a volcanic chain*. — 火山灰,  
*volcanic ashes*.

**Kazari** (飾り), **Kazaritsuke** (飾付), *n.* ① [裝飾] An  
 ornament; a decoration. ② [彫琢、潤色] Em-  
 bellishment. ③ [頭髮] The hair of the head.  
 — **-no**, *a.* Ornamental. — **-no nai**. Simple;  
 plain. **Kazaru**, *vt.* ① To ornament; adorn; deco-  
 rate; arrange. ② [氣取る] To affect. ③ [塗りかす]  
 To gloss over.

式場の飾付は實に立派で The decoration of the hall was  
 あった。 really beautiful.

室内は生花で立派に飾っ The interior was finely decorated  
 てあった。 with flowers in vases.

うはべを飾る人は好まぬ。 I do not like showy people.

己で邊幅を飾る, *to adorn oneself; be ostentatious*. — 己れ  
 の缺點を飾る, *to gloss over one's defects*. — 飾りをあろす, *to*  
*shave off the hair*. — 店頭の飾附け, *the shop-arrangement*.  
 — 飾のない人[文章], *a plain man [composition]*. — 飾りぼたん,  
*an ornamental button*.

**Kazariya** (飾屋), *n.* A goldsmith; a silversmith.

**Kazaritate** (飾立), *n.* Arrangement. (Kazari 参照)

**Kazashimo** (風下), *n.* The lee; the leeward.

**Kazasu** (鑿す), *vt.* To hold up (with the hand); hold  
 up the hand.

太刀を振りかざす, *to hold up a sword*. — 手をかざして眺  
 める, *to gaze with the hand held up*.

**Kaze** (風), *n.* ① A wind; a breeze (輕風); a draught  
 (一陣の風). ② [風邪] Cold. — **-ppoi**, *a.* Windy.

風が強い[弱い]. The wind is strong [gentle].

風に帽を吹き飛ばされた。 The hat was blown off by a wind.

あゝ、こゝはよい風が吹い Oh, it is cool here as a pleasant  
 て涼しい。 wind blows in.

窓を開けて少し風を入れ I will open the window and admit  
 ませう。 a little air.

風が吹く[止む]. The wind blows [drops].

風を引く, *to catch cold*. — 肩で風を切つてあるく, *to walk*  
*with a swagger*. — 風を食つて逃げる, *to flee no one knows*  
*whither*. 風穴, *an air-hole; an air-shaft*. — 風壘, *a*



*hoarse voice.*—風藥, *a medicine for cold.*—風待をする, *to wait for a wind.*—風窓, *an air-hole; a ventilator.*—風抜, *an air-hole; a vent.*—風除け, *a wind-screen.*

**Kazei** (課税), *n.* Taxation. — *-suru*, *vt.* To tax; levy [impose] a tax; levy duties.

☞ 物品に課税する, *to levy taxes [duties] on articles.*—課税品, *a taxed article; a taxable [dutiab] article.*

**Kazei** (苛税), *n.* A heavy tax.

**Kazetōshi** (風通し), *n.* Ventilation.

此家は風通しがよくない。 *This house is ill-ventilated.*

**Kazoceru** (数へる), *vt.* To count; number; calculate.

《Keisan (計算) 参照》。 **Kazoekirenu**, *a.* Numberless; innumerable; incalculable.

数へ切れない程澤山ある。 *They were too many to count.*

死者千を以て數ふ。 *The dead are counted by the thousand.*

☞ 數へ直す, *to count afresh.*—數へ違へる, *to miscalculate; miscount.*—數へ歌, *a counting song.*

**Kazoku** (家族), *n.* A family; members of a family.

☞ 家族制度, *the family system.*

**Kazoku** (華族), *n.* ① [一人] A noble; a peer. ② [全體] The nobility; the peerage; the aristocracy.

特旨を以て華族に列せらる。 *By special grace he is created peer.*

☞ 華族女學校, *the Peeresses' School.*—華族會館, *the Peers' Club.*

**Kazu** (數), *n.* A number.

生徒の數は三千に近い。 *The number of students is close upon three thousand.*

君は數には入れない。 *You cannot be admitted into the number.*

數ある中でこれが一番だ。 *This is the best of the many there are.*

☞ 物の數とも思はず, *to make no account of; think naught [nothing] of.*—數ならぬ, *insignificant; worthless.*

**Kazunoko** (數の子), *n.* Herring roe.

**Kazura** (鬚), *n.* =Katsura.

**Kazura** (葛), *n.* A vine.

**Kazutori** (數取), *n.* Counters.

**-ke** (氣), *suf.* An appearance.

☞ 色氣, *sexual love.*—火の氣, *appearance of fire.*

**-ke** (家), *suf.* A house; a family. 「house [family]

☞ 平家, *the Taira family [clan].*—武家, *a military family.*

**Ke** (毛), *n.* ① [毛髮] Hair. ② [羽毛] Feather; down (綿毛). ③ [羊毛] Wool. ④ [毛皮] Fur.

毛が抜ける[生える]. *The hair falls [grows].*

毛が縮れてゐる。 *The hair is frizzled.* 黒奴ノ如ク。

身の毛がよだつ。 *The hair stands on end.*

毛で織ったものは温い。 *Woollen fabrics are warm.*

☞ 鳥の毛をむしる, *to pluck a bird's feathers.*—毛の生長, *growth of hair.*—毛ばたき, *a hair-duster.*—毛生藥, *a hair-restorer; a hair-invigorator; a hair-grower.*—毛の多い, *hairy.*—毛(羊毛)の, *woollen.*



eai (蹴合), *n.* Cock-fighting.

軍鶏(きま)に蹴合をさす, *to make cocks fight*. — 蹴合鳥, *a fighting-cock; a game-cock*.

eana (毛孔), *n.* Pores (of the skin).

eba (毳), *n.* Nap; fluff. — datta, *a.* Fluffy; }

ebori (毛彫り), *n.* Hair-lines. [nappy.]

eburi (氣振り), *n.* Look; air; behaviour; manner.

そんな氣振はなかった。 There was no such air.

妙な氣振りする人, *a strange-mannered person*.

ebyō (虚病), *n.* Feigned sickness; malingering.

彼は虚病に違いない。 He is surely malingering.

echi [吝嗇], *a.* Niggardly; miserly; stingy; illib-

eral. — nbō (-坊), *n.* A stingy man; a miser;

a niggard. [ness.]

吝嗇にして金を溜めた。 He saved up money by niggardly.

吝嗇な暮らし方をしてゐる。 He lives in a stingy manner.

echi, *n.* Ill-luck.

けちをつける, *to bring ill-luck (upon)*.

edakai (氣高い), *adj.* Noble; dignified. [ing.]

氣高い容貌, *a noble face*. — 氣高い人品, *dignified bear-*

edamono (獣), *n.* A beast; a brute. [sumably.]

edashi (蓋し), *ad.* Probably; likely; perhaps; pre-

小倉の兵今朝當地を出 The troops at Kokura left this  
發す蓋し戦地に向へる morning, probably, for the seat  
ならん。 of war.

ega (怪我), *n.* A wound; an injury; a bruise.

— wo suru. To get [be] hurt; be injured. —

no [偶然の], *a.* Chance; accidental. — ni [偶

然], *ad.* By accident [chance]; accidentally.

怪我はありませんか。 Did you hurt yourself?

怪我の功名です。 It was a chance exploit.

怪我にでもそんな事があつては困ります。 It will not do if such a thing hap-  
pens even by accident.

怪我人, *an injured person*. — 怪我負け, *an accidental defeat*.

egarawashii (穢しい), *a.* Filthy; foul; unclean;

abominable; polluted. [such a thing.]

そんな事は聞くも穢らしい。 It is abominable even to listen to

穢しい話, *filthy talk; a foul affair*.

egare (穢), *n.* ① [不淨] Impurity; pollution.

② [穢染] Defilement; a stain. — ru, *vi.* ① To

be polluted. ② To be defiled; be soiled. — ta,

*i.* Unclean; filthy; dirty.

そんなものは見るも眼の穢れだ。 It will defile the eyes even to look  
at such a thing.

あんな人と交はると品性が穢れる。 My character will be soiled if I as-  
sociate with such a fellow.

軍門の穢染, *a stain upon the military honour*.

gasu (汚), *cl.* ① [不潔] To stain; soil; foul;

defile. ② [毀損] To bring reproach upon; dis-

race; desecrate; profane. ③ [犯す] To violate.



學校の名を汚すや; な行爲 You must do nothing to stain the  
 があってはならぬ。 reputation of the school.  
 家名を汚すと勿れ。 Do not bring reproach upon the  
 family name.

☞ 神を汚がす, *to profane a deity*.—神殿の神聖を汚がす, *to desecrate a shrine*.—婦女子の神聖を汚がす, *to violate woman's honour*.

**Kegawa** (毛皮), *n.* Fur; pelt. 「To moult」

**Kegawari** (毛替り), *n.* Moulting. — **-suru**, *vi.*

**Kegen-na** (怪訝な), *a.* Dubious.

☞ 怪訝な顔をする, *to look dubious*.

**Kegirai** (毛嫌), *n.* Instinctive dislike [repugnance]

**Kegoromo** (毛衣), *n.* Fur-robe; a fur-coat.

**Kehanasu** (蹴放す), *vt.* To kick open; kick away.

**Kei** (罫), *n.* A line; ruled lines.

☞ 罫を引く, *to rule a line*.—罫紙, *ruled paper*.

**Kei** (系), *n.* ① [系統] A system. ② [家系] A lineage. ③ [幾何の] A corollary.

☞ 太陽系, *the solar system*.—美人系, *the zone of personal beauty*.—伊藤系内閣, *a cabinet formed of Ito's adherents*.

**Kei** (計), *n.* ① [謀] A tactic. ② [總計] Amount sum. ③ [メーター] A meter; a gauge. 「valour」

三十六計逃ぐるに如かず。 “Discretion is the better part of”

☞ 電位計, *an electrometer*.—風力計, *a wind-gauge*, *an anemometer*.

**Kei** (刑), *n.* Punishment; a penalty.

☞ 刑を定める, *to determine the penalty to be inflicted*.—刑を加ふ[減ずる], *to increase [lighten] a punishment*.—に處する[行ふ], *to condemn to [to carry out] a penalty*.—に伏する, *to submit to a sentence*.

**Kei** (景), *n.* A view; a prospect; scenery (全體の色); a landscape (山水の); a seascape (海上の).

☞ 景を畫く, *to paint a landscape*.—日本三景, *the three spots noted for their scenery in Japan*.

**Kei** (兄), *n.* An elder brother.

兄たり難く弟たり難し。 There is little to choose between

☞ 安藤兄, *Mr. Andō*. [the]

**Keiai** (敬愛), *n.* Respect and affection; veneration. — **-suru**, *vi.* To venerate.

彼は敬愛すべき人物だ。 He is a man to be venerated.

☞ 我が敬愛する, *our venerable teacher*.

**Keian** (桂庵), *n.* A register-office; a service agency; an intelligence office.

☞ 桂庵に頼んで下女を捜す, *to ask a register-office*

**Keiba** (競馬), *n.* A horse-race. [find a servant]

☞ 競馬をする, *to open a horse-race*.—競馬會, *a horse-race club; a jockey club*.—競馬會社, *a horse-race company*.—競馬場, *a race-course*.—競馬取締規則, *regulations for the control of horse-races*.

「(刑) 參!」

**Keibatsu** (刑罰), *n.* Punishment; penalty. 「(刑) 參!」



刑罰を嚴にする, *to be strict in inflicting punishment.*  
**Keiben** (輕便), *n.* ① [便利] Handiness; convenience;  
 ② [簡略] Simplicity. — **-na**, *a.* ① Handy; convenient; portable (携帯に便な). ② Simple.

輕便鐵道, *a light railway; a Decauville railway.*  
 輕便寫眞器, *a portable camera.*

**Keibetsu** (輕蔑), *n.* Insult (侮辱); contempt (輕侮); scorn; disdain. — **-suru**, *vt.* To insult; treat with contempt; despise; scorn; disdain; slight; look down upon; make light of; set at naught.

そんな事をすると世間の 人に輕蔑されるぞ。 *If you do that, you will be despised by all the world.*

輕蔑の態度をする, *to take up a contemptuous attitude.*  
 輕蔑の語を弄する, *to use insulting language.* 一人を輕蔑する, *to treat another with scorn [contempt].*

**Keibi** (警備), *n.* Defence; guard. — **-suru**, *vt.* To defend; guard. — **-hei** (-兵), *n.* Guard. — **-tai** (-隊), *n.* A garrison. — **-kan** (-艦), *n.* A guardship.)  
 警備を解く, *to call off the guard.*

**Keibi** (輕微), *n.* Trifling. — **-na**, *a.* Trifle.

**Keibiki** (罫引), *n.* Line-ruling. — **-no**, *a.* Ruled.

**Keibin-na** (慧敏な), *a.* Clever; sagacious.

**Keibo** (繼母), *n.* A stepmother.

**Keibo-suru** (敬慕する), *vt.* To respect and esteem.

彼は余の最も敬慕してゐる人だ。 *He is a man whom I hold in greatest esteem and reverence.*

**Keibu** (警部), *n.* A police inspector [sergeant]. — **-chō** (-長), *n.* The chief of police.

**Keibutsu** (景物), *n.* A premium.

景物進呈。 *Premiums offered.*

**Keichō** (輕佻), *a. & n.* Fickle; insincere; insincerity.

輕佻を慎むべし。 *We should refrain from insincerity.*

輕佻浮薄の徒, *fickle and unfeeling fellows.*

**Keichū** (傾注), *n.* Instilment; bending. — **-suru**, *vt.* To instil; bend.

一心を傾注して其事業を完成した。 *By devoting his whole mind to it, he accomplished that work.*

**Keichū** (閨中), *n.* A bed-chamber.

閨中大に亂る。 *His home is in great disorder.*

**Keidai** (境内), *n.* The precincts; the grounds.

あの神社の境内によい櫻がある。 *In the grounds of the shrine there are fine cherry-trees.*

**eido** (經度), *n.* Longitude.

經度は東經百二十度です。 *Its longitude is 120 degrees East.*

經度を計る, *to calculate the longitude of.*

**eidōmyaku** (頸動脈), *n.* The carotid artery.

**eiei** (經營), *n.* ① [造營] Construction. ② [施政] Administration.

③ [計畫] Programme; plan; design. — **-suru**, *vt.* To construct; build; administer; carry on; plan.



經營修繕二十年にして After twenty years of ceaseless  
之を成就せり。 planning, he succeeded in it.

大佛殿再建の經營, *construction of a new hall for the great statue of Buddha.*—國政を經營する, *to carry on the national government.*—韓國の經營, *the administration of Korea.*—戦後の經營, *the post-bellum programme.*

**Keifu** (系譜), *n.* Genealogy; a family-tree.

**Keifu** (繼父), *n.* A stepfather.

**Keifaku** (敬服), *n.* Respect; admiration. —

**suru**, *vt.* To respect; admire.

[genius.]

君の天才には敬服する。 I have great respect for your

伎倆の點に至りては全く In point of ability we have nothing

敬服の至りだ。 but admiration for him.

**Keiga** (慶賀), *n.* =Shukuga (祝賀).

**Keigai** (聲咳), *n.* Clearing the throat; coughing.

聲咳に接する, *to make another's acquaintance.*

**Keigan** (慧眼), *n.* Quick eyes; piercing eyes; penetration. — **-na**, *a.* Quick-sighted; sharp-sighted; penetrating.

[ness] is astonishing.

彼の慧眼驚くべし。

His penetration [sharp-sighted-

**Keigen** (輕減), *n.* Mitigation; reduction. —

**suru**, *vt.* To mitigate; reduce.

罪を輕減する, *to reduce a punishment.*

**Keigo** (警護), *n.* Guard. — **-suru**, *vt.* To guard

— **no bushi** (-の武士), *n.* A guard.

**Keigo** (警語), *n.* =Keiku (警句).

**Keigo** (敬語), *n.* An honorific; a term of respect.

**Keihaku** (敬白), *n.* “Yours respectfully.”

**Keihaku** (輕薄), *n.* ① [不篤實] Insincerity. ② [變易きと] Fickleness. ③ [輕々しきと] Frivolity. ④ [信] Perfidy. ⑤ [佞諛] Flattery. — **-na**, *a.* I sincere; fickle; frivolous; perfidious. — **-mor** (-者), *n.* A flatterer.

[frivolous is to be hated]

輕薄の才子思ふべし。

An able man who is fickle and

**Keihatsu** (啓發), *n.* Development. — **-suru**, *vt.* To develop; unfold.

智能を啓發する, *to develop the intellect.*—啓發的教育, *developmental education.*

**Keihi** (經費), *n.* Expenditure; expense (入費).

經費を節する, *to curtail expenditures.*—經費節, *curtailment of expenditures.*

[Cinnamon oil]

**Keihi** (桂皮), *n.* Cassia bark. — **-yu** (-油),

**Keihitsu** (警蹕), *n.* Clearing the road.

**Keihō** (警報), *n.* Warning; an alarm.

[sign]

警報を傳へる, *to give warning.*—警報機, *a stor-*

**Keihō** (刑法), *n.* The criminal law [code(法典)]; a penal law [code].

新刑法に照して處分する, *to deal with according to the provisions of the new criminal code.*



**Keihohei** (輕歩兵), *n.* Light infantry.

**Keihōkyoku** (警保局), *n.* The Police Bureau.

警保局長 *the Director of the Police Bureau.*

**Keii** (敬意), *n.* Respects.

この機會を利用して謹々 We take this occasion to pay our  
で敬意を表す。 respects to you.

**Keiji** (啓示), *n.* Revelation [天啓]; disclosure. 「us.」  
神の敬示し給ふ所なり。 God has graciously revealed it to

**Keiji** (揭示), *n.* A notice; a notification; a placard.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To post up a notice; notify.

試験の成績は来る十日 The results of the examination will  
揭示す。 be notified [put up] on the tenth.

揭示場, *a place for posting notifications.*—揭示板,  
*a notice-board.*

**Keiji** (刑事), *n.* ①[事] A criminal case. ②[人]  
A detective. — **-jōno** (-上の), *a.* Criminal.

彼は遂に刑事を以て問 He was at length tried on a criminal  
はるゝに至れり。 charge.

刑事訴訟, *a criminal action.*—刑事局, *the Bureau of Criminal Affairs.*—刑事被告, *the prisoner; the accused.*—刑事訴訟法, *the code of criminal procedure.*—刑事巡查, *a police-detective.*

**Keiji** (慶事), *n.* A happy event; a wedding (婚禮).

これは御慶事紀念の石 This is a stone monument to com-  
碑です。 memorate the Crown Prince's  
wedding. 「A copula.」

**Keiji** (繫辭), *n.* ①[説明] An exposition. ②[論理學]

**Keijijō** (形而上), *a.* Abstract; incorporeal; meta-  
physical. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Metaphysics. —

**gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A metaphysician.

**Zeijika** (形而下), *a.* Concrete; corporeal; physical.

— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* A concrete science.

**Zeijō** (形狀), *n.* Shape; form; figure; configuration.

形狀を畫く, *to draw the form [shape].*—地球の形狀,  
*the configuration of the earth.*

**Zeijō** (刑場), *n.* An execution-ground.

刑場の露と消えた。 He died on the execution-ground.

**Zeijō** (啓上), *n.* Informing.

一筆啓上仕候。 I beg to inform you that.

**Zeijōhi** (經常費), *n.* Ordinary expenditure.

經常費の内より支出す。 It is disbursed out of the ordinary  
expenditure.

**Zeijū** (輕重), *n.* Relative importance [weight].

事の輕重を計る, *to weigh the importance of an affair.*

**Zeika** (經過), *n.* ①[進行] Progress; course (進路);

②[時日の] Lapse. — **-suru**, *vi.* To pass;  
elapse; expire.



病氣の経過は至極よい。 The progress of the patient is very favourable. [since then.]

爾來已に十年を経過す。 Ten years have already passed.  
その期限を経過すれば無効になります。 It will become invalid if the term expires.

**Keikai** (警戒), *n.* ① [警告] Warning; admonition.  
② [警備] Watch; outlook. ③ [注意] Caution; precaution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To warn; give warning; moment guard; be on one's guard; watch.

暴風の恐あり沿岸を警戒す。 As a storm is feared, the coasts [are warned.]  
警戒色, a warning colour.

**Keikai** (境界), *n.* A boundary; a bound; a border; frontier (國境). [tween the two countries.]

この川を兩國の境界とす。 This river is the boundary between the two countries.  
境界標, a boundary post.—境界線 [標], a boundary line [post].—學校の境界, the school-bounds.

**Keikai** (輕快), *n.* Light-heartedness; cheerfulness.  
— **-na**, *a.* Light-hearted; cheerful.

日に倍し輕快になった。 He became daily better.

輕快な調子で演説した。 He spoke in a cheerful tone.

**Keikaku** (計畫), *n.* ① [設計] A plan; a project; programme; a design; a scheme. ② [企圖] An undertaking. ③ [考へ] An intention; contemplation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To plan; project; design; scheme; intend; contemplate. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A designer; a projector; a schemer.

計畫漸くその緒につく。 A beginning has at last been made for carrying out that project.

計畫がはづれる。 The scheme fell through.

計畫中, on the carpet; under contemplation.—計畫を立てる, to make [think out] a plan.—計畫通りに, according to the plan.—三十年計畫, a thirty years programme; a project extending over thirty years.

**Keikan** (警官), *n.* A police officer.

**Keikan** (挂冠), *n.* Resignation (of a post). — **-suru**, *vi.* To resign. ((Jishoku (辭職) 参照)).

**Keikan** (雞冠), *n.* A cock's comb.

**Keikan** (雞姦), *n.* Sodomy; buggery (俗); paedastia (術語). — **-suru**, *vt.* To commit sodomy.  
— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A sodomite; a bugger (俗).

**Keikanseki** (雞冠石), *n.* Realgar.

**Keikei-ni** (輕々に), *a.* Carelessly; heedlessly; rashly.  
輕々に看過すべからず。 This affair must not be lightly passed over.

輕々に事を處する, to deal with an affair carelessly

**Keikei-taru** (炯々たる), *a.* Glittering; gleaming.  
炯々たる眼光人を射る。 His glittering eyes pierce men.

**Keiken** (經驗), *n.* Experience; an experiment (験). — **-suru**, *vt.* To experience; experimer



—**-ron** (-論), *n.* Empiricism. —**-teki** (-的), *a.* Empirical; experimental.

經驗に乏しい.

He lacks experience.

經驗に富む.

He is rich in experience.

私はその經驗はまだない.

I have had no experience of it.

どんな事でも一度は經驗して置け.

Everything should be experienced once.

☞ 經驗家, *a man of experience*.—經驗談, *a narrative of personal experiences*.—經驗學派, *the empiric school*.

**Keiki** (景氣), *n.* Condition; state; activity (好景).

この節は大分市場の景氣がよくなった.

The condition of the market has lately very much improved.

商賣の景氣が回復した.

Trade has recovered its normal condition. [fluent.]

近來よほど景氣がよい.

He has lately become very in-

**Keiki** (刑期), *n.* The term of imprisonment; the term of service. [leased from prison.]

刑期満ちて出獄した.

As his service expired, he was re-

**Keiki** (輕騎), *n.* A light horse. —**-tai** (-隊), *n.* Light cavalry.

**Keikikyū** (輕氣球), *n.* A balloon; an aerostat.

☞ 輕氣球に乗る, *to ride in a balloon*.—輕氣球を飛揚す, *to fly a balloon*.—輕氣球隊, *a balloon corps*.

**Keikinko** (輕禁錮), *n.* Minor imprisonment.

☞ 三年の輕禁錮に處せらる, *to be condemned to minor imprisonment for three years*.

**Keiko** (稽古), *n.* Exercise; practice; study; learning. —**-suru**, *vt.* To have exercises; practise; learn; study; take lessons *in*.

毎日水泳の稽古をする.

I practise swimming everyday.

英國人に就て英語を久しく稽古しました.

I studied English for a long time under an Englishman.

一心に稽古すれば上達する.

We can acquire proficiency if we study with all our heart.

☞ 獨稽古で覚える, *to learn by oneself* [by self-instruction].—稽古場, *a fencing-school* (劍術の); *a drill-hall*.—稽古仲間, *a school-mate; a fellow-pupil* [student].

**Keikō** (傾向), *n.* Inclination; tendency.

かゝる傾向は矯正すべし.

Such tendency must be remedied.

**Keikō** (鶏口), *n.* The beak of a fowl.

鶏口となるとも牛尾となる勿れ.

Better be the head of a dog than the tail of a lion.

**eikoku** (警告), *n.* Warning; admonition (訓戒). —**-suru**, *vt.* To warn; forewarn; caution against; admonish.

**eikoku** (傾國), *n.* Ruining a country.

☞ 傾國の美人, *a woman of such beauty as to ruin a country; a fascinating beauty*.

**eikoku** (經國), *n.* Administration; statesmanship. —**no shi** (士). A statesman.

☞ 經國の才に富む, *to be rich in administrative ability*.



**Keikotsu** (脛骨), *n.* The shin; the shin-bone.

**Keiku** (警句), *n.* ① [格言] An aphorism; an apophthegm. ② [奇警の句] A witty remark; a pithy saying; an epigram; a sally.

☞ 警句を吐く, *to make witty remarks.*

**Keikyo** (輕舉), *n.* Heedless undertaking; rash action.

輕舉事を爲すは彼の缺點 It is his defect that he does things rashly. [heedlessness.]

學生の輕舉を戒めたり. He warned the students against

☞ 輕舉妄動, *rash and unconsidered action.*

**Keikyō** (景況), *n.* ① [狀況] A state; a condition; an aspect. ② [見込] A prospect.

運動會の景況はどうでしたか. How did the athletic meeting come off? [How did you find the athletic meeting?]

**Keikyoku** (荊棘), *n.* The brambles.

**Keima** (桂馬), *n.* The knight (將棋).

**Keimei** (雞鳴), *n.* Cock-crow. [of day.]

鶏鳴曉を報ず. The cock-crow proclaims the break

**Keimō** (啓蒙), *n. & a.* Instruction of the ignorant; elementary. 「庭」 Home.]

**Keimon** (閨門), *n.* ① [寢間] A bed-chamber. ② [家]

閨門大に亂る. His home is in great disorder.

**Keimyō** (輕妙), *a.* Light and easy; graceful.

☞ 輕妙な文章, *a light composition.*

**Keiniku** (鶏肉), *n.* Chicken; meat of fowl.

**Keiran** (鶏卵), *n.* An egg; a hen's egg.

**Keirei** (敬禮), *n.* Salutation; salute; obeisance bow. — **-suru**, *vt.* To salute; make obeisance

議員一同最敬禮を行ふ. All the members made a most respectful salutation.

一同起立敬禮を爲す. They all rose and saluted.

**Keireki** (經歷), *n.* Career; course; personal experiences. — **-suru**, *vt.* To experience; pass

☞ 自己の經歷を語る, *to narrate one's experiences.* —

校の經歷, *school history [career]*. — 經歷のある人, *a man of varied experience.* — 經歷談, *a narrative of personal experiences.*

**Keiren** (痙攣), *n.* Convulsions; a spasm. — **-**

**okosu** (を起す). To have a convulsive [spasmodic]

**Keiri** (警吏), *n.* = Keikan (警官). [fr]

**Keiri** (經理), *n.* Management. — **-suru**, *vt.* manage.

☞ 會計を經理する, *to manage accounts.* — 經理局, *the accountants' Bureau.* — 經理學校, *the Paymasters' School.*

**Keiriku** (刑戮), *n.* ① [死罪] Capital punishment. ② [刑罰] Punishment.

☞ 刑戮を行ふ, *to condemn to capital punishment.*



**Keirin-suru** (經綸する), *vt.* To rule; govern.

彼は國家を経綸するの才 He possesses the ability to govern  
あるも之を施すの地位 the state but is not in a position  
を得ない。 to put that ability into practice.

**Keiro** (徑路), *n.* A path; a defile.

**Ke-iro** (毛色), *n.* The colour of hair.

少し毛色の異つた男だ。 He is a slightly eccentric fellow.

**Keirui** (係累), *n.* ① An encumbrance; dependents  
(係累者). ② [犯罪等の] Implication. [ents.]

彼は係累が多い。 He has a large number of depend-

**Keiryaku** (計略), *n.* ① [策略] A stratagem; a policy;  
an artifice. ② [計畫] A plan; a scheme.

計略圖に當る。 The plan is successful.

計略にかける, *to entrap*.—計略にかゝる, *to be entrap-*  
*ped; fall a prey to another's stratagem*.—計略を運らす, *to*  
*think out a scheme*.—敵の計略の裏をかく, *to out-manoeuvre*  
*the enemy*. [Light goods.]

**Keiryō** (輕量), *n.* Light weight. — **hin** (-品), *n.*

**Keiryū** (谿流), *n.* A mountain torrent [stream].

**Keiryū** (繫留), *n.* Mooring. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
moor. — **-jo** (-場), *n.* Mooring.

船を棧橋に繫留する, *to moor a vessel to a pier*.—繫留  
船, *a moored vessel*.—繫留浮標, *a mooring buoy*.

**Keisai** (繼妻), *n.* A second wife.

**Keisai** (掲載), *n.* Insertion; publication. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To insert; publish (in a paper).

本文御掲載の上記事御 I beg you will publish this letter  
取消下され度候。 and withdraw the statement.

連日 [隔日] 掲載, *appearing daily [every other day]*.

**Keisan** (計算), *n.* ① [算定] Calculation. ② [見積]  
Reckoning; computation; estimation. ③ [會計]

Accounts. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① [數へる] To number;  
count (一つ宛); calculate (勘定). ② [見積る] To

reckon; estimate; compute; enumerate; sum up  
(合計). ③ [決算する] To balance an account; cast

an account. — **sho** (-書), *n.* The estimates; a  
statement of accounts.

計算が合はない。 The accounts will not tally.

損益を計算する, *to cast up the accounts; estimate*  
*the profit and loss*.—金銭を計算する, *to reckon money*.—  
點數を計算する, *to count up the marks*.—計算法, *a method*  
*of computation*.—計算を立てる, *to make an estimate*.—計  
算日, *a settling day*.—計算表, *a computation table; a*

**Zeisan** (卦算), *n.* A paper-weight. [calculator.]

**Zeisan** (砒酸), *n.* Silicic acid. — **-en** (-鹽), *n.* A

**Zeisatsu** (警察), *n.* Police. [silicate.]

韓國はまだ警察が行き届 Korea is not yet under full police  
かない。 control.

まるで無警察の有様だ。 It is just as if there were no police.



警察へ訴へる, *to appeal to the police*.—警察署, *a police station*.—警察官, *a police officer; the police; the police authorities*.—警察署長, *the chief of a police-station*.—警察費, *police expenses*.—警察本部, *the police headquarters*.—警察醫, *a police medical officer*.—警察権, *police authority*.—水上警察, *the water police*.—警察處分, *police disposition*.—警察違犯令, *the Police Regulations*.

**Keisei** (形勢), *n.* Condition; situation; the state of things; the state of affairs.

形勢不穩の兆あり. *There are signs of unrest.*

我軍は敵の形勢を見て容易に進まず. *Our army, upon seeing the enemy's condition, did not readily advance.*

形勢日々に非なり. *The situation is daily growing worse.*

**Keisei** (經世), *n.* Administration; statesmanship.

—**-ka** (-家), *n.* An administrator; a statesman.

**Keisei** (警醒), *n.* Awakening; warning. —**-suru**, *vt.* To awake; rouse; warn.

浦賀灣頭一聲の砲聲に日本は警醒された. *Japan was awakened by the report of a gun in Uruga Bay.*

**Keisei** (形成), *n.* Formation. —**-suru**, *vt.* To form; shape.

人集まりて社會を形成す. *Men gather and form society.*

**Keisei** (傾城), *n.* A courtesan; a harlot.

傾城に誠なし. *There is no sincerity in a harlot.*

**Keiseki** (珪石), *n.* Silix. 「[證據] Evidence.」

**Keiseki** (形跡), *n.* ①[痕迹] A vestige; a trace. ②

少しもそんな形跡がない. *There is no trace of such a thing.*

形跡を暗ます, *to remove all traces [of]*.

**Keisetsu** (螢雪), *n.* Diligence in study. 「[fruitless.]」

螢雪の功空しからず. *His diligence in study was not*

**Keisha** (傾斜), *n.* Slant; slope; inclination. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To slant; slope; incline. 「[gentle.]」

坂の傾斜頗る急[緩]なり. *The slope of the hill is very sharp*

傾斜面, *an inclined plane*.—傾斜角, *an angle of inclination*.

**Keishi** (警視), *n.* A police superintendent.

警視總監, *the Superintendent-General of the Police*;

*Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Board* (英國).

—警視廳, *the Metropolitan Police Board*.

**Keishiki** (形式), *n.* Forms; formality. —**-teki** (-的), *a.* Formal.

形式を重んずる, *to set value upon forms*.—形式に拘泥

する, *to adhere to forms*.—形式にあてはめる, *to apply to*

*forms*.—形式論理, *formal logic*.—形式主義, *formalism*.

**Keishin** (輕信), *n.* Ready credence; credulity

—**-suru**, *vt.* To believe lightly; give ready

credence to; be credulous.

輕信を慥むべし. *We should not give ready cre-*

**Keishin** (敬神), *n.* Reverence. [dence.]



敬神の念が厚い。

He is full of reverence.

**Keishi-suru** (輕視する), *vt.* To make light of.**Keisho** (經書), *n.* The Chinese classics.**Keishō** (繼承), *n.* Succession. — **-suru**, *vt.* To succeed to. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A successor.西班牙王位繼承の役. *War of the Spanish Succession.***Keishō** (形勝), *n.* 〇 [風景] A picturesque spot.

② [要害] Vantage-ground.

形勝の地に據りて敵を阻 止せり。 From vantage-ground they checked the enemy's advance.

**Keishō** (警鐘), *n.* An alarm-bell; a fire-bell.警鐘を亂打する, *to strike an alarm-bell in quick***Keishō** (敬稱), *n.* A title of honour. [succession.]**Keishō** (輕傷), *n.* A slight wound; a slight injury.輕傷を負ふ, *to be slightly wounded [injured].***Keishō** (輕症), *n.* A slight illness [attack].— **-na**, *a.* Slight; mild.**Keishō** (輕少), *a.* Little; slight; trifling.

輕少ながら御禮の印迄に 差上申候。 I beg to offer it as a slight token of my good wishes.

**Keishoku** (景色), *n.* A view; a sight; scenery (全景).— **-ga** (-畫), *n.* A landscape. (Kei (景) 参照).**Keishū** (輕舟), *n.* A light boat; a bark.**Keishū** (閨秀), *n.* An eminent woman.閨秀作家, *a female writer of note.***Keiso** (硅素), *n.* Silicon.**Keiso** (鼯鼠), *n.* A mouse.**Keisō** (輕裝), *n.* A light dress. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be lightly dressed. [as possible.]

なるべく輕装を可とす。 It is best to be dressed as lightly

**Keisō** (輕躁), *n.* Rashness; thoughtlessness.

輕躁の行を慎しめ。 Refrain from rash actions.

**Keisotsu** (輕率), *n.* Rashness; precipitancy; hastiness. — **-na**, *a.* Rash; precipitate; hasty.

新聞の報道は輕率には信ぜられない。 Newspaper reports cannot be hastily believed.

輕率に事を行ふ勿れ。 You must not act rashly.

**Keisū** (計數), *n.* Calculation. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* A calculating machine; an arithmometer.**Keisū** (係數), *n.* A coefficient.**Kei-suru** (敬する), *vt.* To reverence; respect; honour.**Keisubeki**, *a.* Respectful.敬神を敬する, *to reverence God.* — 人を敬する, *to respect a man.* 敬して遠ける, *to keep a person respectfully at a distance [at arm's length].***Keitai** (形態), *n.* Form; shape. [with one.]**Keitai-suru** (携帶する), *vt.* To carry; bring [take]

携帶に便なり。 It is handy to carry with one.



實印携帯の上出頭すべし。 You will present yourself and bring your legal seal. [luncheon.]

各自辨當を携帯すべし。 Every one is to bring his own

携帯品, *hand-baggage*.—携帯品預所, *a cloak-room*.  
—携帯口糧, *field ration*.

**Keitei** (逕庭), *n.* = **Kenkaku** (懸隔).

**Keiteki** (勁敵), *n.* A formidable enemy.

相手は名に負ふ勁敵なり。 His adversary was a formidable enemy of high renown.

**Keiten** (經典), *n.* Eternal law; the scripture; classics (Chinese).

バイブルはキリスト教の經典なり。 The Bible is the Scripture of Christianity. [yarn.]

**Ke-ito** (毛絲), *n.* Berlin wool; worsted; woollen

毛絲の編物をする, *to knit with Berlin wool*.—毛絲の靴下, *worsted socks*.

**Keitō** (鶏頭), *n.* The cockscomb.

**Keitō** (系統), *n.* ① [方式] A system. ② [系圖] Lineage; stock. — **-teki**, (-的), *a.* Systematic.

系統が正しい。 He comes of a good-stock.

系統を調べる, *to look up a person's lineage*.—系統を引く, *to be descended from; be inherited* 遺傳病等の).

**Keiyaku** (契約), *n.* ① [正式の] A contract; a covenant (特に、宗教上); a compact (特に、條約等の). ② [約束] A bargain; an agreement; a promise.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To make a contract; enter into an agreement; promise; make a promise. —

**-sha** (-者), *n.* A contractor; a contracting party.

— **-sho** (-書), *n.* A contract; an indenture.

契約を履行する, *to carry out [fulfil] a contract; fulfil a promise*.—契約を結ぶ, *to conclude a contract; make a promise [an agreement]*.—契約を破る, *to break a contract [a promise]*.—堅く契約する, *to make a firm promise; promise firmly*.—契約を解く, *to dissolve a contract*.—契約の履行[効力], *the fulfilment [validity] of a contract*.—契約期限, *the term of contract*.—賣買契約, *a contract of sale*.—口頭契約, *a verbal contract*.—隨意契約, *a private contract*.—契約法, *the law of contract*.—契約違反, *breach of contract*.—契約解除, *dissolution of a contract*.

**Keiyō** (形容), *n.* ① [形状] Form; figure; appearance.

② [比喻、修飾] Metaphor; figure of speech. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To qualify; express figuratively.

形容していへば青年は人生の春である。 Metaphorically speaking, youth is the spring of life. [ing word.]

形容の辭なきに苦む。 I am hard put to it for a qualify-

形容枯槁。 His figure was wasted.

**Keiyōshi** (形容詞), *n.* The adjective.

**Keiyu** (經由), *n.* Via; by way of. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To pass through. [of] San Francisco.]

桑港を経由して倫敦に行く, *to go to London via [by way]*



**Keizai** (輕罪), *n.* A misdemeanour; a delict. — **hannin** (-犯人), *n.* A misdemeanant.

☞ 輕罪に處す, *to deal as a misdemeanour*. — 輕罪公判, *trial for misdemeanour*.

**Keizai** (經濟), *n.* Economy; finance (財政). — **teki** (-的), *a.* Economical (節儉); economic (經濟學的). — **jō** (-上), *a.* Economically; financially. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An economist. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Economics; political economy. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* An economist a political economist.

經濟が甘い. He is good at economy.

さすれば餘程經濟だ. That would effect great economy.

☞ 經濟の才, *a talent for economy*. — 國家[家事、政治]經濟, *state [domestic, political] economy*. — 經濟事情, *economic circumstances [conditions]*. — 經濟界, *economic circles*. — 經濟社會, *the economic [financial] world*. — 經濟書, *a treatise on economics*. — 經濟思想, *economic ideas*.

**Keizoku** (繼續), *n.* Continuation; succession. — **suru**, *vt.* To continue; last.

今日まで繼續して來た事業を發するの惜しい. It would be a great pity to give up an undertaking which has been continued up to now.

此工事の繼續は到底覺束ない. There is absolutely no hope of continuing these works.

震動は十分間繼續した. The vibration lasted ten minutes.

☞ 繼續事業, *a continuing undertaking*. — 繼續費, *a continuing expenditure*.

**Keizu** (系圖), *n.* Lineage; genealogy; pedigree; a genealogical table; a family-tree. — **-gakusha**, (-學者), *n.* A genealogist.

系圖が正しい. His lineage is unexceptionable.

**Keizukai** [故買], *n.* Receipt of stolen goods; a receiver of stolen goods; a fence (俗). (《Kobai 參照》).

**Kejirami** (毛虱), *n.* The crab-louse.

**Kejusu** (毛縐子), *n.* Italian cloth.

**Kekka** (結果), *n.* Result; consequence; outcome; effect (効果); issue.

試験の結果はまだ分らない. The result of the examination is still unknown. [pectation.]

結果は豫想に反した. The effect was contrary to ex-

戦争の結果大恐慌を惹起した. The war gave rise in consequence to a great panic.

☞ 自然の結果, *the natural consequence*.

**Kekkai** (血塊), *n.* A clot of blood.

**Kekkai-suru** (決潰する), *vi. & vt.* To break down.

堤防は決潰して濁水は一面に田畑を浸した. The banks broke down and muddy water covered all the fields.

**Kekkaku** (結核), *n.* A tubercle; tuberculosis.

診察の結果結核と斷定した. Upon examination it was decided to be tuberculosis.



☞ 結核菌, *tuberculous bacilli*.—肺結核, *pulmonary tuberculosis; phthisis*. 「(特に、収入の).」

**Kekkan** (缺陷), *n.* Shortage; deficiency; deficit

☞ 増税を以て財政の缺陷を補ふ, *to make up for financial deficiency by means of increased taxation*.

**Kekkan** (血管), *n.* A blood-vessel.

☞ 血管破裂, *bursting of a blood-vessel*.

**Kekki** (血氣), *n.* Animal spirits; physical vigour.

—-**no**, *a.* Hot-blooded.

血氣壮なり.

He is full of animal spirits.

血氣の勇にはやる.

He acts with impetuosity.

**Kekkin** (缺勤), *n.* Absence from one's duties.

—-**suru**, *vi.* To be absent from duty.

**Kekki-suru** (蹶起する), *vt.* To spring up; rouse one-self to action.

反對黨は蹶起して政府に反對した.

The opposition sprang up and opposed the government.

**kekō** (結構), *n. & a.* ① [構造] Structure; construction. ② [壯麗な] Magnificent; fine; grand; splendid; beautiful. ③ [良好な] Excellent; good. ④ [美味の] Delicious; nice; sweet.

この小説は全體の結構が善く出来てゐる.

This novel is good in its general construction. 「present.」

結構な物を頂戴した.

I have received a very beautiful

身體が健やかで金があればこんな結構なものはない.

There can be no better fortune than good health with plenty of money. 「good health.」

いつもも達者で結構.

I am glad that you are always in

日光を見なければ結構と言ふ勿れ.

Do not utter the word "Magnificent" until you have seen Nikkō.

**Kekkō** (決行), *n.* Decisive action. —-**suru**, *vt.* To carry out; take decisive action.

彼は自信を決行する程の勇氣がない.

He has not the courage to act decisively upon his own convictions.

**Kekkon** (血痕), *n.* A blood-stain. —-**no tsuita**. Blood-stained.

**Kekkon** (結婚), *n.* Matrimony; marriage; wedding; nuptials. —-**suru**, *vt.* To marry; be married to. —-**no**, *a.* Matrimonial; marriage. —-**keiyaku** (-契約), *n.* An engagement.

甲氏は乙嬢と結婚した.

Mr. A married Miss B. 「life.」

結婚は一生の大事なり.

Marriage is an important event in

☞ 結婚を約す, *to engage to marry*.—結婚を諾する, *to give (her) hand*.—結婚の諾を得る, *to gain (her) hand*.—結婚の式を擧げる, *to celebrate a wedding*.—結婚披露, *wedding-feast; wedding-reception*.—結婚式, *marriage [wedding] ceremony; celebration of a marriage; nuptials*.—血族結婚, *a consanguineous marriage*.

**Kekku** (結句), *ad.* After all; in the long run.

結句この方が樂だ.

After all that would be more com-)

**Kekkyo** (穴居), *n.* Cave-dwelling. [fortable.]



穴居時代, *the age of cave-dwellers.*

**Kekkyoku** (結局), *n. & ad.* ① [終局] The conclusion; the final result; the consequence; the end. ② [詰り] Eventually; finally; in the end; after all; in short. — *-no, a.* Final; ultimate. [thing.]

結局は同じ事になる。 It comes in the end to the same

結局の勝利を制する, *to gain the final victory.*

**Kekkyū** (血球), *n.* A blood-corpuscle.

赤血球, *a red corpuscle.* — 白血球, *a white corpuscle; a phagocyte; a leucocyte.*

**Kemari** (蹴毬), *n.* Football.

蹴毬をして遊ぶ, *to play football.*

**Kemi-suru** (閱する), *vt.* ① [檢閱] To examine. ② [閱讀] To read; peruse; look over. ③ [經る] To pass.

出版物を閱する, *to examine publications.*

[Kemm—— = Kenm——].

**Kemma** (肩摩), *n.* = Kenma.

**Kemono** (獸), *n.* A beast; a brute.

[Kemp—— = Kenp——].

[able.]

**Kemui** (煙い), *adj.* ① [煙い] Smoky. ② [憚] Disagree-

煙くて眼が明けてをれな It is so smoky that I cannot keep my eyes open.

何となしに煙い人だ。 He is somehow a disagreeable man.

**Kemuri** (煙), *n.* Smoke. **Kemuru**, *vt.* To smoke.

**Kemurasu**, *vt.* To make smoky; fill with smoke.

煙に咽せて死んだ。 He died suffocated by smoke.

炭が煙る。 The charcoal smokes.

火のない所に煙は上らぬ。 "No smoke without some fire."

**Kemuridashi** (煙出し), *n.* A chimney; a stove-pipe.

煙出を掃除する, *to sweep a chimney.* — 煙出掃除人, *a chimney-sweep.*

**Kemushi** (毛蟲), *n.* A hairy caterpillar.

**Kemutai** (煙い), *a.* = Kemui.

[pon.]

**Ken** (券), *n.* A bond (債券); a ticket (切符); a cou-

入場券, *an admission-ticket; an entrance-ticket.* —

特別券, *a special ticket.* — 質問券, *a question-coupon.*

**Ken** (拳), *n.* ① [遊戲の] A game played with the hands; a kind of mora. ② [拳] The fist.

拳を打つ, *to play ken.*

**Ken** (件), *n.* An affair; a subject; a case; a matter.

件の件に就いて, *in reference to that affair.* — 御申起の件, *the subject of your note.*

**Ken** (圓), *n.* A sphere; a circle.

圓内 [外], *within [outside] the sphere.* — 領海圓内, *within the territorial waters.*

**Ken** (劍), *n.* ① [刀劍] A sword; a bayonet (銃劍).

② [示針] A hand. ③ [針] A needle; a pointer.

我が劍は已に折れて我が馬は墜る。 My sword is already broken and my horse has fallen.



**Ken** (軒), *n.* A numeral in counting houses.

野中の一軒家, *a solitary house in the middle of a plain* [field]. 「Right.」

**Ken** (権), *n.* ① [權力] Authority; power. ② [權利]

権を握る, *to assume authority*.—公民権, *a civil*

**Ken** (兼), *n.* And; and in addition. 「right.」

總理大臣兼大藏大臣, *Minister President and Minister of Finance*.—兼官, *an additional office*.

**Ken** (縣), *n.* A prefecture. —-**no**, *a.* Prefectural.

宮城縣, *Miyagi Prefecture*.—縣知事, *a prefectural governor*.

**Ken** (險), *n.* A precipice; a dangerous pass.

險を冒して進む, *to advance up a precipice*.—險を扼す, *to keep at bay; check from vantage-ground*.

**Ken** (間), *n.* Six shaku.

五間に七間の家, *a house five ken by seven*.

**Kenage** (健氣), *n.* Gallantry; bravery; spiritedness.

—-**na**, *a.* Gallant; manly; bold; spirited.

**Ken-aku** (險惡), *a.* Dangerous; perilous; bad; rugged.

天候頗る險惡.

The weather is very bad.

險惡な道路だ.

It is a rugged road.

**Kenami** (毛並), *n.* The lie of hair.

毛並のよい猫だ.

It is a cat with smooth fur.

**Ken-an** (檢案), *n.* Examination.

死體檢案, *post-mortem examination; autopsy*.

**Ken-an** (懸案), *n.* A pending question. 「down.」

**Kenasu**, *vt.* To abuse; depreciate; decry; cry

彼は人の物をなんでもけなす. He cries down everything that belongs to another.

頭から人をけなす.

He abuses a man from the outset.

**Kenban** (檢番), *n.* A geisha call-office.

**Kenba-no-rō** (犬馬の勞), *n.* What little service one can render.

犬馬の勞を取る, *to render what little service one can*

**Kenbetsu-ni** (軒別に), *ad.* House by house; from door to door; to [at] each house.

軒別に知らせる, *to notify house by house*.

**Kenbikyō** (顯微鏡), *n.* A microscope.

**Kenbi-suru** (兼備する), *vt.* To be doubly furnished; be equally versed.

文武を兼備する, *to be equally versed in literature and military arts*.—智勇兼備の大將, *a general of equal sagacity and valour*.

**Kenbō** (健忘), *n.* Forgetfulness; loss [lapse] of memory. —-**shō** (-性), *n.* Amnesic. —-**shō**

健忘家, *a forgetful person*. —-(-症), *n.* Amnesia

**Kenbō** (權謀), *n.* An expedient; a policy; a wile; a



intrigue. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An intriguer; a crafty person. [to, to be full of wiles.]

☞ 權謀を廻らす, *to think out an expedient.*—権謀に富

**Kenbu** (劍舞), *n.* A sword-dance. — **wo suru.** To perform a sword-dance.

**Kenbun** (見聞), *n.* Information; experience; observation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To experience; observe.

見聞が廣い。

He is a man of wide experience.

☞ 見聞を博くする, *to extend one's experience.*—見聞録, *a record of personal experiences.*

**Kenbun** (検分), *n.* Inspection; examination. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; examine.

☞ 實地を検分する, *to inspect the actual spot.*

**Kenbutsu** (見物), *n.* Sight-seeing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To see; look at; visit; see the sights of; do. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A looker-on; a spectator.

東京には見物する所が澤山ある。 In Tokyo there are many sights to see. [sights.]

當分滞留して見物なさい。 Stay for the present and see the

☞ 見物に行く, *to visit.*—高見の見物, *looking on unconcernedly.*—神社佛閣を見物する, *to see shrines and temples.*

**Kenchi** (縣治), *n.* Prefectural administration.

縣治大に見るべきものあり。 There is a great deal to admire in prefectural administration.

☞ 縣治局, *the Prefectural Bureau.*

**Kenchi** (見地), *n.* A standpoint; a point of view.

それは見地が違ふからだ。 That is due to a difference in the points of view.

☞ 日本の見地よりすれば, *regarded from the Japanese standpoint* [point of view].

**Kenchiku** (建築), *n.* ① [建築物] A building; an edifice. ② [建造] Construction; erection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To build; erect; construct.

**-gaku** (-學), **-jutsu** (術) *n.* Architecture. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An architect; a builder; a constructor.

中々古い建築だ。 It is a very old building.

建築は凝ったものだ。 The building is a very tasty one.

☞ 家屋を建築する, *to build a house.*—建築中, *under construction.*—建築費, *the cost of building* [construction].—建築用材, *building material.*—建築工事, *construction works.*—建築請負, *building contract.*

**Kencho** (顯著), *a.* Notable; conspicuous; remarkable; manifest. [tory.]

歴史上顯著なる出来事だ。 It is a notable event in recent his-

**Kenchō** (縣廳), *n.* A prefectural office; the pre-

**Kenchū** (繭紬), *n.* Pongee. [fectural authorities.]

**Kendai** (見臺), *n.* A reading-desk; a book-stand.

**Kenden** (喧傳), *n.* Publicity; notoriety. — **-suru**, *vt.* To get about; be bandied about.



事ら民間に喧傳せらる。 It has got about among the public

**Kendenki** (検電機), *n.* An electroscope.

**Kendō** (剣道), *n.* The art of fighting; fencing.

**Kendō** (獻堂), *n.* The dedication of a church.

獻堂式, *the ceremony of the dedication of a church.*

**Kendon** (慳貪), *n.* Covetousness; harshness; cruelty. — **-na**, *a.* Covetous; harsh; cruel.

慳貪に物をいふ, *to speak harshly.*

**Ken-eki** (檢疫), *n.* Quarantine; medical inspection.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect.

流行病地を経過せる船 All vessels coming from the infected localities are inspected.

海上[陸上]檢疫, *maritime [land] inspection.* — 檢疫所, *passed medical inspection.* — 檢疫員, *a member of a medical inspection staff.* — 檢疫係, *a quarantine officer.* — 檢疫官, *a health-officer.* — 檢疫旗, *the yellow flag; the quarantine-flag.* — 檢疫[法]所, *a quarantine law [station].*

**Ken-en** (嫌厭), *n.* Disgust; loathing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To dislike; feel disgust for; loath.

嫌厭の情が顔に現はれて A feeling of disgust appears in his face.

**Kenen** (懸念), *n.* Anxiety; concern; uneasiness; apprehension. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be anxious about; be uneasy; be concerned about. [about.

懸念する程の事ではない。 It is not a matter to be anxious

**Ken-etsu** (検閲), *n.* Inspection; examination; censorship (新聞等の); review (軍隊の). — **-suru** *vt.* To inspect; examine; review. — **-gakar**

(-係), *n.* An inspector; an examiner; a censor.

教科書は凡て文部省の All text-books must pass the inspection of the Educational Department. 検閲を経るを要す. *inspection of the Educational Department.*

検閲済, *passed inspection.* — 検閲使軍隊, *an in*

**Kengankyō** (検眼鏡), *n.* An ophthalmoscope.

**Kengen** (権限), *n.* (Limits of) competence.

権限を越ゆる, *to exceed one's competence; act ultra vires.* — 権限を無視する, *to disregard the limits of competence.* — 権限を守る, *to observe the limits of competence.* — 権限内[外], *within [outside] one's competence.*

**Kengi** (嫌疑), *n.* Suspicion; doubt; dubiousness. — **-ga kakaru.** To be suspected. — **-sha** (-者 *n.* A suspect; a suspected person.

嫌疑が晴れる。 The suspicion is set at rest.

**Kengi** (建議), *n.* ① [申出] A proposal. ② [建] Instance; a memorial; representation. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To propose; memorialise. — **-shi**

(-者), *n.* A proposer; a memorialist. — **-shi**

(-書), *n.* A memorial.

甲氏の建議で, *at the instance of Mr. A.*



**Kengo** (堅固), *a.* ① [強固] Steady; firm; strict.

② [堅牢] Strong; stable; stout.

敵は堅固なる陣地に據った。 The enemy held a strong position.

此家は堅固に出来てゐる。 This house is stoutly built.

道心堅固の聖僧なり。 He is a holy priest of strict piety.

陣地を堅固にする, *to defend a position effectively.*—

要害堅固, *strong defences.*—用心堅固, *great precautions.*

**Zengun** (懸軍), *n.* A flying army.

我軍は懸軍長驅深く敵 A flying army penetrated deep into  
地に入れり。 the enemy's territory.

**Kengyō** (檢掾), *n.* A blind court-musician; a blind  
shampooer of the highest grade.

**Ken-i** (權威), *n.* Power; authority; dignity. —  
**aru**, *a.* Powerful; dignified.

權威に恐れる, *to fear another's power.*—權威を以て

壓伏する, *to oppress with one's power.*

**Ken-in** (檢印), *n.* An official seal of approval.

區役所の檢印を受く可 It must be stamped with the seal  
し。 of the district office.

檢印済, *approved and sealed.*

**Ken-i-zai** (健胃劑), *n.* A peptic; a stomachal; a  
stomachic. 「characters.」

**Kenji** (檢字), *n.* An index of complicated Chinese

**Kenji** (檢事), *n.* A public procurator.

檢事の諭告があった。 The procurator addressed the court.

檢事局, *the public procurator's office.*—檢事正長,  
*a chief public procurator of a local court [of a court of ap-  
peal].*—檢事補, *a probational procurator.*—檢事總長, *the  
public procurator-general.*

**Kenji** (健兒), *n.* A vigorous youth; a spirited boy.

十八才を誇る健兒の社。 At eighteen one joins the company  
of vigorous youth.

**Kenjin** (賢人), *n.* A sage; a wise man.

希臘七賢人の一人なり。 He was one of the seven Wise Men

**Ken-jiru** (獻じる), *vt.* =Kenzuru. [of Greece.]

**Kenjo** (賢女), *n.* A sagacious [virtuous] woman.

**Kenjō** (謙讓), *n.* Modesty; diffidence. —**-na**, *a.*  
Modest; diffident. 「*vt.* To present; offer.」

**Kenjō** (獻上), *n.* Presentation; offer. —**-suru**,

軍資を獻上する, *to present a sum towards the war  
fund.*—獻上物, *an offering to a superior.*

**Kenjutsu** (劍術), *n.* Fencing. —**-shi** (-士), *n.*

A fencer. —**wo tsukan** (-を使ふ). To fence.

**Kenka** (喧嘩), *n.* ① [爭論] A quarrel; a dispute;

② [鬭爭] A fight. ③ [罵り合ふ] An altercation. —

**suru**, *vt.* To quarrel; fall out; fight; altercation.

喧嘩に花が咲く。

The quarrel became furious.

喧嘩兩成敗。

Both parties to a dispute are to be  
punished.



喧嘩を仕かける, *to provoke to a quarrel*.—喧嘩を買ふ, *to take part in another's quarrel*.—喧嘩の種, *the cause of a quarrel*.—喧嘩好き, *a quarrelsome man*.—喧嘩腰になって, *ready to fight*.

**Kenkai** (見解), *n.* An opinion; an interpretation.

その點は學者に依りて見解が異つてゐる. On that point the savants differ in opinion. [tions.]

君と僕とは見解がちがふ. You and I differ in our interpretation.

**Kenkai** (縣會), *n.* A prefectural assembly.

縣會を召集す, *to convene a prefectural assembly*.—縣會議員[議長], *a member [the president] of a prefectural assembly*.—縣會議事堂, *a prefectural assembly-hall*.

**Kenkaku** (劍客), *n.* A fencer; a swordsman.

**Kenkaku** (懸隔), *n.* A difference; a gap; a gulf.

貧富の懸隔が益々甚だしくなる. The gulf between the poor and wealthy grows wider and wider.

兩人の伎倆に懸隔がある. There is a difference in ability between the two.

**Kenkan** (顯官), *n.* A high official; a dignitary.

**Kenken** (拳々), *ad.* Respectfully; carefully.

拳々眼瞻す, *to bear carefully in mind*.

**Kenkin** (兼勤), *n.* Holding an additional post; additional duties.

校長を兼勤する, *to perform in addition the duties of a headmaster*. [To contribute.]

**Kenkin** (獻金), *n.* Contribution. —-*suru, vt.*

獻金の賞として木盃を下賜された. He received a wooden cup in reward for his contribution.

**Kenki-suru** (嫌忌する), *vt.* To feel aversion [repugnance]; regard with aversion.

**Kenko** (眷顧), *n.* Favour; patronage.

眷顧を蒙る, *to enjoy patronage*.—眷顧に報いる, *to return favours*.

**Kenkō** (健康), *n.* Health. —-*na, a.* Healthy —-*ni eki (益) aru.* Healthful; healthy.

健康が勝れない. His health is weak.

健康は幸福の母なり. Health is the mother of happiness.

氣候が健康に適しない. The climate is not healthy.

健康を害する, *to injure one's health; be unhealthy*.

一健康に適す, *to suit one's health; be healthy*.—健康を祝

る, *to drink to another's health*.—健康體, *healthy condition*.—健康診断, *medical examination*.—健康證書,

*bill [certificate] of health*.

**Kenkō** (權衡), *n.* Balance; equilibrium; proportion.

權衡を保つ, *to maintain the balance [equilibrium]*.

權衡を失ふ, *to lose balance*.

**Kenkō** (鑿坑), *n.* A shaft.

**Kenkōkotsu** (肩胛骨), *n.* The shoulder-blade.

**Kenkoku** (建國), *n.* The foundation of a state. —-*suru, vt.* To found a state. [national foundation]

建國の大業を成す. He completed the great work of

建國茲に二千五百年, *two thousand and five hundred years since the foundation of the state*.



**Kenkon** (乾坤), *n.* Heaven and earth; the universe.

**Kenkyaku** (健脚), *n.* A good walker (健脚家).

—**-na**, *a.* Sure-footed.

日に三十里を歩むとは中 He is a very good walker to walk  
々の健脚だ。 thirty *ri* in one day.

**Kenkvo** (檢舉), *n.* Police examination; hunting out [up] of criminals; prosecution. —**-suru**, *vt.*

To hunt out [up] criminals [offenders]; prosecute.

犯人は檢舉された。 The offender was hunted out.

**Kenkyō** (檢鏡), *n.* Microscopical examination.

檢鏡の結果ベストと確定 It was upon microscopical examina-  
した。 tion decided to be pest.

**Kenkyōfukai** (牽強附會), *n.* A forced view; giving a strained meaning to.

牽強附會の説だ。 It is a forced view.

牽強附會も甚だしい。 It is extremely strained.

**Kenkyū** (研究), *n.* Study; research; investigation.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To study; investigate. —**-ka**

(-家), *n.* A student; an investigator. —**-jo** (-所),

*n.* A laboratory; an investigation institute.

研究する程興味が増す。 With study the interest increases.

其研究に身を委ねた。 He gave himself up to its study.

研究を積む, *to make deep study*.—研究會, *a society*

*for scientific research*.—研究心, *the spirit of inquiry*.—

研究材料, *material for research*.

**Kenma** (肩摩), *n.* Rubbing shoulders.

肩摩戦撃往來繰るが如 The streets are busy with people  
し。 hustling and vehicles running  
against one another.

**Kenmaku** (劍幕), *n.* An angry look [face].

恐しい劍幕で押しかけて They came rushing with dreadful  
來た。 faces. [liked to strike.]

構り兼ねない劍幕でした。 He looked as if he would have

**Kenmei** (賢明), *n.* Wisdom; enlightenment. —

**-na**, *a.* Wise; enlightened.

賢明の聞え高し。 He is noted for his wisdom.

賢明なる裁決を仰ぐ, *to appeal to your wise decision*.

**Kenmen** (券面), *n.* The face of a bill [note].

券面記載の金額正に領 Received the sum mentioned on the  
收仕候。 face.

**Kenmon** (權門), *n.* An influential [powerful] family.

權門にこびる, *to truckle to men of influence*.

**Kenmu** (兼務), *n.* An additional post. —**-suru**,

*vt.* To hold an additional post.

外相不在中首相これを During the absence of the Foreign  
兼務するととなれり。 Minister, the Minister President  
is to hold that post in addition to

**Kennai** (權内), *n.* = Kengennai (權限内). [his own.]

**Kennai** (圈内), *n.* Within the sphere [circle].



☞ 勢力圈内, *within the sphere of influence*.—北極圈内, *within the Arctic Circle*.

**Kennan** (劍難), *n.* Danger by sword.

劍難の相がある。

His physiognomy shows that he will suffer by the sword.

**Kennin** (兼任), *n.* = Kenmu (兼務).

**Kennin** (堅忍), *n.* Patience; perseverance. — *na, a.* Patient; persevering.

堅忍不拔の精神無し *Without indomitable perseverance,*  
は何事も遂ぐる能はず。 *nothing can be accomplished.*

**Kennō** (權能), *n.* Power; authority; function.

**Kennō** (獻納), *n.* Presentation; contribution. — *suru, vt.* To offer; present. — **hin** (-品), *n.* An offering; a present. [hold Department.]

☞ 宮内省へ獻納する, *to present to the Imperial House*.

**Kennon** (劍呑), *n.* Danger; unsafety; risk. — *na, a.* Dangerous; unsafe; risky. — *-garu, vt.* To be nervous about; be afraid.

劍呑な事をする人だね。 He does dangerous things.

あの人に金を預けては劍呑だ。 It is risky to trust him with money.

**Ken-o** (嫌惡), *n.* Hatred; abhorrence. — *-suru, vt.* To hate; abhor.

**Ken-onki** (驗溫器), *n.* A clinical thermometer.

**Kenpaku** (建白), *n.* A memorial. — *-suru, vt.* To address a memorial to; present one's views.

彼は自己の意見を政府に建白したり。 He presented his views to the government.

☞ 建白書, *a written memorial*.

**Kenpei** (權柄), *n.* Power; authority. [power.]  
權柄づくめに押しつけた。 He compelled him by force of his

**enpei** (憲兵), *n.* A gendarme. — *-tai* (-隊), *n.* Gendarmerie. — *-tonsho* (-屯所), *n.* A gendarmerie station. — *-shikan* (-士官) *n.* An officer of gendarmerie.

**Kenpi** (拳匪), *n.* The Boxers.

☞ 拳匪の亂, *the Boxer troubles*.

**Kenpitsu** (健筆), *n.* A powerful [facile] pen.

彼は今度某新聞社に入りて得意の健筆を振る由。 He will, it is said, now enter the newspaper office and there wield his usual powerful pen.

**Kenpō** (縣報), *n.* A prefectural bulletin.

**Kenpō** (憲法), *n.* A constitution. — *-jōno* (-上の), *a.* Constitutional.

信教の自由は憲法によりて許されてゐる。 Religious liberty is guaranteed by the constitution.

☞ 憲法を制定す, *to establish the constitution*.—憲法を布, *promulgation of the constitution*.—憲法違反, *an unconstitutional act*.



**Kenpon** (獻本), *n.* A presentation copy. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To present a copy.

**Kenponashi** (玄圃梨), *n.* *Hovenia dulcis*. [=sweet hovenia]. — *a.* Silken; silk. }

**Kenpu** (絹布), *n.* Silk fabric; silk stuff. — **-no**, }  
 絹布を纏ふ, *to be dressed in silk*.

**Kenren** (眷戀), *n.* Love; attachment. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To love; set one's affections on; yearn after.

眷戀の情止み難し。 She could not repress her love.

**Kenri** (權利), *n.* ① [權] A right; a claim. ② [特權] A privilege. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A creditor; a claimant (要請權のある人).

君はこれに容喙の權利が You have no right to interfere in  
 ない。 the matter.

權利を主張する, *to insist upon one's rights*. — 權利回復, *recovery of rights*.

**Kenritsu** (縣立), *a.* Prefectural.

金澤市立商業校學は量 The municipal commercial school at  
 に縣立に改められたり。 Kanazawa has been made a pre-  
 fectural institution.

縣立病院, *a prefectural hospital*. — 縣立學校連合運動會, *a grand athletic meeting of prefectural schools*.

**Kenrō** (堅牢), *n.* Strength; solidity; substantial-  
 ness. — **-na**, *a.* Strong; solid; substantial.

品質堅牢なり。 It is of substantial quality.

**Kenrui** (堅壘), *n.* A strong fort.

**Kenryō** (見料), *n.* A fee; charge for inspection.

貸本の見料は一冊いかは What is the charge per volume for  
 ですか。 the loan of books?

**Kenryō** (賢良), *a.* Wise and virtuous.

賢良を擧げる, *to take the wise and virtuous into*

**Kenryoku** (權力), *n.* Power; authority. [service.]

權力を振ふ, *to exert one's power*. — 權力に服従す, *to submit to power*. — 權力平均, *the balance of power*. — 權力者, *a man of power*.

**Kensa** (検査), *n.* Inspection; examination; audit (會計の). — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; examine; audit. — **-kan** (-官), *n.* An inspector; an examiner; an auditor.

検査を受く, *to submit to inspection*. — 體格を検査する, *to make physical examination*. — 検査所, *an inspecting [examination] office*.

**Kensai** (賢才), *n.* A man of ability; a wise man.

**Kensei** (牽制), *n.* ① [制止] Check; restrain. ② [他に轉ずること] Diversion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To check; hold in check; restrain; divert; make a diversion.

牽制運動が甘く成功し The diverting movement was very  
 た。 successful.

側面より敵を牽制する, *to divert the enemy from the*

**Kensei** (權勢), *n.* — **Kenryoku**. [flank.]



**Kensei** (憲政), *n.* Constitutional government. —

**tō** (-黨), *n.* The constitutionalists.

憲政の實を擧げる, *to effect the true aim of constitutional government.*—憲政國, *a constitutional state.*

**Kenseki** (譴責), *n.* Censure; rebuke; reproof; reprimand. — **-suru**, *vt.* To censure; rebuke; reprove; reprimand. [sufficient control.]

取締不行届に付譴責す。He is hereby reprimanded for in-

譴責を蒙る, *to be reprimanded.*

**Kensetsu** (建設), *n.* Erection; construction; establishment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To erect; construct; establish. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Constructive

公園に氏の銅像を建設し His statue in bronze was erected in the park.

議事堂は目下建設中。The assembly-hall is at present under construction.

建設工事, *construction-works.*—建設費, *the cost of construction.*—建設者, *a constructor.*

**Kensha** (賢者), *n.* A wise man; a sage.

**Kenshi** (検屍), *n.* An inquest. — **-suru**, *vt.* To examine a corpse; hold an inquest over. —

**kan** (-官), *n.* A coroner.

検屍の結果他殺の疑あり The examination of the dead body raises a suspicion of foul play.

警察醫出張の上検屍をなした。The police medical officer went there and examined the body.

**Kenshiki** (見識), *n.* ①[意見] Opinion. ②[識見] Knowledge. ③[氣位] Airs. — **ga aru**. To have knowledge; have a wise view.

少しも見識のない人だ。He has no knowledge whatever.

見識が高い, *to be far-sighted.*—見識張る, *to pe oneself up.*

[*a.* Self-sacrificing

**Kenshin** (獻身), *n.* Self-sacrifice. — **-teki** (-的

國家の危難に當りて獻身 It is the Japanese nature never to hesitate to make self-sacrifice in time of national emergency.

獻身的の愛, *self-sacrificing love; unselfish love.*

**Kenshitsuki** (檢濕器), *n.* A hygrometer.

**Kenshō** (懸賞), *n.* A prize contest; a prize. — **-suru**, *vt.* To offer a prize [reward]. — **-h** (-品), *n.* A prize; a reward.

懸賞を取る, *to win a prize.*—懸賞で人を探がす, *search for a person by offering a reward.*—懸賞小説, *prize novel.*—懸賞課題, *a subject for a prize contest.*—懸賞募集, *an advertisement for a prize contest.*

**Kenshō** (肩章), *n.* A shoulder-strap.

肩章をつける, *to fix a shoulder-strap.*

**Kenshō** (憲章), *n.* The constitution; the charter of constitution.

憲章を定める, *to establish the constitution.*—大憲章 (英國の), *the magna carta* (羅; *the great charter.*



**Kenshō-suru** (顯彰する), *vt.* To make evident; manifest. 「*a.* Steep; precipitous.」

**Kenso** (險阻), *n.* A steep; a precipice. —-**na**,  
 險阻を攀ぐ, *to climb up a precipice.*

**Kensō** (喧騒), *n.* Clamour; tumult. —-**-suru**, *vt.*  
 To make a great noise.

喧騒を極む, *to become extremely tumultuous.*

**Kensoku** (檢束), *n.* Restraint; restriction; check.  
 —-**-suru**, *vt.* To restrain; restrict; check.

彼は外出を檢束された。 He was restrained from going out.

**Kenson** (謙遜), *n.* Diffidence; modesty; self-depreciation. —-**-suru**, *vt.* To be modest [diffident]; condescend; depreciate oneself. —-**-na**,  
*a.* Diffident; modest; humble; self-depreciating.

謙遜は美德である。 Modesty is a virtue.

**Kensuiki** (檢水器), *n.* A water-gauge.

**Kentai** (兼帶), *n.* The use of one thing for two or more purposes; “paying a double debt.”

雨傘と日傘兼帶に使はれます。 It can be used both as an umbrella and as a parasol.

夜は寢臺、晝は簞笥と兼帶用にうまく出来た箱。 “The chest contrived a double debt to pay, a bed by night, a chest of drawers by day.”

**Kentai** (倦怠), *n.* Fatigue. —-**-suru**, *vt.* To become fatigued [tired, weary].

**Kentan** (健啖), *n.* Gluttony. —-**-ka** (-家), *n.* A glutton; a gormand.

**Kentatsu** (顯達), *n.* Eminence; fame.

富貴顯達を望まぬ者はな。 There is no one but longs for fame, wealth, and position.

**Kentei** (檢定), *n.* Official approval. —-**-suru**, *vt.*  
 To give official approval to. 「*out examination.*」

無試験檢定を申請した。 He has applied for approval without examination.  
 此本は文部省の檢定済。 This book has been approved by the Educational Department.

教師檢定料, *official-examination fee.*—教員檢定試験, *a teacher's pass [license] examination.*—檢定試験委員, *the examining committee for teachers' licenses.*—教員試験檢定料, *the teachers' license examination fee.*—文部省檢定済, *approved by the Educational Department.*

**Kenten** (圈點), *n.* A small circle for emphasis.

圈點を付する, *to mark with small circles.*

**Kentetsu** (賢哲), *n.* A sage.

**Kentō** (拳闘), *n.* Boxing. —-**-suru**, *vt.* To box.

—-**-ka** (-家), *n.* A boxer. 「*Direction; a way.*」

**Kentō** (見當), *n.* ① [狙へ] Aim; mark. ② [方向]

見當ははずれた。 I missed aim. [Shiba.]

火事はその見當だ。 The fire is in the direction of

それはまるで見當違ひだ。 That is entirely beside the mark.



見當をつける, *to see one's way (to)* (見込); *take aim at* (狙ひ). 一見當違ひ, *to be wide of the mark*. 「bayonet.」

**Kentsukideppō** (劍付鐵砲), *n.* A musket with

**Kentsuku** (劍突), *n.* Scolding; rating; a black look.

劍突を食はせる, *to scold; rate; blow up*.

**Ken-yaku** (儉約), *n.* ① [節儉] Economy; thrift.

② [質素] Frugality. — **-suru**, *vi.* To economise  
be frugal; be thrifty. — **-na**, *a.* ① [節儉] Eco-  
nomical; thrifty. ② [質素] Frugal; simple; plain.

儉約して金を蓄めた。 He saved money by economy.

儉約家, *a thrifty person*.

**Ken-yōsui** (懸壺垂), *n.* The uvula.

**Kenzai** (健在), *n.* Being in good health. 「sake.」

國家のために健在なれ。 Keep in health for our country's

**Kenzen** (健全), *u.* Health; sound health. —

**na**, *a.* Healthy; sound. ((Kenkō 参照)).

健全なる精神は健全なる 身體に宿る。 *Mens sana in corpore sano* (羅); a  
healthy mind in a healthy body.

健全學, *hygiene*.

**Kenzen-taru** (顯然たる), *a.* Clear; manifest; evident.

**Kenzoku** (眷族), *n.* A family; a household.

**Ken-zuru** (献ずる), *vt.* ① To present; offer. ② [神恩  
等の奉獻、著書等の寄題] To dedicate.

**Keori** (毛織), *n.* Woollen fabric; woollen cloth  
— **-no**, *a.* Woollen. — **-mono** (-物), *n.* Woollen  
goods; a woollen textile.

**Keppaku** (潔白), *n.* Purity; spotlessness; inno-  
cence; integrity; open-heartedness. — **-na**, *a.*  
Pure; stainless; spotless; innocent; upright  
open-hearted; frank.

潔白な人, *an open-hearted man*. 一身の潔白を證據立  
る, *to prove one's innocence*.

**Keppan** (血判), *n.* Sealing with blood.

血判して誓ふ, *to pledge with a seal of blood*. 一血判  
*a petition sealed with blood*.

**Keppeki** (潔癖), *n.* A marked habit of cleanliness

あの人は潔癖が甚しい。 He has a very marked habit of

**Keppon** (缺本), *n.* A missing volume. [cleanliness]

これは缺本になってゐる。 This copy is an incomplete set.

**Keppyō-suru** (結氷する), *vi.* To freeze over;  
frozen over.

白河は全く結氷したる由。 The Peiho is said to be complete

結氷期, *the freezing time*. [frozen over]

**Kerai** (家來), *n.* A retainer; a follower; a servant.

**Keredomo**, *conj.* Though; although; but; however;  
yet; and yet; nevertheless; notwithstanding.

忠告したけれども聞き入 れない。 I warned him, but he would not  
listen to me.



見たいけれども行かれな I am mortified as I cannot go  
いから残念だ。 though I want to see it.

**Kereosōto**, *n.* Creosote.

**Keru** (蹴る), *vt.* To kick.

席を蹴つて立つ。 He springs up from his seat.

毬を蹴る, *to kick a ball*.—向脛を蹴る, *to kick a shin*.—蹴上る, *to kick up*.—蹴散らす, *to kick about*.—蹴放す, *to kick open [away]*.—蹴返へす, *to kick back*.—蹴倒す, *to kick down*.—蹴飛ばす, *to kick about; kick away*.

**Kesa** (袈裟), *n.* A scarf.

**Kesa** (今朝), *n.* This morning.

**Kesan** (卦算), *n.* = Keisan.

**Keshi** [罌粟], *n.* The poppy.

罌粟粒, *a poppy-seed*.—芥子坊主, *a head shaved except a circular patch on the crown*.

**Keshiin** (消印), *n.* A cancelling stamp; a post-mark (郵便の). — **wo suru**. To cancel with a stamp.

三月三日の消印がして There is a post-mark dated the  
ある。 third of March.

**Keshikakeru** (唆ける), *vt.* ① [犬など] To set on. ② [唆] To instigate; egg on; incite.

人に唆かけられてそれに One must not be such as to let  
乗るや; ではないけな。 oneself be egged on by another.

犬を唆ける, *to set on a dog*.

**Keshikaranu** (怪からぬ), *a.* ① [無禮] Outrageous; rude; impudent; unbecoming. ② [奇怪] Strange; extraordinary.

怪からぬ振舞だ。

It is outrageous behaviour.

怪からぬ女だ。

She is an impudent woman.

**Keshiki** (景色), *n.* A view (見地次第で變はる景); a scene (特に、一部分の); scenery (全般の景、單數); a prospect (眺望); a landscape (陸の); a seascape (海の).

山陽線は景色がよい。 The scenery along the Sanyō line is  
beautiful.

田舎景色, *rural scenery*.—銀座通りの夜の景色, *the night-scene in Ginza*.—田子の浦より見たる富士山の景色, *the view of Mt. Fuji from Tagonoura*.—景色で名高い所, *a place famous for fine scenery*.

**Keshiki** (氣色), *n.* A sign; appearance.

昨日までは死ぬるや; な Up to yesterday there was no sign  
氣色は見えなかった。 of approaching death.

顔に氣色は無った。

He did not appear angry.

**Keshin** (化身), *n.* Incarnation; an avatar.

慈悲の化身といはれてゐる。 He is called the incarnation of}

**Keshitomeru** (消止める), *vt.* To put out. [greed.]

大事に至らざる内消止め It was put out before it became  
たり。 serious.

**Keshizumi** (消炭), *n.* Unburnt cinders of charcoal.

**Keshō** (假粧), *n.* Make-up; dressing; toilet. — **suru**, *vt.* To make one's toilet; paint (紅粉を以て); dress (整頓する).



今御假粧最中です。 She is in the middle of her toilet.

假粧部屋, *a dressing-room; a toilet-room*.—假粧臺, *a dressing-table; a toilet-stand*.—假粧箱, *a dressing-case; a toilet-case*.—假粧道具, *toilet-service; a toilet set*.—假粧用, *for toilet*.—假粧品, *toilet articles; toilet goods*.—假粧鏡, *a toilet-mirror*.—厚〔薄〕假粧, *thick-[thin-] paint*.—假粧廻し〔角力の〕, *an ornamental apron*.

**Kesō** (懸想), *n.* Love; attachment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To love; fall in love with; lose one's heart over.

懸想文, *a love-letter; a billet-doux* [戀=sweet-letter].

**Kessaku** (傑作), *n.* A masterpiece; a *chef d'œuvre* (佛); a master-work.

あの小説は彼が一代の傑作だ。 That novel is his greatest masterpiece [*chef d'œuvre*].

傑作集, *a collection of masterpieces*.

**Kessan** (決算), *n.* Settling accounts; settlement; settled accounts. — **-suru**, *vi.* To settle an account [a bill]; balance an account.

決算前々中々多忙です。 We are very busy as we are going to settle accounts.

決算期, *a settlement term*.—決算報告, *a settled-accounts report*.—決算日, *a settlement day*.—半期週期決算, *a half-yearly [weekly] settlement*.

**Kessei** (血清), *n.* The serum. — **-ryōhō** (-療法), *n.* Serumtherapy.

**Kesseki** (缺席), *n.* Non-attendance; absence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be absent; absent oneself from.

今迄學校を缺席したと I have so far never missed school. はなひ.

缺席届, *a notice of non-attendance [absence]; a report of absence*.—無届缺席, *absence without notice*.—無缺席, *without absences; regular attendance*. [fault.]

**Kesseki-saiban** (缺席裁判), *n.* Judgment by default.

缺席裁判を受ける, *to be judged by default*.

**Kessen** (血戦), *n.* A bloody battle; a sanguinary battle; war to the death [to the knife]. — **-suru** *vt.* To fight a battle; fight desperately.

激しい血戦であった。 It was a most desperate battle.

**Kessen** (決戦), *n.* A decisive battle. — **-suru** *vt.* To fight a decisive battle.

**Kessen** (決選), *n.* A final election. — **-tōhyō** (-投票), *n.* A final ballot.

**Kessha** (結社), *n.* Association. — **-suru**, *vi.* To form an association; combine.

秘密結社, *a secret association*.

**Kesshi** (決死), *n.* Braving [courting] death; desperation. — **-no**, *a.* Desperate.

決死の覚悟で進んだ。 They advanced ready to die fighting.

決死の勇士, *a brave soldier resolved to die fighting*.—決死隊, *a forlorn hope* [蘭語より轉訛=lost troop]; *enjan perdas* [佛語=lost children].



**Kesshin** (決心), *n.* Resolution; resolve; determination. — **-suru**, *vi.* To make up one's mind; determine; resolve; be resolved.

まだ何んとも決心がつか I have not yet made up my mind  
ない. any way. [firm.]

彼の決心は固い. His determination [resolution] is

皆んな戦ふ決心でした. All of us were resolved to fight.

**Kesshiru** (結しろ), *vi.* To be constipated.

便通が結しました. My bowels are constipated.

**Kesshite** (決して), *ad.* ① [必ず] Positively; certainly; decidedly. ② [否定語] (a) [時に關していふ] Never. (b) [時に關係なくいふ] Certainly not; by no means; on no account. (c) [少しもない] Not at all; not in the least.

決して間違ませぬ. I have positively made no mistake.

決して御心配には及びま You need on no account feel un-  
せん. easy. [a lie.]

決して偽は申しませぬ. I assure you that I am not telling

決してお高くありません. The price is not at all high.

決してむづかしくはない. It is by no means difficult.

も決して致しません. I will never do it again.

**Kessho** (血書), *n.* A writing in blood.

血書して誓ふ, to write a pledge with one's own

**Kesshō** (血漿), *n.* Blood-plasma. [blood.]

**Kesshō** (結晶), *n.* Crystallisation; a crystal (物).

— **-suru**, *vi.* To crystallise. — **-tai** (-體), *n.*

Crystalloid. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Crystallography.

水晶は六角に結晶してゐる. Crystal crystallises in hexagons.

**Kesshō** (決勝), *n.* The decision of a contest —

**ten** (點), *n.* The goal; the winning post.

**Kesshoku** (血色), *n.* A look; a complexion (顔色).

血色がよくない. He does not look well.

**Kesshutsu** (傑出), *n.* Pre-eminence; surpassing

others. — **-suru**, *vi.* To excel; be pre-eminent.

文章家として當代に傑 As a writer, he is pre-eminent in  
出た. this generation.

**Kesson** (缺損), *n.* ① [毀損] Damage; injury. ②

[不足] Shortage. — **-suru**, *vi.* To damage;

injure; be short (in number or quantity).

缺損が大きくて補がつか The shortage is so great that it  
ぬ. cannot be covered.

器物を缺損する, to damage a utensil. — 缺損額, the  
amount of loss; the shortage.

**Kes-suru** (決する), *vt.* ① [決定] To resolve; decide

upon; determine; settle. ② [裁斷] To decide;

judge. ③ — **Kesshin** [決心] ④ [決壊] To break

down. [sion.]

まだ何れとも決しなぬ. I have not yet come to any deci-

死を決して戦場に向ふ. He goes to the battle-field bent

upon death.



訴を決する, *to decide [judge] a case*.—善惡を決する, *to judge the quality [merits of a case]*.—雌雄を決す, *to decide a contest*.—堤防を決す, *to break down an embankment*.

**Kesu** (消す), *v.* ① [火又燈火を] *To put out; extinguish*. ② [拭ひ消す] *To erase; rub out; wipe out; strike out (削除); cancel (抹殺)*. ③ [電燈、瓦斯など] *To switch off; turn out*. ④ [毒を解す] *To counteract*.

勘定は済んだから帳面を As the account is settled, please  
消して下さい。 strike it out from the books.

一度得た汚名は容易に消 A disgrace once incurred cannot  
されない。 be readily wiped out.

火を消す, *to put out [extinguish] a fire*.—燈を消す, *to put out [blow out] a light*.—電燈を消す, *to switch off an electric light*.—瓦斯燈を消す, *to turn out the gas*.—字を消して書き直す, *to erase and rewrite a word*.

**Keta** (桁), *n.* ① [家又は橋の] *A cross-beam; a girder*. ② [十露盤の] *A reed of an abacus*.

桁を渡す, *to lay a cross-beam*.—橋の桁, *a bridge-girder*.—一桁下げる, *to take [a figure] down one place*.

**Ketatamashii**, *a.* *Noisy; flurried*.

けた、ましい音をさせる, *to make a great noise*.—けた、ましく走せ行く, *to run off in a flurry*.

**Ketchaku** (決着), *n.* *Conclusion; end*. — *-suru, vi.* *To end; be settled*. — *-no, a.* *Final*.

争は數年に渡ってまだ決 The quarrel has lasted for several  
着がつかない。 years and has not yet been settled.

決着五十錢よりまかり At the lowest I cannot take less  
ません。 than fifty sen. 「Colonitis」

**Ketchō** (結腸), *n.* *The colon*. — *-en (-炎), n.*

**Ketōjin** (毛唐人), *n.* *A hairy foreigner*.

**Ketsu** [尻], *n.* *The buttocks; the posteriors; the backside (俗); the arse (俗); the bottom; the seat*.

**Ketsu** (決), *n.* *Decision*.

投票を以って決を取ると It has been agreed to take the  
にした。 decision by ballot [vote].

**Ketsu** (闕), *n.* *The Imperial palace*.

闕を犯かす, *to trespass upon the Imperial Palace*.

**Ketsubetsu** (訣別), *n.* ① [別離] *Parting; separation*. ② [告別] *Leave-taking*. — *-suru, vt.* *To part; be parted; bid farewell; take leave of*.

訣別の辭, *a farewell address; parting words*.

**Ketsubi** (結尾), *n.* *The end; the conclusion*.

**Ketsubō** (缺乏), *n.* ① *Want; lack*. ② [不足] *Shortness; deficiency*. ③ [寡少] *Scarcity; scantiness*.

— *-suru, vi.* *To want; lack; be short of; run short; run low*.

資金が缺乏する。

Capital is lacking.

糧食が缺乏する。

Provisions run short.

缺を補ふ, *to meet a want*.



**Ketsubutsu** (傑物), *n.* An extraordinary character.

**Ketsudan** (決斷), *n.* ① Decision; determination; resolution. ② [裁斷] Judgment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To decide; determine; judge.

斷乎たる決斷をなせ。 You should decide it definitely.

決斷力に乏しい人, *an indecisive man.*

**Ketsueki** (血液), *n.* Blood. [body.]

血液は身體を循環する。 Blood circulates throughout the

**Ketsuen** (血縁), *n.* = **Ketsuzoku** (血族).

**Ketsuen** (缺圓), *n.* A segment of a circle.

**Ketsugeki** (穴隙), *n.* An aperture; a crevice.

穴隙を鑿る, *to form a liaison.*

**Ketsugi** (決議), *n.* A resolution; a decision. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To resolve; decide. — **-an** (-案), *n.*

A resolution. (《Giketsu (議決) 参照》).

**Ketsugō** (結合), *n.* Combination; union. — **-su-**

**-ru**, *vi.* To combine *with*; unite.

獨立の各州は結合して Independent states combined and  
合衆國となった。 formed the United states.

**Ketsui** (決意), *n.* = **Kesshin**.

**Ketsuin** (缺員), *n.* A vacancy.

今の所では生徒に缺員は At present there are no vacancies  
ありません。 among the pupils. [vacancy.]

缺員を生ず, *to cause a vacancy.*—缺員補充, *filling a*

**Ketsuji** (缺字), *n.* An omitted word; an omission.

**Ketsumaku** (結膜), *n.* The conjunctiva. — **-en**

(-炎), *n.* Conjunctivitis.

**Ketsumatsu** (結末), *n.* ① The end; the close; the

conclusion; the termination. ② [結果] The issue;

the result. ③ [小説の] The catastrophe.

結末はどうになりましたか。 What was the end of it all?

どうしても結末がつかない。 It cannot in any way be brought  
to a conclusion.

**Ketsumazuku** (躓く), *vi.* To trip; stumble.

石に躓く, *to stumble on [trip over] a stone.*

**Ketsumyaku** (血脈), *n.* ① [血管] a vein; an artery

(動脈). ② [血縁] A blood relation; a family line.

**Ketsuniku** (血肉), *n.* flesh and blood; relations.

**Ketsunyō** (血尿), *n.* Hematuria.

**Ketsuon** (血溫), *n.* Blood-heat; the temperature

of blood. — **-ten** (-點), *n.* The blood-heat.

**Ketsurei** (缺禮), *n.* Neglect [failure] to pay one's

compliments [to offer one's greetings].

旅行中に付き年始缺禮。 As I am travelling, I shall be un-  
able to offer in person the New  
Year's greetings.

**Ketsuro** (血路), *n.* The way of escape cut through

the enemy's ranks. [my's ranks and escaped.]

一方に血路を開いて脱す。 He cut his way through the ene- }



**Ketsuron** (結論), *n.* Conclusion.

その前提からはこの結論 From those premises this conclusion cannot be reached.  
は得られない。

**Ketsurui** (血涙), *n.* Tears of blood; bitter tears.**Ketsuryō** (結了), *n.* Conclusion; close; end. —**suru**, *vi.* To end; conclude; finish; be completed.

會議は昨日を以て無事 The conference came quietly to a close yesterday.  
結了せり。

**Ketsuzen** (決然), *ad.* In a determined manner.

決然袂を拂って去る。 He broke away and left in a determined manner.

**Ketsuzoku** (血族), *n.* A blood-relation; blood-relationship; a relative.

血族關係, *blood-connection.*

**Kettaku** (結托), *n.* Conspiracy; conspiring *with*.

會計官と結托して暴利を He conspired with the official accountants and reaped enormous profits.  
食った。

**Kettei** (決定), *n.* Determination; decision. —**suru**, *vt.* To determine; decide *upon*; fix. —**ron** (-論), *n.* Determinism.

時日はこの次の日曜に決 The date has been fixed at next Sunday. [ing-tour to Nikko.]  
定しました。

遠足は日光に決定した。 It was decided to make the walk-

**Ketten** (缺點), *n.* ① [瑕疵] A flaw; a defect; a fault.

## ② [弱點] A weak point; a failing.

それは君の缺點だ。 That is your weak point [failing].

缺點のない者はない。 There is no one without a fault.

**Kette** [毛布], *n.* A blanket.

赤毛布田舎の人, *a clodpole; a hodge.*

**Kettō** (決答), *n.* A definite answer; a decisive reply. — **suru**, *vi.* To answer definitely; give a decisive reply.

決答を促す, *to press for a definite answer.*

**Kettō** (血統), *n.* Lineage; a family line; consanguinity. (Keizu (系圖) 参照).**Kettō** (決闘), *n.* A duel. — **suru**, *vi.* To fight a duel. — **sha** (-者), *n.* A duellist.

戀の遺恨から兩人は決闘 From a love-quarrel the two men fought a duel.  
した。

決闘を申込む, *to challenge person to a duel.* — 決闘狀, *a letter of challenge; a challenge.*

**Kettō** (結黨), *n.* Formation of a party; association— **shiki** (-式), *n.* Inauguration of a party.**Keu** (稀有), *a.* Rare; unusual; uncommon; out of the common.

近來稀有な事だ。 It is an affair rare in recent times.

稀有な晴天であった。 It was an uncommonly fine weather.

**Keura** (毛裏), *n.* Fur lining. [lined overcoat]

毛裏をつける, *to line with fur.* — 毛裏の外套, *a fur*



**Kewai** (氣合), *n.* A sign; an indication.

人の来る氣合がする。 There is a sign of some one coming.

**Kewashiki** (險しき), *a.* Steep; precipitous; rugged.

登るに随って愈々峻しく The higher we ascended, the steeper it became.

**Keyaki** (榲), *n.* *Zelkova acuminata*. [=pointed]

**Kezume** (蹴爪), *n.* A spur. [zelkova].

**Kezuru** (削る), *vt.* ① [刃物にて] To shave; plane (鉋で); sharpen (尖らす); pare; cut. ② [削除] To strike out; erase. ③ [削減] To curtail. [phrase.]

この一句は削った方がよい。 You had better strike out this

惡戯に机を削った。 He cut the desk from mischief.

板を削る, *to plane a plank* [board].—鉛筆を削る, *to sharpen a pencil*.—堤の地を削る, *to hoe the earth from the mound*.—爪を削る, *to pare nails*.

**Ki** (木), *n.* A tree (樹木); wood (木材).

これは木で作ってある。 This is made of wood.

木に縁りて魚を求むるが It is like fishing for sausages in the water.

木に上る, *to climb a tree*.—木の茂った山, *a woody hill*.

**Ki** (黄), *n.* Yellow. — **-irogakatta**, *a.* Yellowish.

黄な聲をして, *in a shrill voice*.

**Ki** (記), *n.* An account; a narrative. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To give an account; narrate; note.

山に遊ぶ記, *an account of a mountain-trip*.

**Ki** (忌), *n.* ① [喪] Mourning. ② [忌服] A period of mourning. ③ [年忌] An anniversary of death.

**Ki** (期), *n.* ① [時期] A period. ② [段級、状態] A stage. ③ [定期、學期] A term. ④ [定時] An appointed hour; a fixed time.

期を定める, *to fix the term*.—第一期, *the first period* [stage; term].—前[後]期, *the first* [second] *stage*.

**Ki** (機), *n.* ① [機會] An opportunity; a chance; an occasion; a time. ② [機械] Machinery; an engine (機關); an apparatus.

機正に熟せり。 The time has now come.

機を見るに敏なり。 He is quick in finding opportunities.

機を失ふ, *to miss an opportunity* [a chance].—この機に乗じて, *seizing* [taking advantage of] *this occasion*.

**Ki** (器), *n.* ① [容器] A vessel; a receptacle. ② [才能] Ability; talent.

器を作る, *to make a vessel* [receptacle].—器によりてその人を用ふ, *to employ a man according to his ability*.

**Ki** (季), *n.* A season.

四季, *the four seasons*.

**Ki** (騎), *n.* A numeral for horsemen.

**Ki** (氣), *n.* ① [精神] Spirit; mind; soul. ② [意向] Inclination; desire. ③ [氣質、氣合] Temper; disposition; humour. ④ [注意] Care; attention. ⑤



[氣はい] Appearance. ⑥ [空氣] Air; atmosphere.

⑦ [精氣] Ether. ⑧ [香氣] Flavour; smell.

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 氣が晴々した。          | I feel quite cheerful.  |
| 運動する氣になれない。      | I have no inclination for exercise.                               |
| そんな氣にない。         | I have no such desire. [temper].                                  |
| あの人の氣を引いて見やう。    | I will sound his opinion [try his].                               |
| 借金を拂ったので氣が楽になった。 | I feel easy as I have paid my debt.                               |
| まだ氣に入った家がない。     | I have not yet found a house to my                                |
| これは氣に入らない。       | This is not to my liking. [fancy].                                |
| それが氣にかゝって寝られない。  | It weighs on my mind so that I cannot sleep.                      |
| あれとは氣があはない。      | I cannot hit it off with him.                                     |
| この香水は氣が抜けた。      | This scent has lost its smell.                                    |
| 氣の變り易い人だから當にならぬ。 | As he has a changeable mind, he is not to be relied upon.         |
| 氣が乗って面白くなって來た。   | As I have got into the way of it, it has become very interesting. |

氣が狂ふ, *to be disordered in mind; become mad*.  
 一氣があせる, *to be impatient*.—一氣が遠くなる, *to feel faint; faint away*.—一氣が塞ぐ, *to be gloomy*.—一氣がつく, 正氣づく, *to recover one's senses; come to oneself*.—一氣を張りつめる, *to rivet attention upon*.—一氣を取り直す, *to recover one's spirits*.—一氣をゆるめる, *to relax one's exertions*.—一氣にとめる, *to give heed to; take to heart*.—一氣を配る, *to be on guard [on the watch]*.—一氣がつく, *to notice; call to mind*.—一氣をつける, *to take care; look out*.—一氣に入る, *to be to one's liking; take one's fancy*.—一氣に喰はぬ奴, *a disagreeable fellow*.—一氣を利かせる, *to have one's wits about one*.—一氣が利かない奴, *a dull-witted fellow*.—一氣の利いた事をいふ, *to say a smart thing*.—一氣の利いた服装, *a smart dress*.—一氣を揉む, *to be anxious [about]*.—一氣にかくる, *to mind; take to heart; take in bad part*.—物を氣にする, *to take things to heart*.—一氣を廻はす, *to be suspicious*.—一氣が長い, *to be good-tempered [patient, long-suffering]*.—一氣が早い, *to be short [quick]-tempered*.—一氣に障る, *to displease; hurt another's feelings*.—一氣に逆(さ)ふ, *to offend*.—一氣を立てる, *to encourage; excite*.—一氣を落す, *to lose one's spirits; be dispirited*.—一氣が乗らぬ, *to have no inclination [for]*.—一氣が大きい, *to be brave; be large-hearted*.—一氣が小さい, *to be timid; be cowardly*.—一氣が狭い, *to be narrow-spirited*.

Kiai (氣合), *n.* Disposition; temper.

Kiatsu (氣壓), *n.* Atmospheric pressure. —

kei (-計), *n.* A manometer.

低氣壓, *low atmospheric pressure*.

Kiatsu (汽壓), *n.* Steam-pressure. — kei (-計)  
*n.* A steam-gauge.

Kiawaseru (來合はせる), *vi.* To come by chance.

うまい工合に來合はした。By lucky chance he came there.

Kiba (牙), *n.* A canine tooth (犬齒); an eye-toot (糸切齒); a tusk (象、猪等の).

Kiba (木場), *n.* A timber-yard.



**Kiba** (騎馬), *n.* Horse-riding. — **-musha** (-武者), *n.* A horseman; a trooper.

🐎 騎馬で行く, *to go on horseback*. — 騎馬旅行, *a journey on horseback*. — 騎馬巡查, *the mounted police; a*

**Kibachi** (黄蜂), *n.* A wasp. [*mounted policeman.*]

**Kibami** (黄味), *n.* A yellow tint. **Kibamu**, *vi.* To be tinged with yellow. **Kibanda**, *a.* Yellowish.

**Kibarashi** (氣晴), *n.* Diversion; recreation. — **ni naru**. To serve as diversion. — **wo suru**. To divert oneself; recreate oneself.

🐎 氣晴に行く, *to go for diversion*.

**Kibaru** (氣張る), *vt.* To exert oneself.

僕は帽子を一つ氣張った。 I treated myself to a new hat.

**Kibasami** (木鋏), *n.* Pruning-shears. 「dinary.」

**Kibatsu** (奇抜), *a.* Original; sharp-witted; extraor-

奇抜な事をした。 He did an extraordinary thing.

中々奇抜な文章だ。 It is a quite original composition.

**Kibaya-na** (氣早な), *a.* Quick-tempered; hasty.

よくも聞かずに飛び出す It was too hasty of him to run out without hearing it to the end.

**Kiben** (詭辯), *n.* Sophism; sophistry. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A sophist.

🐎 詭辯を弄する, *to sophisticate; indulge in sophistry*.

**Kibi** (黍), *n.* Sorghum.

**Kibi** (氣味), *n.* Feeling. 《Kimi (氣味) 参照》。

**Kibin** (機敏), *n.* Smartness; sharpness. — **-na**, *a.* Smart; sharp; keen; clever.

機敏なやり方だ。 It was a smart way of doing it.

彼等の通信は實に機敏だ。 Their reports are very smart.

**Kibishii** (厳しい), *a.* Severe; strict; stern; stringent; rigid; rigorous; bitter; intense.

寒さが厳しい。 The cold is severe. (sawaku)

厳しい規則だ。 They are strict regulations.

🐎 厳しく攻撃する, *to attack [criticise] severely [bitterly]*.

— 厳しく叱責する, *to reprove severely*. — 厳しい寒さ [暑さ], *intense cold [heat]*. — 厳しく催促する, *to press rigorously for*. — 厳しい監督, *strict [rigorous] control*.

**Kibisho** [急須], *n.* A small teapot.

**Kibisu** (踵), *n.* The heel. 「㊦ [構造] Structure.」

**Kibo** (規模), *n.* ㊦ [度合] Scale. ㊧ [設計] Plan.」

今度の博覧會はよほど規模 The coming exhibition will be on a very large scale.

🐎 學校の規模を擴張する, *to enlarge the plan of the school*. — 大きい規模で, *on a large scale*.

**Kibō** (希望), *n.* ㊦ [見込ある希望] Hope. ㊧ [欲する所] Wish; desire. ㊨ [豫期] Expectation. — **-suru**, *vi.* ㊦ To hope. ㊧ To wish; desire. ㊨ To expect.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* An applicant (志願者).

私は海軍が希望です。 I wish to join [enter] the navy.



諸君、どうか御賛成あら Gentlemen, I hope you will give  
んを希望いたします。 your support to it. [tion.]  
我が希望に副はない。 It does not come up to my expecta-  
御希望通りになるでござ I hope you will have your wish.  
いませう。

多年の希望, *a long-cherished desire.*

**Kibone** (氣骨), *n.* Care; concern.

氣骨が折れる。 It entails great care.

**Kibori-no** (木彫の), *a.* Carved in wood.

木彫の人形, *a wooden doll.*

**Kibuku** (忌服), *n.* Mourning.

忌服が明く。 The period of mourning expires.

**Kibun** (氣分), *n.* The feelings; the state of health.

御氣分は如何ですか。 How do you feel?

氣分が大分よくなりました。 I feel much better. [My health has  
た。 very much improved].

**Kibun** (奇聞), *n.* Strange news.

**Kiburushi** (着古し), *n.* Old clothes. — *-ta, a.*

Worn-out; threadbare. 「eccentric person.)

**Kibutsu** (奇物), *n.* ① [物] A curiosity. ② [人] An

**Kibutsu** (器物), *n.* A vessel (容器); a utensil (器具).

**Kichaku** (歸着), *n.* ① [到着] Return. ② [結局]

Conclusion. — *-ten* (-點), *n.* The conclusion.

— *-suru, vi.* To be concluded; be ascribable to.

今朝無事歸着す。 He returned safely this morning.

議論紛々歸着する所を The discussion became confused  
知らず。 and no conclusion could be  
reached.

歸着する所は平日の怠慢 The conclusion is that it was due to  
からだ。 habitual remissness.

**Kichi** (機智), *n.* Acumen; wit.

機智に富む, *to possess great acumen.*

**Kichi** (吉), *n.* Good; fortune; luck.

吉か凶かわからない。 I cannot tell if it is lucky or un-

吉事, *a lucky event.* [lucky.]

**Kichi** (既知), *a.* Already-known; known.

既知數, *a known quantity.*

**Kichigai** (狂氣), *n.* ① [狂氣] Madness; insanity

craziness; lunacy. ② [狂人] A madman; a lunatic

an insane [crazy] person. — *ni naru.* To be

come mad [insane]; go mad; be beside oneself

— *-jimita, a.* Crazy-looking; insane. (い

心配の餘り狂氣になった。 He went mad from excessive anx

狂氣になって騒ぐ, *to make furious uproar.* — 狂氣じみ

行, *almost insane conduct.* — 芝居狂氣, *an invetera*

*plaggoer.* — 瘋癲病院, *a madhouse; a lunatic asylum*  
*an insane hospital.*


**Kichinichi** (吉日), *n.* A lucky [an auspicious] da

思い立った日が吉日だ The day when we think of a thin

is the luckiest one for beginnin

**Kichin-yado** (木賃宿), *n.* A doss-house. Li




 木賃宿に泊る, *to stop at a doss-house*. — 木賃泊り (宿泊人, *a dosser*).

**Kichō** (貴重), *a.* Precious; valuable; priceless; rare. — **-suru**, *vt.* To prize; value. — **-hin** (-品), *n.* Valuables.

貴重の時間を浪費するな。 *Do not waste the precious hours.*  
これは貴重の名剣だ。 *This is a rare sword.*


**Kichō** (歸朝), *n.* Return to Japan. — **-suru**, *vt.* To come back [return] to Japan; come home.

 歸朝者, *a one lately returned to Japan*.

**Kichōmen** (几帳面), *a.* Orderly; regular; honest; precise; exact; punctual.

彼は萬事に几帳面だ。 *He is precise in every thing.*

几帳面な男だ。 *He is an honest man.*

 几帳面に時間を守る, *to keep the hours punctually*. — 几帳面に計算する, *to calculate exactly*.

**Kichū** (忌中), *n.* Mourning.

**Kidai-no** (稀代の), *a.* Remarkable; uncommon.

**Kidan** (奇談), *n.* A strange [romantic] story; an interesting incident.

洋行中の奇談を聞きた。 *I should like to hear of interesting incidents in your travels abroad.*  
いものだ。

**Kidate** (氣立), *n.* Disposition; temper; spirit.


氣立のよい女だが學問は。 *She is a woman of good disposition, but has had no schooling.*  
ない。

**Kido** (喜怒), *n.* Joy and anger; feelings.

喜怒哀色に顯はさず。 *He does not show his feelings in*

**Kido** (木戸), *n.* A wicket; a gate; doors. [his face.]

木戸の明くのを待つて大勢。 *There is a large crowd in front of the theatre waiting for the doors*  
芝居の前に立っている。

 木戸錢, *entrance-money; admission*. [to open.]

**Kidō** (軌道), *n.* ① [天體の] An orbit. ② [軌條] A track; run.


地球は三百六十五日と四。 *The earth goes once on its orbit in 365 $\frac{1}{4}$  days.*  
分一で軌道を一週す。

行が軌道を出してゐる。 *His conduct is out of the common*

**Kidōenshū** (機動演習), *n.* Manœuvres. [run.]

**Kidōki** (起動機), *n.* A motor.


**Kidoru** (氣取る), *vt.* To affect; strike an attitude; assume the airs of; give oneself airs; be self-conceited. **Kidotte**, *ad.* Affectedly.

 氣取って歩き, *to walk affectedly*. — 政治家を氣取る, *to assume the airs of a politician*.

**Kie** (歸依), *n.* Conversion; devotion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To become a believer in; be converted to; devote. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A convert.

深く佛教に歸依してゐる。 *He is a devout believer in Bud-*

**Kiei** (氣鋭), *n.* Spiritedness. [dhism.]

 年少氣鋭の徒, *young and spirited fellows*.



**Kien** (氣焰), *n.* Vigour; energy; high spirits; tall

氣焰は中々盛んなものだ。 His spirits run very high. talk.

氣焰を吐く, to talk big.—大氣焰, very tall talk.

**Kien** (奇縁), *n.* Strange relation.

合縁奇縁, innate likes and dislikes.

**Kieru** (消える), *vi.* ① [火、燈火の] To go out (自然に); be blown out (吹き消さる). ② [溶ける] To melt away

③ [消滅] To die out. ④ [消失] To vanish; disappear. ⑤ [磨滅] To be worn out.

炭が悪いからすぐ火が消えてしまう。 As the charcoal is bad, the fire soon goes out. [wind.]

風で提灯が消えた。 The lantern was blown out by the

その噂も自然に消えた。 That rumour died out of itself.

雪はまだ消えない。 The snow has not yet thawed.

消えて讀めない。 It is worn out and unreadable.

消えかける, to be on the point of disappearing begin to melt.—消え失せる, to disappear; vanish; melt away.—消え残る雪, the snow remaining unthawed.

**Kietsu** (喜悅), *n.* Joy; gladness; pleasure.

**Kifu** (寄附), *n.* A contribution; a donation; subscription. — **-suru**, *vt.* To contribute to donate; subscribe to. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor; a subscriber. — **-kin** (-金), *n.* A contribution; a donation; a subscription.

彼は一萬圓を養育院へ寄附した。 He donated ten thousand yen the poor asylum.

應分の寄附を請ふ, to ask for suitable contribution. 寄附金募集, collection of contributions.—寄附帳, a subscription list.

**Kifū** (氣風), *n.* Character; disposition; temper.

**Kifujin** (貴婦人), *n.* A lady.

**Kifuku** (起伏), *n.* High and low; ups and downs — **-suru**, *vi.* To stand high and low.

山岳起伏す。 Mountains stand some high and others low.

**Kifuku** (歸服), *n.* Surrender; submission. — **-suru**, *vi.* To surrender; submit.

蕃族今や歸服せり。 The savages have now submitted.

**Kifu-suru** (碁布する), *vi.* To lie scattered.

**Kiga** (飢餓), *n.* Hunger; starvation.

飢餓に瀕す, to be on the verge of starvation.—飢餓法, fasting cure.

**Kigae** (着替), *n.* A spare suit of clothes (着替の服) — **wo suru**. To change one's clothes.

**Rigai** (危害), *n.* Danger; peril.

人に危害を加へる, to bring another into danger; injure another seriously.

**Rigai** (氣慨), *n.* Firmness of purpose; a firm mind.

氣慨のある人, a man of very firm mind.



**Kigakari** (氣懸り), *n.* Anxiety; concern. —-**-na**,

*a.* Causing one anxiety. [some anxiety.]

少し氣懸の事がある。 There is an affair which causes me

**Kigan** (祈願), *n.* Prayer; supplication; vow. —-**-**

**suru**, *vi.* To pray; supplicate.

神に祈願をこめる, *to make supplications to the gods.*

**Kigane-suru** (氣兼ねる), *vt.* To be afraid of giving trouble; feel constraint.

少しも氣兼ねのある家では It is not a family where you would  
ありません。 feel any constraint.

**Kigaru** (氣輕), *a.* Light-hearted; cheerful.

氣輕な人, *a light-hearted man.*

**Kiga-suru** (起臥する), *vi.* To rise and lie down; live.

**Kigawa** (生皮), *n.* Raw hide [skin]; untanned skin.

**Kigawari-suru** (氣變する), *vi.* To change [divert] one's mind. [Comic.]

**Kigeki** (喜劇), *n.* A comedy. —-**-teki** (-的), *a.*

喜劇を演ずる, *to play a comedy.*—喜劇作者, *a comic dramatist.*—喜劇俳優, *a comedian.*

**Kigen** (期限), *n.* A term; a period; time.

期限が切迫してゐる。 The term is coming to a close.

期限を定める, *to fix a term [period].*—期限を経過する, *to pass a fixed term [period].*—期限内 [外], *within [after] a term.*—期限満了, *the termination of a term.*—有効期限, *the term of validity.*—支拂期限, *the term of payment;* *the time allowed for payment.*

**Kigen** (紀元), *n.* An era.

日本の紀元は神武天皇 The Japanese era commences with  
即位を以て始まる。 the accession of Emperor Jinmu.

文學史上に一新紀元を It opened a new era [epoch] in the  
開いたものだ。 history of literature.

西暦紀元千九百八年, *the year 1908 of the Christian era; 1908 A. D.* (羅 *Anno Domini*, in the year of our Lord Jesus Christ; the year of Grace 1908.—西暦紀元前, *B. C. [=Before Christ].*

**Kigen** (起原), *n.* The origin; the rise. —-**-suru**,

*vi.* To originate in; take rise in.

起原を尋ねる, *to look for [search] the origin.*

**Kigen** (機嫌), *n.* ① [安否] State of health. ② [氣

質] Humour; temper. —-**-yoku**, *ad.* Cheerful-ly; in a good humour.

御機嫌如何に候哉。 How are you getting on?

機嫌が悪い。 He is out of humour.

機嫌の取り悪い人だ。 He is a difficult man to humour.

左様なら御機嫌よく。 Good-bye; take care of yourself.

機嫌を伺ふ, *to ask [inquire] after another's health.*

機嫌をとる, *to humour.*

**igensetsu** (紀元節), *n.* The anniversary of the accession of Emperor Jinmu.

**igi** (機宜), *n.* An opportunity.



機宜に適せず, *to be inopportune*.

**Kigisu** (雉子), *n.* The pheasant.

焼野の雉子夜の鶴親の The pheasant in the burnt field  
心は皆一つ。 and the stork at night, they also  
have the same parental affection

**Kigō** (揮毫), *n.* Writing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To write

揮毫の需めに應ず, *to comply with a request to write*

**Kigō** (記號), *n.* A sign; a mark; a symbol; an emblem.

此十文字は何の記號か。 What does this cross stand for?

Oは酸素の記號です。 O is the symbol of oxygen.

記號を付する, *to make a mark*.

**Kigokoro** (着心), *n.* The feeling when dressed.

着心のよい服だ。 It is a comfortable dress.

**Kigo-suru** (寄語する), *vi.* To send word.

**Kigu** (危惧), *n.* = **Kiku** (危懼).

**Kigu** (器具), *n.* A utensil. ((**Dōgu** (道具) 参照)).

**Kigū** (奇遇), *n.* A lucky [unexpected] meeting; strange connection. [cares].

**Kigurō-suru** (氣苦勞する), *vi.* To have anxieties

**Kigusuri** (生藥), *n.* A drug. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* druggist; an apothecary; a druggist's shop.

**Kigyō** (企業), *n.* An enterprise; an undertaking

鑛山採掘を企業する, *to plan a mining enterprise*.

企業家, *a man of enterprise*. — 企業熱, *a mania for enterprises*. — 企業公債, *an industrial loan*.

**Kigyō** (機業), *n.* Textile industry.

桐生の機業は中々盛ん The textile industry of Kiyō  
なものだ。 very prosperous.

機業家, *a textile manufacturer*.

**Kihai** (氣配), *n.* The tone of a market.

生絲相場の氣配は好況 The tone of the silk market  
だ。 favourable.

**Kihaku** (稀薄), *a.* Rare; weak; thin; diluted.

稀薄な空氣, *rarified air*. — 人口稀薄の地, *thinly-*  
*populated district*. — 稀薄な牛乳, *dilute milk*.

**Kihan** (軌範), *n.* A model; an example.

文章軌範, *the models of composition*.

**Kihan** (羈絆), *n.* A shackle; a yoke; restraint.

羈絆を脱す, *to free oneself from restraint*. — 恩の  
羈絆, *the yoke of obligation and affection*.

**Kihatsu** (揮發), *n.* Volatilisation. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To volatilise. — **-sei-no** (-性の), *a.* Volatile

— **-yu** (-油), *n.* Naphtha. [attac]

**Kihei** (奇兵), *n.* Troops employed for surprise

**Kihei** (騎兵), *n.* ① [隊] Cavalry. ② [兵] A cavalry  
soldier; a horseman; a cavalryman; horse (隊

騎兵中隊 [小隊 聯隊], *a cavalry squadron* [pique re-  
giment]. — 騎兵科, *the cavalry arm*. — 傳令騎兵, *a carrying*  
*orderly*. — 騎兵一萬, *ten thousand horse*.



**Kiheki** (奇癖), *n.* An eccentric habit.

**Kihi** (忌避), *n.* ① [徴兵等の] Evasion. ② [裁判官に對する] Refusal; challenge. —-**suru**, *vt.* ① To evade. ② To refuse; challenge.

⚙ 判事の忌避を申請する, *to make a motion for refusal of a judge.*—判事を忌避する, *to refuse a judge.*—徴兵を忌避する, *to evade conscription.*—徴兵忌避, *evasion of con-*

**Kihin** (貴賓), *n.* An honoured guest. [scription.]

⚙ 貴賓を招待して夜會を開く, *to hold an evening reception in honour of a guest.*—外國の貴賓, *an honoured foreign guest.*—貴賓館, *a reception-hall.*—貴賓會, *the welcome society.*

**Kihin** (氣品), *n.* Dignity. —-**no aru**. Dignified.

**Kihō** (機鋒), *n.* Might; power.

⚙ 敵の機鋒を挫く, *to break the enemy's power.*

**Kihō** (季報), *n.* A quarterly report.

**Kihon** (基本), *n.* A foundation; a basis. —-**kin** (-金), *n.* A fund; a foundation-fund.

⚙ 基本單位, *the fundamental unit.*

**Kihō notōri** (既報の通り). As already reported.

**Kii** (奇異), *a.* Strange; quaint; queer; odd; singular; wonderful (不思議な).

奇異な事に逢ふた. I came across a strange affair.

⚙ 奇異な風俗, *a singular custom.*—奇異の思を爲す, *to*

**Kiichigo** (木苺子), *n.* The raspberry. [wonder (at).]

**Kiiro** (黄色), *n.* Yellow.

⚙ 黄色な聲を出す, *to speak in a shrill voice.*

**Kiito** (生絲), *n.* Raw silk.

⚙ 生絲を取る, *to produce raw silk.*—生絲商, *a raw-silk merchant.*—生絲相場, *the price of raw silk.*—生絲検査場, *the silk conditioning house.*

**Kiitsu** (歸一), *n.* Unification.

**Kiji** (記事), *n.* ① = Kijutsu (記述). ② [新聞紙の] A paragraph; an article; reading matter.

三面の記事は殆ど讀む値がない. The articles on the third page are hardly worth reading.

⚙ 記事幅渡, *the plethora of reading matter.*—記事體, *a descriptive style.*—記事文, *descriptive composition.*

**Kiji** (木地), *n.* ① [木理] The grain (of wood). ② [塗らざる] Plain wood.

**Kiji** (雉子), *n.* A pheasant; the green pheasant.

**Kijibato** (雉鳩), *n.* The eastern turtle-dove.

**Kijiku** (機軸), *n.* ① [工夫] A plan; a method. ② [中軸] An axle; an axis; a centre. (Jiku 參照).

⚙ 別に一機軸を出す, *to bring out a new plan.*—新機軸, *a new method; originality.* 「age; a nobleman.

**ijin** (貴人), *n.* A person of rank; a high person-

**ijin** (奇人), *n.* An eccentric person; a crank.



**Kijitsu** (期日), *n.* A fixed date; an appointed day.

**Kijo** (貴女), *n.* A lady. [Kigen 参照]

**Kijo** (鬼女), *n.* A demoness; a she-devil.

**Kijō** (氣丈), *n.* Firmness; resoluteness. — *-na*  
*a.* Very firm; very resolute.

**Kijō-no** (机上の), *a.* Academical; impracticable.

✎ 机上の空論, *an academical argument.*

**Kijūki** (起重機), *n.* A crane; a derrick.

✎ 起重機で陸揚げする, *to land with a crane.*

**Kijun** (歸順), *n.* Submission. — *-suru*, *vt.* T  
submit; renew allegiance to.

暴民は悉く歸順したり。 The rioters have all submitted.

✎ 歸順の意を表す, *to express a desire to submit.*

**Kijun** (起準), *n.* The starting-point.

この里數は東京日本橋 This mileage is calculated from  
を起準として計算した Nihonbashi in Tokyo as the star  
ものです。 ing-point.

**Kijutsu** (奇術), *n.* Curious tricks [feats]. — *-shi*  
(-師), *n.* A conjurer.

**Kijutsu** (記述), *n.* Description; an account. —  
*suru*, *vt.* To describe; give an account of.

**Kika** (麾下), *n.* Troops under one's command.

私も其人の麾下にゐた。 I also was under his command.

**Kika** (歸化), *n.* Naturalisation. — *-suru*, *v.*  
To be naturalised.

✎ 歸化人, *a naturalised subject [citizen]; a naturalis*  
*Japanese* 日本への。 — 歸化法, *the law of naturalisatio*

**Kika** (奇禍), *n.* A [strange] calamity.

✎ 奇禍に罹る, *to meet with a calamity.*

**Kika** (奇貨), *n.* ① [奇品] A rarity. ② [好機] A go  
opportunity. 「evaporat

**Kika** (氣化), *n.* Evaporation. — *-suru*, *vi.* T  
✎ 氣化熱, *evaporation-heat.*

**Kikaeru** (着かへる), *vi.* To change one's clothes.

**Kikagaku** (幾何學), *n.* Geometry. — *-teki* (-的),  
*a.* Geometrical.

✎ 平面幾何學, *plane geometry*. — 立體幾何學, *solid*  
*geometry*. — 幾何畫法, *descriptive geometry*. — 幾何級数,  
*a geometrical series*. — 幾何學者, *a geometrician*.

**Kikai** (器械), *n.* An instrument (特に、學術上の); an  
apparatus (學術上の器械一式); an implement (道具);  
a tool (手道具).

✎ 器械室 理化學の, *an apparatus-room.*

**Kikai** (機械), *n.* A machine; machinery (装置);  
an engine (機關). — *-teki* (-的), *a.* Mechanical.

— *-gaku* (-學), *n.* Mechanics. — *-shi* (-師), *n.*  
A mechanician; a mechanist; a machinist.



☞ 機械を据付ける, *to fit up machinery*.—機械を運轉する, *to set machinery in motion*.—機械的に働く, *to work mechanically*.—機械術, *mechanical art*.—機械科, *a mechanical course*.—機械工学, *mechanical engineering*.—機械力, *the mechanical powers*.—機械油, *machine-oil*.—機械館(博覧會などの), *a machinery-building*.—機械水雷, *a mechanical mine*.—機械學者, *a mechanical engineer*.—機械工場, *a mechanical workshop*. 「chance.」

Kikai (機會), *n.* An opportunity; an occasion; a chance. 實に空前の好機會だ。 It is really an unprecedented good opportunity.

☞ 機會を利用する, *to take advantage of an opportunity*; improve the occasion.—機會を捕へる, *to seize an opportunity* [an occasion].—機會を待つ, *to wait for an opportunity*.—機會を逸する, *to miss an opportunity*.—機會に乗ずる, *to avail oneself of an opportunity*.—機會均等主義, *the principle of equal opportunity*.

Kikai (氣海), *n.* The atmosphere. 「traordinary.」

Kikai (奇怪), *a.* Strange; mysterious; singular; extraordinary. 奇怪千萬な事を承るも It is an extraordinary thing that I

のかな。 hear.

Kikaiito (機械絲), *n.* Filatures.

Kikaitaiso (器械體操), *n.* Gymnastics.

Kikan (旗艦), *n.* A flagship.

Kekan (汽鐘), *n.* A steam-boiler.

Kikan (機關), *n.* ① [機械] A machine; an engine.

② [手先、使役] An organ. — *-jutsu* (-術), *n.* Mechanical engineering. — *-shi* (-士), *n.* An engineer; an engine-driver (汽車などの).

その會の機關として一雜誌を發行せり。 A magazine was published as the organ of the society.

☞ 機關を据付ける, *to fit up an engine*.—機關官, *an official mechanical engineer*. 機關砲, *a machine-gun*.—機關長, *the chief engineer*.—機關室, *an engine-room*.—タービン式機關, *a turbine engine*.—海軍機關學校, *the Naval Engineering College*.

ikan (期間), *n.* A term; a period; time. 「model.」

ikan (龜鑑), *n.* A mirror; an exemplar; a good model. 以て軍人の龜鑑とするに He may be held up as a mirror [a

足る。 model] to the army.

ikan (氣管), *n.* The windpipe; the trachea. —

*-shi* (-支), *n.* A bronchus [*pl.* bronchi]. — *-shi-en*

(-支炎), *n.* Bronchitis. — *-shi-kataru* (加苔兒),

*n.* Bronchial catarrh.

ikan (奇觀), *n.* A wonder; a singular spectacle.

萬里の長城は實に天下の奇觀なり。 The Great Wall of China is truly one of the wonders of the world.

ikan (歸還), *n.* Return. — *-suru*, *vi.* To return.

— *-hei* (-兵), *n.* Returned soldiers.

ikan (飢寒), *n.* Hunger and cold.



**Kikansha** (機關車), *n.* A locomotive; a locomotive.

**Kikasu** (聞かす), *vt.* To tell; explain. [engine.]

私が話して聞かせませう。 I will tell you about it.

彼に聞かしてはいけな。 You must not let him know of it.

**Kikatsu** (飢渴), *n.* Hunger and thirst.

飢渴に苦しむ, *to suffer from hunger and thirst.*

**Kikei** (奇計), *n.* A cunning plan.

奇計を用ふ, *to resort to a cunning plan.*

**Kikei** (畸形), *n.* Malformation; deformity.

畸形兒, *a malformed child; a monstrosity; a freak of nature.*

**Kiken** (危険), *n.* ①[危害] Danger; peril. ②[冒險]

Risk. ③[不安心] Hazard. —-*na*, *a.* ① Dangerous; perilous. ② Risky. ③ Hazardous; unsafe.

—-*de aru.* ①[加害の虞(おそれ)あり] To be dangerous.

②[被害の虞あり] To be in danger.

橋は危険だ(通行に). The bridge is dangerous.

橋が危険だ(墜落の恐れ). The bridge is in danger.

危険に付き手を觸る可からず。 As it is dangerous, it must not be touched.

危険の虞(おそれ)あり。 There is fear of danger. [dous.]

其事業は何んだか危険だ。 That enterprise is somehow hazardous.

危険を及ぼす, *to bring into danger.*—危険を冒かして進む, *to advance at one's own risk.*—危険を冒かす, *to run a risk.*—危険物, *a dangerous object.*—危険事業, *a hazardous enterprise.*—危険な人物, *a dangerous character.*

**Kiken** (貴顯), *n.* A dignitary; a man of rank.

満場の貴顯紳士諸君, *Excellencies and gentlemen*

**Kiken** (氣圈), *n.* The atmosphere.

**Kiken** (棄權), *n.* The renunciation of a right. —*suru*, *vi.* To renounce; [waive] a right.

棄權者, *a person who renounces his right.*

**Kiketsu** (既決), *n.* Already decided; settled; convicted (罪の). —-*shū* (-囚), *n.* A convict; a convicted prisoner.

**Kiki** (危機), *n.* A crisis; a critical moment.

この時は實に青年の危機 This period is truly the critical time for youth.

危機一髪, *a critical moment.*

**Kiki** (毀棄), *n.* Destruction; demolition; wilful injury (法律語). —-*suru*, *vt.* To destroy; demolish; injure wilfully.

官物毀棄, *wilful injury to government property*

**Kiki** (既記), *n.* Already stated.

**Kiki** (歸期), *n.* The time of return.

**Kikiaku** (聞き飽く), *vi.* To be tired [sick] of hearing

その話は聞き飽く程聞い I have heard that story till I am sick of it.

**Kikiawase** (聞合せ), *n.* Inquiry. —-*ru*, *vt.* To make inquiries; inquire.



- よく聞き合せて御返事し I will answer after I have made  
ませう。 full inquiry.
- 電話で聞き合せませう。 I will inquire by telephone.
- Kikichigai** (聞違ひ), *n.* Hearing incorrectly; mis-  
understanding.
- それは君の聞き違ひだ That is, probably, a misunder-  
ちよ。 standing on your part.
- Kikidasu** (聞出す), *vt.* To hear; find out.
- Kikigurushii** (聞苦しい), *a.* Disagreeable to hear;  
offensive to the ear. [hear it.]
- 側にもても聞き苦しかった。 It was disagreeable even to over-}
- Kikiireru** (聞き入れる), *vt.* To listen to; assent to.
- いくら頼んでも聞き入れ He will not assent in spite of all my  
ない。 entreaties.
- Kikikajiri** (聞きかじり), *n.* Smattering. **Kikikajiru**,  
*vt.* To get a smattering of; catch a part of.
- 少しばかり聞きかじりま I got a smattering of it. [I caught  
した。 a part of what he said].
- Kikikaikai** (奇々怪々), *a.* Most strange; most  
extraordinary. [get wind of.]
- Kikikomu** (聞き込む), *vt.* To come to one's ears;}
- その會社で店員を募集す It has come to my ears that the  
るといふ事を聞き込む company will take outsiders into  
だ。 employment.
- Kikime** (利目), *n.* Efficacy; virtue; effect; benefit;  
good. — **no aru.** Efficacious; effective.
- 平素勉強の利目が試験 The effect of regular study appears  
に顯はれる。 at the examination.
- 永らく此藥を飲むが少し I have taken this medicine for a  
も利目がない。 long time without any benefit.
- Kikimono** (聞物), *n.* Worth hearing.
- 北山嬢の獨吟は一番の Miss Kitayama's solo is the one  
聞物です。 most worth hearing.
- Kikimorasu** (聞洩らす), *vt.* To miss hearing; fail to}
- Kikin** (飢饉), *n.* Famine. [hear.]
- あそこは非常な飢饉だ。 There is a terrible famine there.
- ~~飢饉~~ 飢饉救済資金, *a famine relief fund.*—飢饉救済音楽  
會, *a famine relief concert.*
- Kikin** (基金), *n.* A fund; foundation.
- ~~基金~~ 基金募集, *collection of a fund.*—基金流用, *use of a*  
*fund for temporary purposes.*—國債償却基金, *the sinking*  
*fund.*
- Kikinagasu** (聞流す), *vt.* To take no notice of.
- Kikinaosu** (聞直す), *vt.* To inquire [ask] again.
- 分りぬ事は聞直して下さ Please ask again anything that  
な。 you do not understand.
- Kikinareru** (聞き慣れる), *vt.* To become used to  
hearing; be accustomed to hear.
- 聞き慣れない内は書き取 While we are unused to the sounds  
れない。 [the voice], we cannot take down  
what we hear.



**Kikinzoku** (貴金屬), *n.* The precious metals.

**Kikioboe** (聞覚え), *n.* Recollection. —-**ru**, *vt.*

To recollect hearing; hear. [heard before.]

聞き覚えのある聲だ。 It is a voice I recollect having

英語を聞覚えに覚える, *to pick up English.*

**Kikioku** (聞置く), *vt.* To keep in mind.

御参考迄に御聞き置下さ Please keep it in mind for your own consideration.

**Kikiotosu** (聞落す), *vt.* = **Kikimorasu** (聞洩らす)

**Kikisokonai** (聞損ひ), *n.* Mishearing; misapprehension. **Kikisokonau**, *vt.* To hear incorrectly; misapprehend. [unnoticed.]

**Kikisute ni suru** (聞捨にする). To pass over; pass

聞捨にならぬ事だ。 It is a matter we cannot pass over.

私の耳に入った以上は聞 Since it has come to my ears, I cannot pass it unnoticed.

**Kikitadasu** (聞糺す), *vt.* To ascertain by hearing.

量見を聞糺しませう。 I will ascertain his intention.

**Kikitagaru** (聞きたがる), *vi.* To be inquisitive.

**Kikitodokeru** (聞届ける), *vt.* To grant; accede to.

願の趣聞届り候事。 The application is hereby granted.

右聞届り難く候事。 The above cannot be acceded to.

**Kikitogameru** (聞咎める), *vt.* To reprove.

**Kikitoru** (聞取る), *vt.* To catch.

あの人の話は容易に聞取 I cannot readily catch what he says.

**Kikitsukeru** (聞つける), *vi.* = **Kikinareru** (聞慣る).

**Kikitsutae** (聞傳へ), *n.* Hearsay. —-**ru**, *vt.*

To hear from others.

その話は聞き傳へられて That affair [story] took wind and was known everywhere.

**Kikiwake** (聞分け), *n.* Understanding. —-**ru**,

*vt.* To understand. —- **no nai**. Wilful.

**Kikizumi** (聞濟み), *n.* Assent. ((**Kikitodokeru** (聞届る) 参照)).

**Kikka** (菊花), *n.* The chrysanthemum.

菊花の御紋章, *the Imperial crest of the chrysanthemum*. — 菊花大綬章, *the grand cordon of the chrysanthemum*.

**Kikkake** [機會], *n.* Taking advantage of.

其事をきっかけにして語 He took advantage of the affair to speak out.

**Kikkari**, *ad.* Punctually; exactly.

**Kikkō** (拮抗), *n.* Rivalry. —-**suru**, *vi.* To rival; contend.

辯舌で彼と拮抗すべきも For eloquence he is unrivalled in the school.

**Kikkō** (龜甲), *n.* Tortoise-shell; a carapace.

龜甲形, *a lozenge pattern*.



**Kikkyo** (拮据), *n.* Hard toil; diligent labour. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To toil hard; labour diligently.

拮据經營二十年の久し Twenty long years were spent in  
 きに亘つた。 hard toil and designing.

**Kikkyō** (吉凶), *n.* Good or ill luck; fortune.

☞ 吉凶を占ふ, *to tell fortune.*

**Kikō** (寄稿), *n.* A contribution. — **suru**, *vt.*  
 To contribute. — **sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor.

讀者諸君の寄稿を歓迎 Contributions from our readers  
 す。 are welcomed.

**Kikō** (氣候), *n.* ① Climate. ② [季節] Season. ③  
 [天候] Weather. — **fū** (-風), *n.* The monsoon.

これは順當な氣候だ。 This is seasonable weather.

**Kikō** (起稿), *n.* A draft. — **suru**, *vt.* To frame

**Kikō** (氣孔), *n.* A pore. [a draft; draft.]

**Kikō** (奇行), *n.* Strange conduct; an eccentricity.

**Kikō** (歸航), *n.* The homeward [return] voyage.  
 — **suru**, *vi.* To make a homeward voyage.

**Kikō** (紀行), *n.* An account of travels.

**Kikō** (起工), *n.* Setting to work. — **suru**, *vt.*  
 To set to work.

☞ 起工式, *the turning of the first sod* (土木事業); *the*  
*laying of the foundation-stone* (建築). 「cacy.」

**Kikō** (奇功), *n.* Singular success; remarkable effi-

☞ 奇功を奏す, *to win singular success; show remark-*  
*able efficacy* (藥).

**Kikō** (寄港), *n.* Calling at a port. — **suru**, *vt.*  
 To call [touch] at a port. — **chi** (-地), *n.* A

**Kikoe** (聞え), *n.* Reputation; fame. [port of call.]

夙に秀才の聞えあり。 He is already noted for his great  
 talent.

**Kikoeru** (聞える), *vi.* ① [聞得る] To hear; be able to  
 hear. ② [響く] To sound. ③ [道理ある] To be rea-

sonable. ④ [有名] To be known. ⑤ [合點] To

understand. **Kikoenai** *a.* ① [聴えず] Not heard  
 of; inaudible. ② [道理なき] Unreasonable.

お言葉が聞えませぬ 耳に。 I cannot hear you.

お言葉は聞えませぬ 心に。 What you say is unreasonable.

遠く喇叭の音が聞える。 A bugle sounds in the distance.

随分聞えた人物だ。 He is a very well-known man.

あまり聞えない人だ。 He is a man little heard of.

**Kikoku** (歸國), *n.* Return to one's country; home-  
 ☞ 歸國兵, *returned [repatriated] soldiers.* [coming.]

**Kikon** (氣根), *n.* ① [植物の] An aerial root. ② [根  
 氣] Mental energy. (Konki (根氣) 参照.)

**Kikon** (既婚), *a.* Already married; married.

**Kikori** (樵夫), *n.* A woodcutter; a woodman.

**Kikōshi** (貴公子), *n.* A young noble.



**Kiku** (菊), *n.* The chrysanthemum.

🍃 菊人形, *chrysanthemum figures*.—菊の紋, *a chrysanthemum crest*.

**Kiku** (危懼), *n.* Alarm; apprehension.

🍃 危懼の念を懷く, *to feel alarm*.

**Kiku** (聞く), *vt.* ① [響又は、話を] To hear. ② [事柄、事情等を] To hear of; hear (that). ③ [傾聴] To listen. ④ [従ふ] To obey; listen. ⑤ [許す] To grant. ⑥ [聞知] To learn. ⑦ [尋ねる] To ask; inquire.

あの鐘を聞いたとがあるか。 Did you ever hear the bell?

あの金のはとも聞いた。 I have already heard of the money.

此話は已にも聞になった方もありませう。 I dare say some of you have already heard this story. [ing it grows.]

聞けば聞く程面白い。 The more I hear, the more interest- [to me.]

我を忘れて先生の講義を聴いた。 We listened with all our might to the teacher's lecture. [to me.]

いくらいっても聞かない。 Say what I may, he will not listen

此願を聞いて呉れねば私は大に困る。 I shall be very much put out if you will not grant this application.

聞けば彼は渡米したさうだ。 I hear that he has gone to America.

道にして城陥ると聞き兵を率ゐて返れり。 On learning on the road of the fall of the castle, he turned back with his troops.

先生に聞いて見ませう。 I will go and ask our teacher.

🍃 親のいふ言(こと)をきく, *to obey one's parent's words*.—友の忠告を聞く, *to listen to a friend's advice*.—一生懸命に聞いてゐる, *to be all attention; be all ears* [ear].

**Kiku** (利く), *vi.* ① [効能] To be efficacious; have effect. ② [氣轉の] To be sharp. ③ [鍵など] To act.

よく利く藥だ。 It is a very efficacious medicine.

僕は左の手の方がよく利く。 My left hand is readier than the right. [on him.]

君の小言がよくきいた。 Your scolding had a great effect

中々よく氣が利く。 He is very sharp-witted.

此ねずは少しも利かない。 This screw does not act at all.

**Kiku** (規矩), *n.* =Kisoku (規則).

**Kikuban** (菊版), *n.* An octavo.

**Kikubari** (氣配り), *n.* Vigilance; watch. —**wo suru**. To be on the watch.

**Kiku-to-shite** (崎嶇として), *a.* Steep; precipitous.

**Kikyaku** (棄却), *n.* ① [放棄] Abandonment; renunciation. ② [拒絶] Rejection. ③ [控訴の] Dismissal. —**-suru**, *vt.* To abandon; renounce; cast away; reject; dismiss; throw out.

**Kikyo** (起居), *n.* Getting along; health.

御起居如何に御座候哉。 How are you getting along?

**Kikyō** (桔梗), *n.* *Platycodon grandiflorum* [= large-flowered flat-bell]. —**-iro** (-色), *a.* Violet

**Kikyō** (歸郷), *n.* Return to one's province.

**Kikyō** (歸京), *n.* Return to the capital.



**Kikyū** (危急), *n.* An imminent danger; emergency, a crisis. — **-na**, *a.* Dangerous; critical

⚡ 危急に瀕す, *to be in imminent danger*. — 危急を救ふ, *to deliver from danger*. — 危急の場合に處する, *to act in an emergency*. — 危急存亡の秋(ふ), *a time of emergency [a critical moment]*.

**Kikyū** (歸休), *n.* Release before expiration of term of service — **-suru**, *vi.* To be released.

— **-hei** (-兵), *n.* A soldier released from service.

**Kimae** (氣前), *n.* Disposition; temperament. — **no yoi**. Liberal; open-handed.

**Kimagure** (氣まぐれ), *n.* ① [氣變り] Caprice; whim. ② [氣慰め] Diversion. — **-na**, *a.* Capricious; whimsical; changeable; unsettled. **Kimagureru**, *vi.* To be diverted by.

**Kimai** (期米), *n.* Rice for time-bargains.

⚡ 期米相場, *the rate of time-bargains on rice*.

**Kimakase** (氣任せ), *n.* Being left to one's will.

— **-na**, *a.* At one's pleasure; self-willed.

あまり根をつめてやらない Do not work too hard; you had better do as you feel inclined.

**Kimama** (氣儘), *n.* Selfishness; wilfulness. — **-na**, *a.* Selfish; self-willed. — **-ni**, *ad.* At one's pleasure; as one pleases.

君の氣儘にしたまへ. Please yourself.

**Kimanmenjo** (期滿免除), *n.* Prescription.

**Kimari** (極), *n.* ① [決定、結局] Settlement; conclusion. ② [秩序] Order; regularity. ③ [規則] Rule; regulation. ④ [習慣、常例] Custom. — **no nai**. Irregular. — **-kitta**, *a.* ① [一定] Regular; fixed. ② [明白] Plain; indisputable; self-evident.

**Kimaru**, *vi.* To be settled; be decided; be fixed.

まだ極がつかない. It is not yet settled.

毎日の仕事は極つてゐる. The daily work is fixed.

それは極切った事だ. That is quite plain.

⚡ 極が悪い, *to feel abashed*. — 極文句, *the old [hackneyed] expression; the same old words*.

**Kimazui** (氣まづい), *a.* Causing ill-will; disagreeable.

兩人の仲は氣まづくなった. Ill will has been bred between the

**Kimb** — = **Kinb** — [two.]


**Kimban** (勤番), *n.* = **Kinban**.

**Kime** (木目), *n.* Texture (織目); grain (木理); the skin (肌理). — **no arai**. Rough; coarse-grained; coarse. — **no komakai**. Fine; fine-grained;

**Kime** (極), *n.* = **Kimari**. [delicate.]

**Kimei** (記名), *n.* Signature; putting down one's name. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sign; put down one's name. — **-shiki** (-式), *n.* Signature.



 記名調印する, *to sign and seal*.—記名株, *an inscribed*  
**Kimeitōhyō** (記名投票), *n.* Open ballot. [*ed stock.*]

代議士は以前は記名投票で選挙したが今日は  
 衆記名でやる. The members of the Diet were formerly elected by open ballot, but now the votes are taken by secret

**Kimen** (鬼面), *n.* A demon's mask. [*ballot.*]

**Kimeru** (極める), *vt.* ① [定める] To decide; fix; arrange; settle. ② [決心] To resolve; determine.

③ [指定] To appoint.

断然断はるとにきめた. I have decided to refuse it flatly.

何日にきめませうか. What day shall we fix it on?


ともかくか; 極めて置きませう. At any rate we will arrange it this way.

**Kimetsukeru**, *vt.* To scold; rate.

**Kimi** (君), *n.* ① [君主] A ruler; a lord; an emperor.

② [主人] A master. ③ [貴君] You.

君君たらずとも臣臣たざるべからず. Though the lord may be unlordlike, the subject must behave like a subject. [*over.*]

 君が代を三唱す, *to sing the Kimigayo three times*

**Kimi** [卵黄], *n.* The yolk (of an egg).

**Kimi** (氣味), *n.* ① [氣色] Feeling. ② [氣] Touch.


—no warui. Feeling ill at ease; eerie.

蛇を見ると氣味が悪い. The sight of a snake puts me in [a fright.]  
 よい氣味だ. Serve you right.

少し肺病の氣味がある. He has a slight touch of consumption.

**Kimijika-na** (氣短な), *a.* ① [性急] Short-tempered; impatient. ② [怒り易い] Irascible; irritable.

**Kimitsu** (機密), *n.* Secrecy; a secret. —no, *a.* Secret; confidential.


 機密を守る, *to keep a secret*.—機密費, *secret service fund*.—機密書類, *confidential [secret] documents*.—政治の機密にあづかる, *to take part in the important affairs of*

{**Kimm** — = **Kinm** —}. [*the government.*]

**Kimmakie** (金蒔繪), *n.* = **Kinmakie**.

**Kino** (膽、肝), *n.* ① [肝臓] The liver; the gall-bladder (膽囊). ② [度胸] Courage; spirit.

膽の太い奴だ. He is a fellow of great courage [an audacious fellow].

 肝に銘ず, *to fix deeply in one's mind*.—膽を潰す, *to be amazed; be flabbergasted; be thunderstruck; be taken aback*.—膽を冷す, *to make one's blood run cold*.—膽を煎る, *to manage; be officious*.

**Kinobuto** (膽太), *n.* ① [豪膽] Audacity; boldness. ② [無禮] Impudence. —**ku**, *ad.* Audaciously; boldly; impudently.

膽太くも警官の物を盗んだ. He impudently stole the police officer's property.



- Kimochi** (氣持), *n.* Feeling; sensation. — **ga suru.** To feel. — **ga yoi.** To be happy.
- Kimodama** (肝魂), *n.* Courage; spirit.
- Kimoiri** (肝煎), *n.* ① [周旋者] An assistant; a go-between; an agent. ② [會社等の] A manager.
- Kimon** (鬼門), *n.* The north-eastern direction; a unlucky quarter.
- Kimono** (着物), *n.* Clothes; clothing (衣類); a garment (一枚の着物); dress (衣裳、服裝); a garb (職服).  
 どの國でも女の着物は 男のより派手なものだ。 In every country women are more gaily dressed than men.  
 着物を着る[着てゐる], to put on [wear] clothes. — 着物をぬぐ[着換へる], to take off [change] clothes.
- [**Kimp** — = **Kinp** —].
- Kimpai** (金牌), *n.* = **Kinpai**.
- Kimusume** (處女), *n.* A maid; a virgin; a miss.
- Kimuzukashii** (氣六、敷い), *a.* ① [機嫌の取りにくい] Hard to please. ② [堅苦しい] Particular. ③ [陰鬱な] Morose; gloomy. ④ [意地悪き] Peevish; sullen.
- Kimyaku** (氣脈), *n.* ① [交通] Communication. ② [連絡] Connection.
- Kimyō** (奇妙), *a.* Wonderful; strange; curious.
- Kin** (金), *n.* Gold. — **-no**, *a.* Golden; gold (金製の) — **iro no**, *a.* Golden.  
 金の指輪, a gold ring. — 十八金の時計, a watch of eighteen-carat gold. — 金粉, gold-dust. — 金鎖, a gold chain.
- Kin** (斤), *n.* A catty (清); a pound (英).
- Kin** (禁), *n.* Prohibition.
- Kin** (筋), *n.* A sinew (腱); a tendon. 「of quinine.」
- Kina** (幾那), *n.* Quinine. — **-er** (-鹽), *n.* A salt.
- Kinaga** (氣長), *a.* Slow; deliberate; patient. — **na hito** (-な人), *n.* A slowcoach.  
 氣長にやり給へ。 Take your time over it.
- Kinai** (畿内), *n.* The Imperial domains.
- Kinako** (黄粉), *n.* Bean-flour.
- Kinakusai** [焦臭い], *n.* Smelling of burnt paper.
- Kinan** (危難), *n.* Danger; peril. [cloth.]  
 危難を免れる, to escape danger. — 危難に會ふ, to encounter a danger. — 危難を救ふ, to rescue from danger.
- Kin-atsu** (禁壓), *n.* Suppression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To suppress. [ism.]  
 政府は社會黨を禁壓す。 The government suppresses social-}
- Kinban** (勤番), *n.* Being on duty.
- Kinben** (勤勉), *n.* Industry; diligence. — **-na**, *a.* Industrious; diligent; hard-working; painstaking. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A painstaker; a hard worker.



- Kinbo** (欣慕), *n.* High esteem; admiration. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To admire; esteem highly. [him.]  
 欣慕の情に堪へず。 I cannot but feel high esteem for
- Kinbō** (近傍), *n.* The neighbourhood; the vicinity.  
 — **-no**, *a.* Neighbouring; adjacent.  
 私の家の近傍に貸家が — There is a house to let in my neigh-  
 軒あります。 bourhood.
- Kinbuchi** (金縁), *n.* Gold rims; a gilt-frame.  
 金縁の眼鏡, *gold spectacles; gold-rimmed spectacles.*  
 — 金縁の額, *a gilt-framed tablet.*
- Kinbyōbu** (金屏風), *n.* A gold-leafed screen.
- Kinchaku** (巾着), *n.* A purse; a money pouch.
- Kinchakukiri** (巾着切), *n.* A pickpocket; a cut-  
 purse. [hand.]
- Kinchaku-no** (近着の), *a.* Recently received; to  
 近着の外字新聞に依れば, *according to foreign news-  
 papers to hand.*
- Kinchiten** (近地點), *n.* The perigee.
- Kinchō** (金打), *n.* An oath sworn by striking each  
 other's sword.  
 金打して盟ふ, *to pledge by striking the swords.*
- Kinchō** (謹聴), *n.* Listening with attention.  
 謹聴謹聴。 Hear! hear!
- Kinchoku** (謹直), *n.* Conscientiousness; scrupul-  
 ousness. — **-na**, *a.* Conscientious; scrupulous.  
 謹直に勤める, *to do one's duties conscientiously.*
- Kinda** (勤惰), *n.* Diligence and idleness; diligence  
 勤惰簿, *an attendance-book.*
- Kindai** (近代), *n.* Modern ages; recent times  
 近代史, *modern history.*
- Kindaka** (金高), *n.* An amount [sum] of money.  
 みんなで如何程の金高に How much do they come up t  
 なりますか。 altogether?
- Kindan** (禁斷), *n.* Interdict; strict prohibition  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To prohibit; interdict.  
 殺生を禁斷する, *to prohibit the killing of animals.*
- Kindengyokurō** (金殿玉樓), *n.* Magnificent pal-
- Kindoku** (菌毒), *n.* Mushroom-poison. [aces]
- Kine** (杵), *n.* A pestle; a pounder.
- Kinen** (記念、紀念), *n.* Commemoration; remen-  
 brance; memory. — **to suru**. To commemorate  
 — **-no**, *a.* Commemorative; memorial. —  
**butsu** (-物), *n.* A souvenir; a remembrancer;  
 memento; a keepsake (形見); a memorial. —  
**sai** (-祭), *n.* Commemoration; an anniversar  
 — **-hi** (-碑), *n.* A monument.  
 卒業生等は記念として撮 The graduates were photograph  
 影した。 in a group in commemoration.



👉 紀念日, *the memorial* [commemoration] *day*.—紀念會, *a commemorative meeting; a memorial service*.—戰捷紀念, *war commemoration*.—紀念展覽會, *a commemoration* [memorial] *exhibition*.—紀念號, *a commemoration number* [issue].—運動會紀念繪はがき, *a picture postcard in commemoration of an athletic meeting*.

**Kinen** (祈念), *n.* Prayer; supplication.

👉 神に祈念する, *to pray to God*.

**Kin-en** (禁煙), *n.* Prohibition of smoking; no smoking (揭示). — **-suru**, *vi.* To prohibit smoking.

👉 禁煙室 (汽車の), *a no-smoking compartment*.

**Kin-en** (禁苑), *n.* The Imperial garden.

**Kinezumi** [栗鼠], *n.* The squirrel.

**Kingaku** (金額), *n.* An amount [sum] of money.

表記の金額正に受取申 Received the sum noted on the  
し候。 face. 「edness; myopia.」

**Kingan** (近眼), *n.* Near-sightedness; short-sight-)

私は近眼です。 I am short-sighted.

👉 近眼鏡, *spectacles for a short-sighted person*.—近眼者, *a short-sighted person; a myope*. 「a maxim.」

**Kingen** (金言), *n.* A golden [wise] saying; a proverb;

稼ぐに追付く貧乏なしと “No poverty can overtake industry” is a true proverb.  
は實に金言だ。

👉 金言集, *a collection of proverbs and maxims*.

**Kingin** (金銀), *n.* Gold and silver; money; cash (現金); specie (正金). 「heaps.」

金銀財寶山の如し。 Gold, silver, and treasures lay in

👉 金銀勘定, *cash account*.—金銀出納帳[簿], *a cash book*.—金銀複本位, *gold and silver bimetallism*.

**Kingō** (近郷), *n.* The neighbouring districts; the environs. 「To confine; imprison.」

**Kingoku** (禁獄), *n.* Confinement. — **-suru**, *vt.*

👉 禁獄を解く, *to release from confinement*.

**Kingyo** (金魚), *n.* The gold-fish.

👉 金魚を飼ふ, *to keep gold-fish*.—金魚屋, *a gold-fish vender*.—金魚鉢, *a gold-fish basin*.

**Kingyo-mo** (金魚藻), *n.* The hornwort.

**Kinichi** (忌日), *n.* The anniversary of a death.

**Kiniine** (幾那), *n.* = Kina. 「a. Favourite; pet.」

**Kiniiri** (氣に入り), *n.* A favourite; a pet. — **-no**,

**Kin-in** (金員), *n.* A sum of money.

👉 金員を調べる, *to count* [check] *a sum of money*.

**Kinin** (歸任), *n.* Return to one's post. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To return to one's post. 「cause.」

**Kin-in** (近因), *n.* The proximate [immediate]

近因はさ; ずす、遠因は That is the proximate cause; there  
又別にあります。 is also an ultimate cause.

**Kin-itsu** (均一), *n.* Uniformity; equality. — **-no**,

a. Uniform; equal. 「uniform rate system.」

👉 四錢均一, *a uniform rate of four sen*.—均一制度, *the*



**Kinji** (近侍), *n.* An attendant; a page. — **-suru**

*vt.* To attend on; wait on.

**Kinjitsu** (近日), *n.* Soon; shortly; in a few days.

近日の中には是非共お目に I should like to see you soon with  
かゝりたい. out fail.

**Kinjo** (近所), *n.* The neighbourhood; the vicinity.

— **-ni**, *ad.* About; near; close by; not far from

— **-no**, *a.* Neighbouring; adjacent.

今度御近所へ移轉しま I have lately removed to you  
した. neighbourhood.

**Kinjō** (金城), *n.* A strong fortress.

金城鐵壁, *an impregnable fortress.*

**Kinjōheika** (今上陛下), *n.* His present Majesty.

**Kinjū** (禽獸), *n.* Birds and beasts; animals. [mals.]

彼は禽獸にも劣る奴だ. He is a fellow inferior to dumb ani-

禽獸に等しい行爲, *conduct worthy of a beast; bes-*

**Kinka** (金貨), *n.* A gold coin. [tial conduct.]

金貨制, *the gold coinage system.*—金貨本位, *the gold*

*standard.*—金貨國, *a gold-using country.*—金貨の流出  
*the efflux [outflow] of gold specie.*

**Kinka** (近火), *n.* A fire in one's neighbourhood.

**Kinkagyokujō** (金科玉條), *n.* Most precious rules.

**Kinkai** (近海), *n.* The adjacent seas.

横濱近海で, *in the sea near Yokohama.*—近海航路  
*a coast-wise route.*—近海漁業, *inshore fishery.*

**Kinkai** (金塊), *n.* An ingot of gold; gold bullion.

**Kinkai** (禁戒), *n.* A commandment.

禁戒を犯す, *to break a commandment.*

**Kinkan** (金環), *n.* ① [金製の] A gold ring. ② [太  
の] The corona.

金環蝕, *an annular eclipse of the sun.*

**Kinkan** (金柑), *n.* The kumquat; the cumquat.

**Kinkan** (近刊), *n.* A recent publication [issue].

近刊の雑誌, *a recent issue of a certain magazine*

近刊目録, *a catalogue of recent publications.*

**Kinkei** (錦鶏), *n.* The golden pheasant.

錦鶏間祇候, *a Lord-in-waiting of the Hall of the*  
*Golden Pheasant.* 「— **-no**, *a.* Thrifty

**Kinken** (勤儉), *n.* Thrift; diligence and economy.

勤儉の風を奨励した. They encouraged the habit of thri-

勤儉尚武, *thrift and military spirit.*—勤儉貯  
*thrift and savings.*

**Kinken** (近縣), *n.* An adjacent prefecture.

近縣旅行, *a tour of neighbouring prefectures.*

**Kinketsu** (禁闕), *n.* The Imperial palace.

禁闕を犯す, *to break into the Imperial Palace.*

**Kinketsu** (金穴), *n.* A gold mine; a capitalist.

彼を唯一の金穴と頼む. I look to him as my only capital.

**Kinki** (錦旗), *n.* The Imperial standard.



錦旗節刀を賜ふ, *to confer the Imperial standard and the sword of command.*

**Kinki** (欣喜), *n.* Joy; rejoicing; gladness.

欣喜斜ならず, *to rejoice exceedingly.*—欣喜雀躍する, *to leap with joy.* 「early date; at no distant date.」

**Kinkin** (近々), *ad.* Soon; shortly; before long; at an

**Kinkin** (僅々), *ad.* Only; merely; not more than.

**Kinkiriushi** [去勢牛], *n.* An ox; a steer (四歳以下).

**Kinko** (金庫), *n.* ① [匣] A safe. ② [本金庫] A cash office; a treasury.

金庫の中の物は火事にも The contents of the safe were undamaged by the fire.

中央金庫, *the central cash office.*

**Kinko** (禁錮), *n.* Imprisonment. — *-suru*, *vt.*

To imprison. 「imprisonment.」

一ヶ月の禁錮に處せらる. He was condemned to a month's

重[輕]禁錮, *major [minor] imprisonment.*

**Kinkō** (均衡), *n.* Balance; equilibrium.

**Kinkō** (近郊), *n.* Neighbouring fields; a suburb.

近郊に散策す, *to stroll in the neighbouring fields.*

**Kinko** [海鼠], *n.* A dried sea-slug.

**Kinko** (近古), *n.* The early modern age.

**Kinkonshiki** (金婚式), *n.* A golden wedding.

伯爵夫妻は今日金婚式 The Count and Countess celebrate their golden wedding to-day.

**Linkotsu** (筋骨), *n.* Bones and sinews; physique.

筋骨逞ましき若者だ. He is a young man of fine physique.

**Kinkyori** (近距離), *n.* A close range; short distance.

近距離競争, *a close-range [short-distance] competition.* 「a. Urgent; pressing.」

**Kinkyu** (緊急), *n.* Urgency; emergency. — *-no*,

緊急動議, *an urgency motion.*—緊急勅令, *an urgency Imperial Ordinance.*—緊急事件, *an urgent [pressing] affair; an emergency.*

**Inmakie** (金蒔繪), *n.* Gold lacquer.

**Inmanka** (金満家), *n.* A rich man; a man of wealth; a millionaire.

**Inme** (斤目), *n.* The weight (in catties).

**Inmekki** (金鍍金), *n.* Gilding; plating.

此指環は銀臺に金鍍金 This ring is silver plated with gold.

**Inmōru** (金モール), *n.* Gold braid; gold lace.

金モールの付いた, *gold-braided.*

**Inmotsu** (禁物), *n.* ① [有害物] An injurious [noxious] thing. ② [斷りたる物] A thing abstained from.

③ [禁物] A prohibited thing.

眼病に讀書は禁物. Reading is injurious to bad eyes.

学校内で飲酒は禁物で Drinking sake is a thing prohibited at the school. 「from.」

甘い物は私の禁物です. Sweet food is a thing I abstain



酒と煙草は青年の禁物 Wine and tobacco are things to be prohibited to youth.

**Kinmu** (勤務), *n.* Service. — **-suru**, *vi.* To serve.

☞ 勤務時間, *the hours of service; business-hours.* — 陸上

**Kinmuku** (金無垢), *n.* Pure gold. [勤務, *shore-service.*]

**Kinnen** (近年), *n.* Recent years [times]. [cent times.]

近年稀なる寒さだ。 The cold is something rare in re-

**Kinniku** (筋肉), *n.* The muscles. — **-no**, *a.*

Muscular. [the muscles.]

☞ 筋肉の運動, *a muscular movement; an exercise of*

**Kinnō** (勤王), *n.* Loyalism; loyalty. — **-tō** (-黨),

*n.* Loyalist.

正成勤王の軍を起す。 Masashige raised a loyalist army.

☞ 勤王攘夷, *loyalty to the Throne and expulsion of*

**Kinō** (機能), *n.* A faculty; a function. [barbarians.]

☞ 生殖機能, *generative functions.*

**Kinō** (歸納), *n.* Induction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To in-

duce. — **-ho** (-法), *n.* Induction; the inductive

method. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Inductive.

☞ 歸納的論理, *inductive logic.*

**Kinō** [昨日], *n.* Yesterday.

それは昨日の朝の事です。 That took place yesterday morning.

**Kinodoku** (氣の毒), *n.* Sorrow; regret; commiseration.

— **-na**, *a.* Regrettable. — **-garu**, *vt.*

To feel sorry for; commiserate.

あの人は實に氣の毒です。 He is much to be commiserated.

君に氣の毒がってゐる。 He is feeling very sorry for you.

お氣の毒ですが一寸行つて来て下さい。 I am sorry to trouble you but please

just go there for me.

お氣の毒ですが明日迄に出来ません。 I regret that it cannot be made by

to-morrow.

**Kinoko** (茸), *n.* ① [茸] A mushroom. ② [重に有毒

の] A toadstool. ③ [菌類總稱] A fungus.

☞ 茸狩, *mushroom-gathering.*

**Kinomi** (木の實), *n.* A fruit; a nut; a berry.

**Kinomi kinomama** (着のみ着の儘). The clothes on one's back.

丸焼になって着のみ着のまゝで逃げた。 They were completely burnt out and escaped with only the clothes on their backs.

**Kinori** (氣乗り), *n.* Giving one's mind; interest.

この仕事は何んだか氣乗がしない。 I cannot somehow give my mind to this work.

**Kinpai** (金牌), *n.* A gold medal.

☞ 金牌を授與せらる, *to be awarded a gold medal.*

**Kinpai** (金杯), *n.* A gold cup [goblet].

金杯一組を賜はる。 He was awarded a set of gold cup

**Kinpaku** (金箔), *n.* ① [箔] Gold foil; gold-leaf

② [勢名] Reputation. [bread.]

金箔がはげて地金を現はした。 "The gilt has come off the ginger



金箔で塗る, *to cover with gold foil*.—金箔屋, *a gold-beater*.—金箔がつく, *to acquire great reputation*.

**Kinpen** (近邊), *n.* = **Kinbō** (近傍). 「crowfoot」.

**Kinpōge** [毛茛], *n.* *Ranunculus acer* [=sharp]

**Kinrai** (近來), *n.* Of late; in recent times.

近來の豊作だ。 It is the richest crop of recent

**Kinran** (金襴), *n.* Gold brocade. [years.]

**Kinranbo** (金蘭簿), *n.* A list of friends.

**Kinran no majiwari** (金蘭の交). Very close friendship. 「interdict」.

**Kinrei** (禁令), *n.* Government prohibition; an

**Kinri** (禁裏), *n.* The Imperial court.

**Kinri** (金利), *n.* Interest.

金利は日歩三銭の割合 The interest is at the rate of three  
です。 sen per diem.

金利を引上げる, *to raise the interest*.

**Kinrō** (勤勞), *n.* Labour; diligence; diligent service.

**Kinrokukōsai** (金祿公債), *n.* Hereditary pension

**Kinrui** (菌類), *n.* A fungus [*pl. fungi*]. [bonds.]

**Kinryō** (金量), *n.* Troy weight.

**Kinryō** (禁獵), *n.* Prohibition of shooting.

禁獵期, *close-time for shooting*.

**Kinryoku** (筋力), *n.* Muscular strength.

**Kinryoku** (金力), *n.* The power of money.

**Kinsaku-suru** (金策する), *vi.* To make a plan for  
obtaining money; obtain money.

**Kinsei** (均勢), *n.* The balance of power.

**Kinsei** (禁制), *n.* Prohibition; interdiction. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To forbid; prohibit.

この邊は銃獵を禁制して Shooting is prohibited in this neigh-  
ある。 bourhood.

女人禁制。 Women forbidden to enter.

禁制品, *prohibited goods*.—戰時禁制品, *contraband*

**insei** (近世), *n.* Modern times [age]. [of war.]

彼は近世の英雄だ。 He is the greatest hero of modern

近世史, *modern history*. [times.]

**insei** (金星), *n.* Venus. 「Mineralogy」.

**inseki** (金石), *n.* A mineral. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.*

**insen** (金錢), *n.* Money; cash. — **-jō-no** (-上),  
*a.* Monetary; pecuniary. 「almighty」.

金錢萬能の世の中だ。 It is a world in which money is

金錢の貸借をする, *to lend or borrow money*.—金錢出  
帳, *a cash-book*.—金錢問題, *a question of money*; a  
pecuniary question.—金錢出納掛, *a treasurer*.


**insenka** (金盞花), *n.* The common [pot] marigold.

**inshi** (禁止), *n.* Prohibition; interdiction. —

**suru**, *vt.* To forbid; prohibit; put a stop to.

未丁年者の喫煙を禁止 The smoking of persons under age  
した。 has been prohibited.



 發行を禁止する, *to prohibit the issue of.*—禁止を解く, *to remove a prohibition; release from prohibition.*

**Kinshigan** (近視眼), *n.* = **Kingan** (近眼).

**Kinshi gyokuyō no** (金枝玉葉の). Princely.

金枝玉葉の御身である。 He is of princely blood.

**Kinshikunshō** (金鷄勳章), *a.* The Order of the Golden Kite.

功二級に叙し金鷄勳章 The second-class decoration of the Order of the Golden Kite was conferred upon him.  
を授けらる。


**Kinshin** (近親), *n.* A near relation [relative].

近親の人々皆枕邊に集 All his near relatives gathered  
まった。 around his bed.


**Kinshin** (謹慎), *n.* ① [謹み深き] Discretion; circumspection. ② [罰] Home confinement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be circumspect; be discreet; be confined at home. [matters.]

何事にも謹慎な人だ。 He is a man circumspect in all

以來彼は謹慎してゐる。 He has observed discretion since.


 謹慎を命ぜらる, *to be ordered to confinement at home.*—謹慎五日間, *home confinement for five days.*

**Kinshitsu** (琴瑟), *n.* Conjugal harmony.

 琴瑟相和す, *to live in conjugal harmony.*

**Kinshizei** (禁止税), *n.* A prohibitive tax.


**Kinshō** (焮衝), *n.* Inflammation.

 焮衝をおこす, *to become inflamed.*

**Kinshō** (僅少), *n.* Few (數); little (量); trifle (事).

**Kinshu** (禁酒), *n.* Temperance; total abstinence teetotalism. — **-suru**, *vi.* To abstain [refrain from wine; be temperate.

感ず所あり自今禁酒す。 I shall, for convincing reasons henceforth abstain from wine.

 禁酒會, *a temperance society.*—禁酒の盟, *a temperance pledge.*—禁酒家, *a total abstainer; a teetotaler.*

**Kinshu** (金主), *n.* A capitalist. — **-ni naru** To become the capitalist for [in].

**Kinshuku** (緊縮), *n.* Shrinking; shrinkage; reduction. — **-suru**, *vi.* To shrink; reduce.

**Kinsoku** (禁足), *n.* Confinement. — **-suru**, *v.* To confine; keep indoors.


三日間の禁足を命ぜられ He was ordered to keep indoors  
た。 [was gated] for three days.

**Kintai** (近體), *n.* Recent style. — **-bun** (-文), A composition in recent style.

**Kintama** [睪丸], *n.* The testicles; the balls (俗).

**Kintei** (禁廷), *n.* The Imperial palace; the Emperor

**Kintei** (欽定), *n.* Establishment by the Emperor

 欽定憲法, *a constitution granted by an Emperor*

**Kintetsu** (金鐵), *n.* Firmness.



男兒の一言金鐵の如し。 A man's word is irrevocable.

**Kintō** (近東), *n.* The Near East. [ise.]

**Kintō** (均等), *n.* Equality. — **ni suru.** To equal- }

均等の權利を享有す, *to possess equal rights*. — 利益を均等にする, *to equalise the advantages*.

**Kinu** (絹), *n.* Silk. — **-no**, *a.* Silk; silken.

これは絹で縫ってある。 This is made of silk.

絹針, *a silk needle*. — 絹絲, *silk-thread*. — 絹物, *silk fabrics*. — 絹織物, *silk goods; silks*. — 絹張の洋傘, *a silk umbrella*. — 絹篩, *a silk-sieve*. — 絹漉, *a silk-sieve; a hair-sieve*. — 絹地, *silk*. — 絹天, *silk-velvet*.

**Kinuke** (氣拔), *n.* ① [氣力なき] Dispiritedness; want of nerve. ② [茫然] Absent-mindedness. ③ [無味] Flatness. — **ga suru.** To be dispirited; be unnerved; taste flat.

彼は氣拔してゐるや;だ。 He appears to be dispirited.

**Kinuta** (砧), *n.* A mallet used in fulling cloth.

**Kin-yō** (緊要), *n.* ① [大切] Importance. ② [必要] Necessity; indispensability. — **-na**, *a.* ① Important; momentous. ② Necessary; indispensable (缺くべからざる); essential.

**Kin-yōbi** (金曜日), *n.* Friday.

**Kin-yoku** (禁慾), *n.* Dispassion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To repress the passions. — **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Stoicism. — **-shugisha** (-主義者), *a.* A stoic.

**Kinyū** (記入), *n.* Entry. — **-suru**, *vt.* To enter; note down. — **-zumi** (-済), *n.* Entered. — **-more** (-洩), *n.* Omission.

日記に記入してあります。 It is noted down in the diary.

**Kin-yū** (金融), *n.* The circulation of money; monetary circulation.

金融が大に悪くなった。 The circulation of money has become very sluggish.

金融必迫 [緩慢]. The money market is tight [slack].

金融市場, *the money market*. — 金融界, *financial circles*. — 金融機關, *an organ of monetary circulation*. — 金融必迫, *the tightness of money*.

**Kinzai** (近在), *n.* Neighbouring villages; neighbourhood.

**Kinzen** (欣然), *ad.* Gladly; willingly; with pleasure. 欣然として死に就く, *to die willingly*.

**Kinzōgan** (金象眼), *n.* Inlaying with gold. — **wo suru.** To inlay with gold.

置物は金象眼をした牡丹。 The ornament was a peony inlaid with gold.

**Kinzoku** (勤続), *n.* Continual service. — **-suru**, *vt.* To continue to serve.

あの校長は三十年間其の校に勤続した。 The headmaster has served the school for thirty years running.



永年勤積の賞として, *in recognition of his long service.*

[Metal; metallic.]

**Kinzoku** (金屬), *n.* A metal. — **-sei** (-製), *a.*

金屬鑛物 [元素], *a metallic ore [element].*

**Kin-zuru** (禁ずる), *vt.* ① [威力又は法律にて] To forbid.

② [法律にて] To prohibit; interdict; disallow. ③

[抑止] To suppress; repress. ④ [斷つ] To abstain from; refrain from. [for recreation.]

遊意勃々禁ずる能はず。 I cannot repress my strong desire.

葷酒山門に入るを禁ず。 Garlic and wine prohibited within the temple-gate.

通行を禁ず。 No thoroughfare.

執務中喫煙を禁ず。 No smoking during business hours.

賭博を禁ず, *to prohibit gambling.*—奢侈を禁ず, *to forbid [refrain from] luxury.*—飲酒を禁ず, *to forbid [abstain from] drinking.*

**Kiō** (既往), *n.* The past. — **-no**, *a.* Past.

既往に遡る, *to go back to the past.*

**Kiochi** (氣落), *n.* Dejection; discouragement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be discouraged; be dejected.

母はその話を聞いて大層 氣落した。 The mother was sorely dejected on hearing of that affair.

**Kioku** (記憶), *n.* Memory; remembrance; recollection (思ひ出し). — **-suru**, *vt.* ① [記臆してゐる] To remember.

② [思出だす] To remember; recollect.

③ [暗記する] To commit to memory; memorise; learn by heart. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Mnemonics.

— **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Memory; retentiveness.

— **-subeki**, *a.* Memorable. [memory.]

記憶するのに一夜かゝった。 It took a night to commit it to memory.

かすかに記憶してゐる。 I have a faint recollection of it.

記憶を呼び起す, *to call to mind; bring before the mind's eye.*—記憶のよい悪い人, *a person with a good [bad] memory.*

**Kiokure** (氣後れ), *n.* Faint-heartedness. [memory.]

**Kiomoi** (氣重), *a.* Gloomy; heavy-hearted.

**Kippari**, *ad.* ① [明白] Clearly; distinctly. ② [斷然] Positively; definitely. — **-to-shita**, *a.* Clear; distinct; positive; flat; definite.

きっぱりとものをいふ, *to speak distinctly.*—きっぱり断る, *to decline positively; give a flat refusal.*

**Kippō** (吉報), *n.* Joyful news; good [glad] tidings.

**Kippu** (切符), *n.* A ticket; a pass.

切符をあらためる, *to examine a ticket.*—割引切符, *a cheap ticket.*—定期切符, *a season ticket.*—往復切符, *a return ticket.*—通數切符, *a commutation-ticket.*—単道切符, *a single ticket.*—切符切, *a ticket-punch* 器械; *a ticket puncher* 人.—切符制度, *the ticket [pass] system.*—入場切符, *an entrance-ticket; a pass.*—廻遊切符, *an excursion ticket.*—切符出札口, *a booking office.*

**Kira** (綺羅), *n.* Fine clothes; a fine dress.



👁 綺羅を飾る, *to be finely dressed*.

**Kirabiyaka** (綺羅びやか), *a.* Gaudy; gorgeous.

👁 きらびやかに装ふ, *to be dressed gaudily*.

**Kirai** (嫌), *n.* ① [嫌惡] Dislike; distaste. ② [烈しき嫌惡] Abhorrence; repugnance; hatred. ③ [嫌疑] Suspicion. **Kirau**, *vt.* To dislike; hate; loathe.

嫌ひなろさ; して置け. Leave it if you do not like it.

誇張の嫌なきにしもあらず. It is not without a suspicion of

👁 勉強を嫌ふ, *to dislike study*. [exaggeration.]

**Kirakira** [煌煌], *ad.* Glitteringly; brilliantly. —

**suru**, *vi.* To glisten; sparkle. (Hikaru 参照).

星が煌煌光る.

The stars twinkle.

**Kiraku** (氣樂), *n.* Ease; peace of mind; freedom from care. — **-na**, *a.* Light-hearted; easy-going; free from care.

僕等の方が餘程氣樂だ. We are far freer from care.

👁 氣樂に晩年を暮す, *to spend one's last days* [closing years] *in ease*. — 氣樂者, *an easy-going person*.

**Kirameki** (輝き), *n.* Glare; glimmer; twinkling; sparkle. **Kirameku**, *vi.* To glare; twinkle; glitter; glisten; gleam. **Kiramekasu**, *vt.* To make [cause to] glitter [sparkle].

太陽がきらめく.

The sun glares.

星がきらめく.

The stars twinkle.

遙かに燈臺の光りがきら

めいてゐる. The light gleams afar from the lighthouse.

**-kiranai** (切らない). Cannot all. — **-kirenai**. To be unable to; be too much for.

この箱へははいりきらない. They cannot all go into the box.

これは獨では書き切れぬ. This is too much for one man to

**Kirara** [雲母], *n.* Mica. [write.]

**Kire** (切れ), *n.* ① [布] A cloth. ② [小片] A piece; a bit; a fragment (碎片); a slice (薄く切りたる); a scrap (小さくちぎりたる); a cut (切片)

本の表紙は切れて出来てゐる. The covers of the book are of cloth. [The book is cloth-bound.]

👁 木の切れ, *a chip* [piece] *of wood*. — 紙の切れ, *a piece of paper*. — パンの切れ, *a scrap of bread*. — 肉の切れ, *a piece* [a slice] *of meat*. — 切れ地, *stuff for clothes*.

**Kiregire** (切れ切れ), *n.* Pieces; shreds; scraps.

縄は切れ切れになつてゐた. The rope has gone to pieces.

手紙を切れ切れに裂いて泣き伏した. She tore the letter into pieces [shreds] and fell weeping.

**Kirei** (綺麗), *a.* ① [美觀] Beautiful (美しい); fine; handsome (様子のよい); nice; pretty (かばらしい); fair (立派な); splendid (派手やかな). ② [清潔] Clean (汚れない); pure (まじりのない); clear (曇り、濁りのない). ③ [残らず] Complete. — **-ni**, *ad.* ① Beautifully; finely; splendidly. ② Cleanly. ③ Completely; entirely.



この本は製本も綺麗だし This book is beautifully bound and printed.  
印刷も綺麗だ。

綺麗な装ひをしてゐる。 She was beautifully dressed.

庭は綺麗に掃除してある。 The garden is swept clean.

① 綺麗な娘, a pretty girl.—綺麗な水, clean water.—綺麗な交際 (男女間), innocent intercourse.—綺麗好きな人, a person fond of cleanliness.—綺麗に勘定をすます, to settle the accounts completely.—綺麗に書く, —to write finely.—ペン先を綺麗に拭ふ, to wipe the nib clean.—綺麗に負ける, to be fairly beaten.

**Kirema** (切間), *n.* An interval (時の); a rift (裂目).

**Kireme** (切目), *n.* A gap; a rift; an ending (終點).

丁度よい切目ですから We will stop here as we have come  
れて止めて置ませう。 to a good place for leaving off.

金の切れ目が縁の切れ目。 The end of money is the end of  
friendship. [the clouds.]

雲の切目から星が見える。 Stars are visible through a rift in

② 切れ目をつなぐ, to close a gap.

**Kiremono** (切れ物), *n.* Cutlery; edged tools.

**Kireru** (切れる), *vi.* ① [切り得る] To cut; be sharp (鋭利). ② [ちぎれる] To be torn off; be rent (裂る);

break; be broken; severed (離れる); snap (はつりと切

れる). ③ [期限が] To terminate; expire. ④ [盡きる]

To run out; be out of stock (商品にいふ). ⑤ [決壊]

To break down. ⑥ [電話] To be cut off. ⑦ [果斷]

To be decisive.

よく切れる刀だ。

It is a very sharp knife.

これは少しも切れない。

This does not cut at all. [relations.]

夫婦の縁を切ってしまった。

They have severed their conjugal

申込みの時は疾くに切

The time for application expired

れてゐる。

long ago [to be severed.]

切っても切れない関係だ。

Their relations are too close ever

縄が二つに切れてゐる。

The rope is broken in two.

縄は真中から切れた。

The cord has snapped at the middle

着物の袖がきれてゐる。

The sleeve of the dress is torn.

あの品は今切れてゐます。

The article is just now out of stock

それでは元價が切れます。

That would be below cost-price.

息が切れて物がいはれな  
かった。

I was so short of breath that I could  
not speak.

ランプの油が切れた。

The oil in the lamp is exhausted.

土手が切れて水が押寄せ  
て来た。

The bank broke down and the wa  
ter came rushing in.

お話ししてゐる内に切れ  
てしまった (電話)。

While I was talking, the telephon  
was cut off.

中々よく切れる男だ。

He is a very decisive fellow.

**Kiratsu** (龜裂), *n.* Cracking.

旱魃の爲め龜裂が田地に The rice-fields are cracked all ove  
生じた。 on account of the drought.

**Kiri** [際限], *n.* A limit; a bound; the end.

上を見れば極りが無い。 There is no limit to the height

慾にはきりが無い。 Greed is unbounded. [above us]

話といふのはこれきりだ。 This is all the story there is.



- Kiri** (霧), *n.* Fog; mist. — **-same** (-雨), *n.* A drizzle; a mizzle. — **-fukai** (-深い), *a.* Foggy; misty.  
 霧が立っている, *to be foggy.* — 朝霧, *a morning mist.*
- Kiri** (錐), *n.* A gimlet (もみ錐); an awl (革を穿つ錐); a drill (金石等を穿つ錐); an auger (両手でねら廻はす大錐); a borer.  
 「をあける, *to bore a hole with an awl.*」  
 板に錐を揉む, *to drive a gimlet into a plank.* — 錐で穴
- Kiri** (桐), *n.* The paulownia (*imperialis*).
- Kiriage** (切上), *n.* Closing; stopping. — **-ru**, *vt.* To close; stop; drop.  
 これで今日の仕事を切上 We will close to-day's work with  
 げや。 this. [*than .5 to units.*]  
 五以上の端数を切り上げる, *to raise fractions not lower*
- Kiriai** (切合), *n.* Fighting with swords. **Kiriau**, *vi.* To cross swords; fight together with swords.
- Kiriboshi** (切乾[大根の]), *n.* Dried strips of the garden-radish. 「money; brokage.」
- Kirichin** (切賃), *n.* Commission for changing  
 十圓につき三銭の切り賃 The brokage is three sen per ten  
 です。 yen.
- Kiridasu** (切出す), *vt.* To cut; bring down out of.
- Kiridashi** (切出), *n.* A knife.  
 牛肉の切出し, *scraps of beef.* — 木曾の山中より切り出す,  
*to bring down out of the Kiso mountains.*
- Kirido** (切戸), *n.* A low garden-gate.
- Kiridōshi** (切通し), *n.* A cut; a cutting.  
 切通し道, *a road cut through a mountain.*
- Kirigirisu** [蟋蟀], *n.* The grasshopper.
- Kirigishi** (切岸), *n.* A perpendicular bank.
- Kirihame** (切嵌), *n.* Mosaic. — **-ru**, *vt.* To cut  
 切嵌細工, *mosaic-work.* [and fit into.]
- Kirihanasu** (切り離す), *vt.* To cut off; cut asunder.  
 二つに切離した。 He cut it in two.
- Kirihiraku** (切開く), *vt.* To clear; cut open.  
 一方の血路を切開いて出 They cut their way through and  
 走した。 escaped. 「fields.」  
 山を切開いて畑にした。 The hill was cleared and made into
- Kiriishi** (切石), *n.* Hewn stone.
- Kirikabu** (切株), *n.* A stump; a stubble.
- Kirikae** (切替), *n.* Change. — **-ru**, *vt.* To change; exchange.  
 十圓札を切替へる, *to change a ten-yen note.*
- Kirikizamu** (切刻む), *vt.* To chop fine.  
 細かく切刻む, *to chop very fine.*
- Kirikōjō** (切口上), *n.* A stiff way of speaking. 「ner.」  
 切口上で述べた。 He spoke in a starched [stiff] man-
- Kirikomu**, *vt.* To cut one's way into.
- Kirikorosu** (切り殺す), *vt.* To slay; put to the sword.  
 敵數人を切殺した。 He slew several of the enemy.



**Kirikuchi** (切口), *n.* A cut end (木の); the opening.

**Kirikugi** (切釘), *n.* A sprig. [of a wound (傷).]

**Kirikumi** (切組), *n.* Piecing together. **Kirikumu**, *vt.* To piece together.

**Kirikuzu** (切屑), *n.* Scraps; ends.

**Kirikyōgen** (切狂言), *n.* An after-piece. 「scatter.」

**Kirimakuru** (切りまくる), *vt.* To slash; attack and scatter. 敵を縦横に切りまくった。 He attacked and scattered the enemy in all directions.

**Kirimi** (切身), *n.* Fish cut in slices; slices of fish.

**Kirimusubu** (切結ぶ), *vt.* To clash swords.

互に秘術を盡して切結ぶ。 They both clashed swords with every art in their knowledge.

**Kirin** (麒麟), *n.* ① [假設の] A fabulous animal. ②

[豹駝] The giraffe. [prior to the hack.]

麒麟も老ては驚馬に如かず。 Even the *kirin*, when old, is inferior to the hack.

麒麟児, a wonderful child; a prodigy.

**Kirinaō** (麒麟草), *n.* *Sedum kamtschaticum* [= Kamschatkan houseleek].

**Kirinukeru** (切抜ける), *vt.* To cut one's way through; find one's way out of.

今の苦しい處を切抜けて It we can find our way out of the present trouble, we shall have a easy time of it afterwards.

包圍を切抜ける, to cut one's way through the besieging enemy.

**Kirinuki** (切抜き), *n.* ① A cutting. ② [抜抄] A extract; cutting. **Kirinuku**, *vt.* To cut out; hollow out; extract. [out picture]

新聞の切抜, a newspaper cutting. 一切抜粋, a cut

**Kirishitan** (切支丹), *n.* Christianity; a Christian.

**Kirisuteru** (切捨てる), *vt.* ① [切る] To cut down.

[省略] To omit.

小數三位以下は切捨てる The figures below the third place of decimals are to be omitted.

一刀の下に切捨てた。 I cut him down at a stroke.

**Kirisuto** (基督), *n.* Christ; Jesus Christ.

基督降誕祭, the Christmas-day.

**Kirisutokyō** (基督教), *n.* Christianity; the Christian religion [faith]. —-no, *a.* Christian. —-

(-徒), *n.* The Christians. —-koku (-國), *n.*

Christian country; the Christendom (全體). [tio]

基督教青年會, the Young Men's Christian Association

**Kiritaosu** (切り倒す), *vt.* To fell; cut down; he

木を切倒す, to cut down [fell] a tree. [down]

**Kiritate-no** (切立の), *a.* Just cut.

切立の花だから生々して As the flower has just been cut it looks fresh.



**iritsu** (起立), *n.* Standing up. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rise to one's feet; stand up.

議員起立して敬禮した。 The members rose and saluted.

賛成の諸君は起立を願ひ I beg the gentlemen in favour of it to stand up.

**iritsu** (紀律), *n.* ① Order; discipline; regularity.

② [規定] Regulations; law; rules. — **-aru**, *a.*

Regular; orderly; disciplined. — **-ka** (-家), *n.*

A disciplinarian; a martinet.

規律が亂れる。 The discipline becomes lack.

紀律を守る, *to observe the rules.* — 紀律嚴肅なる軍隊, *a well-disciplined force.*

**iritsukeru** (切付ける), *vt.* To cut *at*; attack.

不意に切り付ける, *to cut at a person suddenly.*

**iritsumeru** (切詰める), *vt.* To shorten; curtail.

豫算は切り詰められる丈 The estimates are curtailed as far as possible.

上着をきりつめる, *to shorten the upper garment.*

**iriuri** (切賣), *n.* Selling by pieces.

**iro** (歸路), *n.* The way home.

歸路に就く, *to start for home.*

**irō** (生蠟), *n.* Unbleached wax.

**iroguramu**, *n.* A kilogramme.

**iroku** (記録), *n.* ① [記事] A record. ② [文書] A

document. ③ [官府の文書] Archives. ④ [年代記]

Annals; a chronicle. — **-suru**, *vt.* To record;

register; write down.

記録所, *a record office.* — 記録課, *the section of archives.* — 記録棚, *a shelf for archives.* — 記録係, *an archivist; a keeper of records.*

**romeitoru**, *n.* A kilometre.

**iru** (被る), *vt.* ① [衣類を] To wear; put on. ② [罪を]

To be charged with.

衣服を着る, *to wear [put on] clothes.* — 罪を被る, *to be charged with a crime.* — 疑を被せられる, *to be suspected.* — 財を失に被て威張る, *to give oneself airs on account of one's wealth.*

**iru** (切る), *vt.* ① [刃物にて] To cut; chop (細かく刻む);

carve (肉などを); slash (長めに). ② [度り倒す] To fell;

cut down; hew. ③ [切斷する] To sever; cut off. ④

横切る] To cross. ⑤ [カルタを] To shuffle. ⑥ [電

話を] To ring off.

縁を切る, *to sever relations.* — 連絡を切る, *to cut off a connection.* — 行列を切る, *to cut across a procession.* — 讀み

る, *to have done reading.* — 骨牌を切る, *to shuffle cards.*

切り散らす, *to cut about.* — 切り拂ふ, *to cut away.* — 切り入

る, *to cut one's way into.* — 切り破く, *to cut into pieces.* —

切り崩す, *to cut down.* — 切り落す, *to cut off [down].* — 切り取る, *to cut off; take off.*

**roku**, *n.* — Koroku.

[to cut off; take off.]



**Kiryō** (器量), *n.* ① [容貌] Personal appearance; countenance. ② [才能] Genius; ability; capacity; talent. — **no yoi** (のよい). Pretty.

將軍の器量あり。

He has the genius of a commander.

**Kiryoku** (氣力), *n.* Energy; spirit; vitality. 老いても中々氣力がある。He is still energetic in spite of his

**Kiryū** (寄留), *n.* Temporary residence. — **-suru** *vi.* To reside temporarily at; stop at.

彼の家に寄留してゐます。I am now stopping at his house.

寄留屋, *a report of temporary residence*. — 寄留地, *a place of temporary residence*. — 寄留人, *a temporary resident*. — 寄留籍, *a temporary domicile*. — 寄留營, *chang of temporary residence*.

**Kiryūsan** (稀硫酸), *n.* Dilute sulphuric acid.

**Kisai** (記載), *n.* A statement; a description. — **suru**, *vt.* To state; mention; note down.

**Kisai** (奇才), *n.* A genius; a great genius.

**Kisai** (起債), *n.* The flotation of a loan. — **suru**, *vi.* To float [raise] a loan.

**Kisaki** (后), *n.* An empress; a queen.

后に立てる, *to make an empress [queen]*.

**Kisaku-na** (氣さくな), *a.* Sociable; cheerful.

**Kisan** (歸參), *n.* Return to one's late employer. — **-suru**, *vi.* To return to one's late employer.

歸參が協ふ, *to be permitted to return to one's &c.*

**Kisan** (起算), *n.* Reckoning from. — **-suru**, *vi.* To reckon [count] from.

本年より起算して五年 It will be completed in the fifth year counting from this.

起算點, *the starting-point of reckoning*. — 起算日, *the day from which a period is reckoned*.

**Kisanji** (氣散), *n.* Diversion; relaxation.

**Kisaragi** [如月], *n.* February. 「a vowel」

**Kisei** (祈誓), *n.* A vow. — **-suru**, *vi.* To make a vow.

**Kisei** (期成), *n.* Intention to carry out a thing.

吾人はこの専賣の廢止を We will devote our energies toward the abolition of the monopoly.

期成同盟會, *an association for carrying out a thing*.

**Kisei** (寄生), *n.* Parasitism. — **-suru**, *vi.* To live upon. — **-chū** (-蟲), *n.* A parasite.

寄生根, *a parasitic root*. — 寄生植物 [動物], *a parasitic plant [animal]*.

**Kisei** (氣勢), *n.* Influence; spirit.

氣勢を示す 張る, *to show one's influence*.

**Kisei** (歸省), *n.* Return home; return to one's native place. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go home; return to one's own province.

來年の夏は歸省する積です。Next summer I intend to visit my native place.

**Kisei** (既成), *a.* Already completed. [native place]



- 既成鐵道, *an already-completed railway*.  
**isei-no** (稀世の), *a. Extraordinary; rare.*  
 稀世の英雄だ。 He is an extraordinary hero.  
**iseki** (軌跡), *n. A locus.*  
 軌跡を求める, *to find a locus.*  
**iseki** (奇蹟), *n. A miracle.*  
**iseki** (鬼籍), *n. The register of the dead. —*  
**isen** (機先), *n. Forestalling. [ni iru. To die.]*  
 機先を制する, *to forestall; steal a march (upon); have the upper hand (of).* 「ship; a steam vessel.»  
**isen** (汽船), *n. A steamer; a steamboat; a steam-*  
 向に汽船が碇泊してゐる。 A steamer is anchored over there.  
 汽船宿, *an inn for steamship passengers.*  
**isen** (基線), *n. The base-line.*  
**isen** (貴賤), *n. High and low; rank.*  
 貴賤を論ぜず, *irrespective of rank.*—貴賤上下の別なく, *without distinction of rank or standing.*  
**iseru** [煙管], *n. A tobacco-pipe.*  
 煙管をくはへる, *to put a pipe in one's mouth.*—煙管をはたく, *to knock ashes out of a pipe.*—煙管筒, *a pipe-case.*  
**iseru** (着せる), *vt. ① [衣類を] To dress; put over; put on; cover. ② [罪を] To impute; lay. ③ [鍍金] To plate; gild; coat (箔にて).*  
 寝具を着せる, *to put a quilt over.*—罪を被せる, *to lay a crime at another's door.*—銀壺に金を着せる, *to plate silver with gold.*—金着せ, *gold-plating.*  
**isetsu** (季節), *n. A season. 「warmer.»*  
 迫々季節が暖かになる。 The season is gradually becoming  
**isha** (汽車), *n. A (railway) train (列車); a railway-carriage; a railway-car. 「derailed.»*  
 汽車が脱線した。 A train ran off the rails [was]  
 汽車からおりる, *to get out of [alight from] a train.*—汽車で行く, *to go by train.*—汽車に乗り遅れる, *to miss a train.*  
 一汽車の出るのを待つ, *to wait for a train to start.*—汽車旅行, *railway-travelling.*—汽車發着表, *a railway time-table.*—汽車賃, *a railway fare.*—汽車線路, *a railway line.*—上り汽車, *an up-train.*—夜汽車, *a night-train.*  
**isha** (記者), *n. A writer; a journalist (新聞記者); an editor (主筆); a reporter (通信者).*  
 私は東京新聞の記者で I am (a journalist) on the staff of  
 the Tokyo Shinbun.  
 外交記者, *a writer on foreign affairs.*—探訪記者, *a newspaper reporter.*  
**isha** (喜捨), *n. Voluntary contribution —*  
**suru**, *vt. To contribute; give alms; make voluntary contributions. 「contributions.»*  
 喜捨金, *money given for charitable purposes;*  
**ishago** [細螺], *n. The periwinkle.*  
**ishi** (騎士), *n. A horseman; a cavalryman.*



**Kishi** (岸), *n.* ① [川の] A bank. ② [池の] A border; a margin. ③ [湖の] A shore; a strand (岸邊). ④ [海、大洋の] A shore; a coast; a beach; a strand.

**Kishi** (旗幟), *n.* ① [旗印] A flag; an ensign; a standard. ② [立場] An attitude; a stand.

彼の旗幟は頗る明白だ。 His stand is quite clear.

黨派の旗幟明らかならず。 The party's attitude is not plain.

**Kishibojin** (鬼子母神), *n.* The goddess of children.

**Kishikishi**, *ad.* Rustling; rubbing.

**Kishin** (寄進), *n.* A contribution; a presentation; an offering. — **-suru**, *vt.* To contribute; present; offer. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor.

**Kishin** (貴紳), *n.* Men of position; distinguished

**Kishin** (鬼神), *n.* Gods; deities. [gentlemen.]

**Kishiru** (軋る), *vi.* To creak; move with a creaking  
車が軋る。 The wheel creaks. [noise.]

**Kishitsu** (氣質), *n.* Disposition; temper; temperament; turn of mind; character.

彼と僕とは氣質が合はな His disposition and mine do not  
い。 suit each other.

自分の氣質ではそんな事 With my temperament I cannot do  
は出来ない。 such a thing.

あの人は妙な氣質の人だ。 He has a peculiar turn of mind.

**Kishitsu** (氣室), *n.* An air-chamber.

**Kisho** (寄書), *n.* A contribution. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To contribute. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A contributor.

寄書欄, the contributors' column.

**Kishō** (氣象), *n.* ① [大氣中の] Atmospheric phenomena. ② [精神] Spirit; temper. — **-gaku**  
(-學), *n.* Meteorology. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.*  
A meteorologist.

中央氣象臺, a central meteorological observatory.

一氣象を觀測する, to make meteorological observations. —

氣象の勝った, of overpowering spirit. — 負けぬ氣象, the temper that never acknowledges a defeat.

**Kishō** (旗章), *n.* ① [紋] The badge (on a flag). ②  
[信號旗] A signal flag.

**Kishō** (起床), *n.* Rising; getting up.

毎朝六時に起床します。 I get up at six o'clock.

起床ラッパ, reveillé; the morning-bugle.

**Kishō** (徽章), *n.* A badge.

徽章をつける, to put on a badge.

**Kishō** (起請), *n.* A vow; a pledge. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
起請文, a written pledge. [To vow; pledge.]

**Kishoku** (氣色), *n.* Health; spirits; humour.

今日は氣色が悪い。 I feel out of sorts to-day.

**Kishoku** (寄食), *n.* Dependence; sponging. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To sponge upon; hang on. — **-sha**  
(-者), *n.* A parasite; a hanger-on; a sponger.



- Kishō-no** (稀少の), *a.* Scarce; rare; sparse.  
 その地は人口稀少だ。 That region is sparsely populated.
- Kishōsan** (稀硝酸), *n.* Dilute nitric acid.
- Kishu** (騎手), *n.* A rider; a jockey (競馬の).
- Kishu** (旗手), *n.* A standard-bearer.  
 聯隊旗手, *the bearer of regimental colours.*
- Kishū** (奇襲), *n.* A surprise.  
 奇襲を試みる, *to attempt a surprise.*
- Kishuku** (寄宿), *n.* Lodging; boarding. — **-suru**, *vi.* To lodge at. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A lodger; a boarder. — **-sha** (-舎), *n.* A dormitory; a boarding-house.
- Kiso** (基礎), *n.* The foundation; the basis; ground.  
 彼の事業の基礎も漸く固 The foundation of his enterprise  
 くなりました。 has at last become firm.  
 あの議論は基礎が薄弱だ。 That argument has a weak basis.
- Kiso** (起訴), *n.* Prosecution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To bring an action; prosecute. [secute.]  
 検事が起訴するでしや。 The procurator will probably pro-  
 不起訴に決定しました。 It was decided not to prosecute.
- Kisō** (寄贈), *n.* A contribution; a donation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To contribute; present; donate.  
 これは某社の寄贈にかゝ This is a prize offered by a certain  
 る賞牌です。 firm. [draw up.]
- Kisō** (起草), *n.* Drafting. — **-suru**, *vt.* To draft; }  
 委員は法案の起草に著 The committee began to draft the  
 手せり。 bill.  
 直に奉答文を起草せり。 A Reply to the Throne was at once }  
 起草委員, *a drafting committee.* [drawn up.]
- Kisoba** (生蕎麥), *n.* Pure buckwheat; buckwheat }
- Kisoku** (氣息), *n.* Breath; breathing. [vermicelli.]  
 氣息奄々たり。 The breathing became laboured.
- Kisoku** (規則), *n.* A rule; regulations. — **-dat-**  
**-ta**, *a.* Regular; systematic.  
 規則に觸れる, *to infringe the regulations.* — 規則を定  
 める[改訂], *to establish [revise] regulations.* — 規則を守る[犯  
 す], *to observe [break] the rules.* — 規則通りに, *according to*  
*rule.* — 規則正しく, *in a regular manner.*
- Kison** (毀損), *n.* Damage; injury. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
 To damage; injure; break (破損).  
 器物を毀損する, *to damage utensils.* — 名譽を毀損する,  
*to damage one's reputation.*
- Kison** (競ふ), *vt.* To vie; compete; contend for (競ふ  
 て求む); strive with one another.  
 人々は競ふてそれを買求 The people strove with one an-  
 めた。 other in buying it.  
 美[學力]を競ふ, *to vie in beauty [proficiency].*
- issa, Kitcha** (喫茶), *n.* Tea-drinking.  
 喫茶店, *a tea-room; a tea-booth.* — 喫茶料, *a charge*
- issaki** (切尖), *n.* The point of a sword. [for tea.]



**Kisseki** (詰責), *n.* Reprimand; rebuke. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reprimand; rebuke.

☞ 詰責を受ける, *to be reprimanded; be rebuked.*

**Kissui** (吃水), *n.* Draught. — **-sen** (線), *n.* The water-line.

**Kissui-no** [生粋の], *a.* Pure; unadulterated.

生粋の江戸兒です。 He is a pure native of Yedo.

これは生粋の葡萄酒です。 This is unadulterated wine.

**Kis-suru** (喫する), *vi.* To take; eat.

その建築の壯麗には誰れも一驚を喫する。 Anybody would be amazed at the magnificence of the edifice.

**Kisū** (基数), *n.* A simple number.

**Kisū** (奇数), *n.* An odd number. 「tion.」

**Kisūhō** (記数法), *n.* Notation; the scale of notation.

**Kisui** (既遂), *a.* Consummated. — **-han** (-犯), *n.* A consummated crime.

**Ki-suru** (期する), *vt.* ① [豫期] To expect; look forward to; anticipate. ② [定む] To fix. ③ [決心] To be determined to.

成功期して待つべし。 We may look forward to success.

必ずこの志を遂げんと心に期した。 He determined to carry out this object without fail. 「pectations.」

結果は期した所と違つた。 The result differed from our expectation.

**Ki-suru** (記する), *vt.* To write; record; mark.

**Ki-suru** (歸する), *vi.* ① [趨向、服従] To come under; fall under; submit to. ② [源因す] To attribute; be due to. ③ [歸へる] To return; come back.

天下武門に歸す。 The country came under the rule of the military class. 「ty falls.」

責任の歸する處は我なり。 It is upon me that the responsibility is.

多くの罪惡は茲に歸するのです。 Many crimes are to be attributed to this. 「hands.」

☞ 歸する所, *after all*. — 我が手に歸す, *to fall into one's hands*.

**Kita** (北), *n.* North. — **-no**, *a.* North; northern

**Kitae** (鍛), *n.* ① [鍛冶] Temper. ② [鍛練] Drill training; practice. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① To forge temper. ② To train; drill.

名工の鍛へた物だ。 It is forged by a famous smith.

☞ 腕を鍛へる, *to improve one's art*. — 精神力を鍛へる, *to train one's spirit*. — 鍛へ上げた腕, *highly-trained skill*.

**Kitai** (氣體), *n.* Gas; vapour. 「expect」

**Kitai** (期待), *n.* Expectation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To expect

鐵道の本年内に竣工せん Everybody expected that railway to be completed within this year

とは何人も期待せし所。

**Kitai** (奇體), *a.* ① [奇妙] Strange; singular; queer; peculiar; rare. ② [不思議] Wonderful; extraordinary (異常). 「it strange」

☞ 奇體に思ふ人もあるだろう。 I dare say some people will think so.

**Kitaku** (寄託), *n.* Deposit. — **-suru**, *vt.* To deposit with. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A depositor.



寄託證書, *a deposit-certificate*.

**Kitaku** (歸宅), *n.* Returning home. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To go [come] home; return home.

**Kitan** (忌憚), *n.* Reserve. — **-naku**, *ad.* Without reserve; unreservedly.

忌憚なく申さば, *to speak without reserve*. — 忌憚なく所信を述べる, *to state one's convictions unreservedly*.

**Kitanai** (汚ない), *a.* ① [汚穢] Dirty; filthy; soiled; unclean; impure; stained; foul; polluted (以上は皆物質上又道德上に通ず). ② [いやしき] Mean; disgusting; base; low. ③ [卑猥] Vulgar; indecent; obscene. ④ [卑吝] Stingy; niggardly. **Kitanaku-suru**, *vt.* To soil; stain.

汚ない着物を着てゐる. He wears soiled clothes

量見の汚ない人だ. He is a man of mean ideas.

金がたまる程人は心が汚なくなる. The more one makes money, the stingier one grows.

汚ない家, *a filthy house*. — 汚ない言葉を使ふ, *to use vulgar language*.

**Kitanarashii** *a.* ① [見苦しい] Unsightly; dirty-looking. ② [衣服の破れ汚れたる] Shabby.

**Kitaru** (来る), *vi.* ① [到来] To come; come over; arrive. ② [来るべき] Next; coming.

國元より書面来る. A letter comes from home.

韓國皇太子日本に来る. The Korean Crown Prince comes over to Japan. [of April next.]

来る四月十日開校. The school will open on the tenth

期限は来る廿五日までです. The term expires on the twenty-fifth instant (本月) [proximo 來月].

**Kitasu** (來たす), *vt.* To produce; lead to; bring about.

かゝい結果を來たすとは I did not think that such a result  
思はなかつた. would be produced.

その結果非常なる困難 It led in consequence to a terrible  
を來たした. difficulty.

**Kitate** (來立て), *n.* A new arrival. — **-no**, *a.* Newly arrived; fresh from.

田舎から來たての人です. He is a man fresh from the country.

東京へ來たての内は困りました. I was put out when I first came to Tokyo.

**Kitchiri**, *ad.* ① [時間にいふ] Punctually; precisely. ② [寸分違はず] Exactly; to a T.

きっちり五時に始まる. It commences punctually at five o'clock [at five precisely].

此服は僕にきっちりです. This suit fits me to a T.

**Kitchō** (吉兆), *n.* A good omen; a lucky sign.

これは勝利の吉兆だ. This is a sign of victory.

**Sitei** (規定), *n.* Provisions; regulations; rules. — **-suru**, *vt.* To provide; prescribe. — **-no**, *a.*

Regular; prescribed; provided for; normal.



職員勤務規程を御覧なさい。 Please look at the regulations respecting the duties of the staff.

組合の規定に背きたるものは除名す。 Persons infringing the regulations of the association shall be expelled therefrom.

規定の料金を納む可し。 The prescribed sum shall be paid in.  
 規定命題(論), *a categorical proposition*.—規定液, *a normal solution*.—參觀人取扱規程, *rules for the treatment of visitors*.—通行規定, *the rules of the road*.

**Kitei-no** (既定の), *a*. Already decided [fixed]; established. [*already-fixed revenue*.]

既定の事實, *an established fact*.—既定歳入, *the*

**Kiteirui** (奇蹄類), *n*. The perissodactyla.

**Kiteki** (汽笛), *n*. A steam-whistle.

汽笛一聲列車は進行を始めた。 With the sound of the steam-whistle the train began to move.

汽笛を鳴らす, *to blow a steam-whistle*.

**Kiten** (起點), *n*. The starting-point.

日本橋を起點として里數を數へたものだ。 The distances were computed from Nihonbashi as the starting-point.

**Kiten** (氣轉), *n*. Quick-wittedness; wit.

少しも氣轉が利かない。 He has very dull wits.

氣轉を利かす, *to be quick-witted*.—氣轉者, *a quick-witted person*.

**Kito** (企圖), *n*. A plan; a scheme; an undertaking.

—**-suru**, *vt*. To plan; undertake.

**Kito** (歸途), *n*. The way home.

歸途に就く, *to start for home*.

**Kitō** (祈禱), *n*. A prayer; an invocation. —

**-suru**, *vt*. To pray; offer a prayer. —**-sha** (-者),

*n*. A supplicant; one who prays.

病氣平癒の祈禱をして貰った。 He had prayers offered for his recovery from illness.

**Kitoku** (危篤), *a*. Serious; critical.

病氣は危篤の様子だ。 His illness appears to be serious.

父危篤すぐ歸れ電報。 Father seriously ill return immediately.

**Kitoku** (奇特), *a*. Laudable; praiseworthy. [diately.

**Kitoku** (既得), *n*. Already acquired.

既得權, *an acquired [vested] right*.

**Kitsuen** (喫煙), *n*. Smoking. —**-suru**, *vi*. To

smoke. —**-sha** (-者), *n*. A smoker.

去年から喫煙しました。 I commenced smoking last year.

喫煙室, *a smoking-room*.—喫煙車, *a smoking-car*.  
*a smoking compartment*.—禁喫煙, *smoking forbidden*.  
*no smoking*.

**Kitsui**, *a*. ①[勇き] Brave; strong. ②[しまつてきつ]

Tight. ③[強烈] Strong; intense.

帽子がきつすぎる。 The hat is too tight.

きつい煙草だ。 It is strong tobacco.

**Kitsuke** (氣附), *n*. A stimulant.



**Kitsumon** (詰問), *n.* A cross examination; rigid inquiry; searching inquiry. — **-suru**, *vt.* To question; put to the question; examine closely; inquire authoritatively; demand an explanation.

違約の理由を詰問して I demanded explanation of the cause of his breach of contract.

**Kitsune** (狐), *n.* The fox.

狐は娘に化けた。 The fox changed itself into a girl.

狐にばかされる, *to be bewitched by a fox*. — 狐に付かれる, *to be possessed by a fox*. — 狐付き, *one possessed by a fox*. — 狐火, *the will-o'-the-wisp; ignis fatuus* 羅=fool's fire). — 狐狩, *fox-hunting*. — (狐が) 鳴く, *to bark; yelp*.

**Kitsuritsu** (屹立), *n.* Soaring; standing high. — **-suru**, *vi.* To soar; stand high.

元として雲上に屹立す。 It soars straight above the clouds.

**Kitsutsuki** [啄木鳥], *n.* A woodpecker.

**Kitte** (切手), *n.* ① [切符] A ticket; a pass. ② [印紙] A stamp. ③ [手形] A cheque; a check.

切手で支払ふ, *to pay with a cheque*. — 切手を貼付する, *to affix a stamp*. — 郵便切手, *a postage-stamp*.

**Kitte-no** (切つての), *a.* Most; in all; of all.

省内切つての敏腕家だ。 He is the smartest man in the whole department.

**Kitto** (屹度), *ad.* Surely; certainly; undoubtedly; on any account; without fail.

彼は屹度成効する。 He is sure to succeed.

明日は屹度雨だ。 It will certainly rain to-morrow.

屹度忘れるな。 Do not forget on any account.

屹度お禮はいたします。 I will give you a remuneration

**Kiu** (氣宇), *n.* =Kishō (氣象). [without fail.]

**Kiuke** (氣受), *n.* Popularity. [good books.]

主人の氣受が善い方だ。 He is in his master's good graces

**Kiun** (氣運), *n.* ① [運命] Fortune. ② [傾向] Tendency. ③ [機會] Opportunity.

**Kiuri** [胡瓜], *n.* The cucumber.

**Kiutsu** (氣鬱), *a.* Low-spirited; melancholy. —

**shō** (-症), *n.* Melancholia. (邊); a side.)

**Kiwa** (際), *n.* An edge (端); a brink (縁); a margin

崖の際を歩くと危ない。 It is dangerous to walk on the edge of a precipice.

生死の際に, *on the brink of death*. — 橋際に立つ, *to stand close to a bridge*.

**Kiwadatsu** (際立つ), *vi.* To contrast *with*; be conspicuous. **Kiwadat-ta**, *a.* Conspicuous; remarkable; noticeable. (contrast.)

際立って綺麗に見える。 She looks the more beautiful by

際立った事をしないと立 We cannot rise in the world with-

身は出来な。 out doing something conspicuous.

**Kiwadoi** (察疾い), *a.* Dangerous; critical; perilous; hazardous.



際疾い所で氣が附いた。 He came to himself at the critical moment.

**Kiwamari** (極り), *n.* ① [極度] The extreme; the end; the height; the acme; the extremity. ② [終局] The end; settlement. **Kiwamaru**, *vi.* To end; be carried to the extreme.

極まる所を知らず。 It knows no end.

進退茲に谷まる。 Here am I at the end of my tether, [I am driven to my wit's end].

それは危険極まる話だ。 It is an extremely hazardous affair.

**Kiwameru** (極める), *vt.* ① [研究] To investigate; study. ② [極度まで行ふ] To go to extremes. ③ [定める] To settle; decide.

暴虐を極む, *to behave with extreme violence*. — 言葉  
を極めて賞讃する, *to praise in the highest terms*. — 學術の淵  
奥を極める, *to study the most abstruse principles of science*.

**Kiwame te** (極めて), *ad.* Very; extremely; exceedingly; highly; perfectly.

極めて明白の事實だ。 It is a perfectly plain fact.

**Kiwamono** (際物), *n.* A thing of the season; a seasonable article.

**Kiwata** (木綿), *n.* The cotton-plant.

**Kiyaburu** (着破る), *vt.* To wear out.

**Kiyaku** (規約), *n.* An agreement; a contract; a covenant. — **-suru**, *vi.* To agree upon; make an agreement; enter into agreement [covenant].

規約を定める, *to settle the terms of agreement*. — 規約に叛く, *to break an agreement*.

**Kiyakubunsū** (既約分數), *n.* A simple fraction.

**Kiyami** (氣病み), *n.* The vapours; melancholy; melancholia; dejection.

氣病でぶらぶらしてゐる。 He mopes about as he had the

**Kiyasume** (氣休め), *n.* Soothing. [vapours.]

氣休めをいふ, *to speak soothing words (to)*.

**Kiyo** (毀譽), *n.* Praise and censure.

毀譽褒貶, *criticism*.

**Kiyō** (器用), *n.* Handiness; dexterity; skill; ingenuity; cleverness. — **-na**, *a.* Handy; dexterous; ingenious; skilful; clever.

何事も器用にする人だ。 He is handy at everything.

中々器用に出来てゐる。 It is very ingeniously made.

**Kiyoi** (清い), *a.* ① [清潔] Clear; clean; pure. ② [邪氣] Innocent. [not live in it]

水清ければ魚住まず。 If the water is clear, the fish do

天清く晴れたり。 The sky has cleared.

月影清し。 The moonlight is clear.

清き心, *a pure heart*. — 清き愛, *innocent love*.

**Kiyome** (清め), *n.* Purification; cleansing; absolution (罪の). — **-ru**, *vt.* To purify; cleanse.

身體を清める, *to purify the body*. — 罪を清める, *cleanse from sins; absolve from sin*.



**Kiyowai** (氣弱い), *a.* Timid; faint-hearted.

彼は誠に氣弱い男だ。 He is a very timid fellow.

**Kiyu** (覬覦), *n.* Having designs upon.

皇位を覬覦した。 He had designs upon the Imperial Throne.

**Kiyū** (杞憂), *n.* Imaginary fear; groundless apprehension. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An alarmist.

それは杞憂にすぎぬ。 It is no more than imaginary fear.

**Kiza** (跪坐), *n.* Sitting bolt upright.

**Kizamime** (刻目), *n.* Notches.

銀貨の縁はぎざぎざの刻目がついてゐる。 The silver coins are notched round the edge.

**Kizamu** (刻む), *vt.* ① [切刻む] To cut [chop] fine; mince; hash (肉などにいふ). ② [彫刻] To carve; engrave. ③ [刻目をつける] To indent; incise; notch.

その姓名を石に刻んだ。 His name was carved on stone.

煙草を刻む, *to cut tobacco*. — 佛像を刻む, *to carve a Buddhist image*. — 刻煙草, *cut tobacco*.

**Kiza-na** (氣障な), *a.* Disagreeable; offensive.

彼はほんとに氣障な奴だ。 He is really a disagreeable fellow.

**Kizashi** (萌), *n.* ① [徴候] A symptom; a sign.

② [前兆] An omen. ③ [萌芽] The germ. ④ [初]

The commencement. **Kizasu**, *vi.* To sprout;

geminat; begin.

惡念が萌す。 An evil thought arises. [peared.]

病氣の萌がある。 The symptoms of a disease have ap-

これは豊年の萌だ。 This is a sign of a rich crop.

野邊の若草も次第に萌して來た。 The young grass in the fields has gradually begun to sprout.

**Kizawari** (氣障), *n.* Offensiveness; disagreeableness; displeasure.

**Kizen-to-shite** (喟然として), *ad* With a sigh.

喟然として歎じて曰く。 He heaved a heavy sigh and said.

**Kizetsu** (氣絶), *n.* Fainting; swoon. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To faint; swoon; lose one's senses [consciousness]; become insensible. [patient; hasty.]

**Kizewashii** (氣急しい), *a.* Restless; fidgety; im-

今は用があつて氣急しい As I have business in hand which makes me restless, I will speak to you fully later on.

**Kizoku** (貴族), *n.* ① [位又は總稱] The nobility; the peerage; the aristocracy. ② [人] A noble; a peer; an aristocrat. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Aristocratic. — **-seiji** (-政治), *n.* Aristocracy.

**Kizokuin** (貴族院), *n.* The House of Peers; the House of Lords (英國).

貴族院議員, *a member of the House of Peers*. — 貴族院議長, *the President of the House of Peers*.



**Kizu** (傷), *n.* ① [怪我] A wound; an injury; a sore; a cut (切り傷). ② [瑕疵] A crack; a flaw. ③ [缺點] A fault; a defect; a blemish (道德上の).

傷が癒えた。

The wound is healed.

惜しいかなこの玉には瑕がある。

What a pity, there is a flaw in this gem.

短気なのが玉に瑕だ。

A short temper is his one defect.

大酒を呑むのが疵だ。

His defect is excessive drinking.

脛に疵持つ身は薄雲の穂にも恐れる。

"A guilty conscience needs no accuser."

傷を受ける, *to receive a wound*.—傷がつく, *to be injured*.—傷痕, *a scar; a cicatrice; a wale; a weal*.—疵藥, *a salve; an ointment*.—傷口, *the opening of a wound*.

**Kizuchi** (木槌), *n.* A mallet.

**Kizui** (氣隨), *n.* Selfishness. [venience.]

氣隨氣儘な事をしてゐる。He does things to suit his own con-

**Kizukai** (氣遣), *n.* Fear; anxiety; concern. **Kizukau**, *vt.* To be anxious about; feel anxious about; be concerned about. **Kizukawashii**, *a.* Causing anxiety [concern]; doubtful.

何も氣遣な事はない。There is no need for anxiety.

母は子の身の上を氣遣つた。The mother is concerned about her child's welfare.

氣遣はしげに後を見送つた。She gazed with anxious looks at his departing form.

氣遣はしく思ふ, *to have fears for*.

**Kizuke** (氣附), *n.* Care of (略 c.o.).

上海總領事館氣付伊藤 太郎殿。Tarō Ito, Esq., c/o the Japanese Consulate-General, Shanghai.

**Kizuku** (築く), *vt.* To build; construct; throw up.

海岸に堤を築いた。An embankment was thrown up on the coast. [a fort.]

城を築く, *to build a castle*.—砲臺を築く, *to construct*.

**Kizumari** (氣詰), *n.* Gloom; depression. — **gasuru**. To feel gloomy [depressed].

**Kizumono** (傷物), *n.* A flawed article. — **nisuru**. To deflower (女子に).

傷物だから安く賣ります。As it has a flaw, I will sell it cheap.

**Kizuna** (絆), *n.* A bond; fetters; an encumbrance relation.

絆を斷つ, *to cut away the fetters*.—思愛の絆にひかされて, *encumbered by the fetters of love and duty*.

**Kizuta** (木蔦、常春藤), *n.* The ivy.

**Kizutsukeru** (傷ける), *vt.* To wound; injure; damage

身體を傷ける, *to wound a person*.—名を傷ける, *to injure [damage] another's reputation*.

**Kizuyoi** (氣強い), *a.* Brave; resolute; feeling safe stout-hearted. **Kizuyoku**, *ad.* With a stout heart; bravely; resolutely.

君がここにゐてくれれば 氣強い。If you will kindly remain here, you shall feel safe.



**Ko** (故), *a.* The late; the deceased.

故田中三吉君, *the late Mr. Sankichi Tanaka.*

**Ko** (湖), *n.* A lake; a lakelet (小湖).

琵琶湖, *Lake Biwa.*

**Ko** (個), *n.* (A numeral).

[*of soap.*]

林檎五個, *five apples.*—石鹼六個, *six pieces [tablets]*

**Ko** (粉), *n.* ① [穀類の] Flour; meal (粗きもの). ② [粉

藥、白粉、火藥等] Powder. ③ [砂金、鋸屑等] Dust.

—*ni suru.* To powder; reduce to powder.

粉にひく, *to grind to powder; powder.*—身體を粉にして働く, *to work with all one's might.*—麥粉, *wheat*

**Ko** (弧), *n.* An arc. [*wheaten*] flour.}

**Ko** (子), *n.* ① [人間の] A child; an infant; a baby;

offspring (子孫). ② [動物の] Young; a litter (動物

の子); a cub (狐、熊等の); a brood (鳥類の); roe (魚の卵).

子を見ると親に如かず. No one can judge of a child like its own parent.

子を持って知る親の恩. We become aware of our obligations to our parents only when we

子を生む, *to bear a child.* [have children of our own.]

**Kō** (公), *n.* ① [公爵] A Prince. ② [諸侯] A lord.

③ [國家] A state; a government.

伊藤公, *I Prince Itō.*—公に奉ず, *to serve the state.*

**Kō** (侯=侯爵), *n.* A marquis; a marquess (英國侯爵の正式の綴方).

ソールスベリ侯, *the Marquess of Salisbury.*

**Kō** (候), *n.* Season; weather.

時下不順の候に御座候. The weather is at present unsea-}

**Kō** (項), *n.* A clause; a paragraph. [sonable.]

前項記載の通り, *as stated in the preceding clause* [paragraph].—第一條第二項, *Art. 1, clause 2.*

**Kō** (港), *n.* A port; a harbour.

新潟港, *the port of Niigata.*

**Kō** (稿), *n.* A draft; a copy.

稿本, *a draft; the original copy.*

**Kō** (行), *n.* ① [征行又は征伐] An expedition. ② [一行]

Suite; party. ③ [漢詩の一種] A song.

この行必ず敵を破らん. This my expedition will surely destroy the enemy.

大使及其一行, *the Ambassador and (his) suite party.*—白樂天の琵琶行, *Hakurakuten's Biwa Song.*

**Kō** (功), *n.* ① [功績] Merit; service; a meritorious

deed. ② [功業] Success; achievement.

功に依つて位を授けられ. A court rank was conferred on him for his services.

功を立てる, *to perform a meritorious deed.*—功を褒む, *to be successful; succeed.*—功に誇る, *to boast of one's*

**Kō** (紅), *n.* Red; vermilion. [meritorious service.]

萬葉叢中紅一點. One red spot amid universal verdure.



**Kō** (効), *n.* ①[効力] Validity. ②[効能] Virtue. ③[効果] Result; effect. [no effect.]

薬は呑んだが何の効もない。 Though I took the medicine, it had  
全く勉強の効です。 It was entirely the result of study.

**Kō** (孝), *n.* Filial piety.

孝は忠の基。 Filial piety is the basis of loyalty.  
父母に孝を盡す, *to be most dutiful to one's father and mother.*

**Kō** (香), *n.* An incense (焚きもの); fragrance (芳香).  
香をたく, *to burn incense.*—線香, *a joss-stick.*—練香, *paste-incense.*

**Kō** (甲), *n.* A shell; a shield; an armor.

亀の甲, *tortoise-shell.*

**Kō**, *ad.* This; so; thus; in the manner; in this way.

かゝいふ譯です。 It is in this way.  
かゝして下さい。 Please act in this manner. [what.]  
私はかゝ考へます。 This is what I think. [I tell you]

**Koakinai** (小商賣), *n.* Trading on a small scale.

—**wo suru.** To trade on a small scale.

小商人, *a retail-dealer; a small-tradesman.*

**Kōan** (考案), *n.* A design; a plan; a scheme. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To design; plan.

これは彼が考案したのだ。 This was designed by him.

**Kōan** (苟安), *n.* Momentary ease.

苟安を偷む, *to snatch a moment of ease.*

**Kōan** (公安), *n.* The public peace.

公安を害す, *to disturb the public peace.*—公安警察  
*the public peace police.*

**Koashi** (小足), *n.* Mincing steps.

小足に歩く, *to mince; walk with mincing steps.*

**Kōatsu** (高壓), *n.* High pressure.

**Koba** (木羽), *n.* Shingles. 「shop; works.

**Kōba** (工場), *n.* A manufactory; a factory; a work-

メリヤス製造工場, *a merino-factory.* 「(俗)

**Kobai** (故買), *n.* Receiving stolen goods; fencing

故買をする, *to receive stolen goods.*—故買者, *a receiver of stolen goods; a fence* (俗).

**Kōbai** (紅梅), *n.* The red plum.

**Kōbai** (勾配), *n.* A slope; a gradient; an incline  
an acclivity (上方への); a declivity (下方への).

勾配が険しい [あるい]. The slope [gradient] is steep [gen

勾配標, *a gradient post.* [tle]

**Kōbai** (購買), *n.* Purchase. —**-suru**, *vt.* To buy  
purchase. —**-sha** (-者), *n.* A purchaser; a buyer

購買組合, *a purchasing guild* [association].—購買  
*purchasing-power.*

**Kōbai** (公賣), *n.* Public sale; auction. —**-sur**  
*vt.* To sell in public; sell by auction.

公賣に附す, *to put to public sale; put up to auction*  
—公賣處分, *disposition by public sale.*



**Kōbaisū** (公倍数), *n.* A common multiple.

☞ 最小公倍数, *the least common multiple.*

**Kobamishōsho** (拒證書), *n.* A protest.

☞ 拒證書を作成する, *to draw up a protest.*

**Kobamu** (拒む), *vt.* ① [防止] To oppose. ② [拒絶] To reject (加附ける); protest (抗論); refuse (謝絶).

敵の侵入を拒んだ。 The enemy's inroad was opposed.

期限経過の故を以て申込を拒んだ。 The application was rejected on the ground that the term for it was past.

彼は其支拂を拒んだ。 He refused to pay it [protested against its payment].

彼は要求を拒んだ。 He rejected the demand.

**Koban** (小判), *n.* A gold coin. — **-gata** (-形), *n.*

An oval; an ellipse. — **-gatano** (形の), *a.* Oval; elliptical. [swine.]

猫に小判だ。 It is like casting pearls before [stand.]

**Kōbansho** (交番所), *n.* A police-box; a police-

**Kobanzame** (小判鮫), *n.* The sucker.

**Kōbashii** (芳ばい), *a.* ① [芳香] Sweet; fragrant; aromatic. ② [有利] Tempting; profitable.

芳ばい香がする。 There is a sweet smell.

芳ばい仕事ではない。 It is not profitable [tempting] work.

**Kōbe** (頭), *n.* The head.

頭を廻らせば既往は夢の如し。 As I turn it over in my mind, the past seems a dream.

☞ 頭を垂れる, *to hang down the head.*

**Kōbeki** (降幕), *n.* A descending series (數學の).

**Kōben** (抗辯), *n.* ① [反駁] Refutation; confutation.

② [抗議] Protest; remonstrance. ③ [被告の] A plea; a plea in abatement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

refute; protest; make a plea in abatement.

被告の抗辯は一向要領を得ない。 The defendant's plea in abatement is absolutely without point.

**Kobetsu** (戸別), *n.* House by house; each house.

☞ 戸別割, *a house-rate.*

**Kobi** (媚), *n.* Flattery; adulation; fawning. —

**-ru**, *vi.* To flatter; adulate; fawn upon.

☞ 媚を呈す, *to curry favour with.*

**Kōbi** (交尾), *n.* Copulation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To copu-

late. — **-ki** (-期), *n.* The pairing-time.

**Kōbi** (後備), *n.* The second reserve.

☞ 後備に充つ, *to draft into the second reserve.* — 後備兵, *the second reserve.* — 後備役, *service in the second reserve.*

**Kobihetsurai** (媚諂), *n.* Flattery; sycophancy.

**Kobihetsurau**, *vi.* To flatter; carry favour with.

**Kobiki** (木挽), *n.* A sawyer.

☞ 木挽場, *a saw-mill.*

**Kōbin** (幸便), *n.* A good opportunity of sending.



此品幸便に托して御送 I take this good opportunity to  
附申上候。 send you this article.

**Kōbin** (後便), *n.* A later mail; a later opportunity of mailing.

餘は後便に譲る。 I reserve the rest for a later mail.

**Kobito** (小人), *n.* A dwarf; a pigmy; a Lilliputian.  
小人島, *Lilliput; an island of pigmies.*

**Kōbo** (酵母), *n.* Yeast; ferment.

**Kōbo** (皇謨), *n.* An Imperial undertaking [plan].  
皇謨を翼賛す, *to support the Imperial plan.*

**Kōbō** (興亡), *n.* Rise and fall (of a nation).  
これ一國興亡の別るゝ所 This is the point which determines  
なり。 the rise and fall of a nation.

**Kōbō** (廣袤), *n.* Extent.  
廣袤數十里に亘る。 Its extent is several tens of *ri*.

**Kōbō** (好望), *n.* Promise; good prospect.  
この事業は可なり好望だ。 This enterprise gives fair promise.  
商況頗る好望。 The state of trade is very promis- }

**Koboku** (古木), *n.* An old [aged] tree. [ling.]  
古木森々と生ひ茂る。 Aged trees grow thick.

**Koboku** (枯木), *n.* =Kareki.

**Kobonnō** (子煩悩), *a.* Excessively concerned for  
[fond of] one's children. 「drop; be spilt.」

**Koboreru** (溢れる), *vi.* To flow; overflow; run over;  
水が桶から溢れる。 Water is running over from the  
bucket.

机の上に茶が溢れた。 Tea has been spilt on the desk.

有りがたさに涙が溢れる。 Tears flow with gratitude.

愛嬌溢るゝばかり。 She is brimming with amiability.

こぼれ幸, *an unexpected good fortune.*

**Kobosu** (溢す), *vt.* ① [水など] To spill; shed; drop  
(滴らす); pour out. ② [不平] To grumble.

机の上にインキを溢さぬ Take care not to spill ink on the  
やうになさい。 desk. 「thing.」

何か頻りにこぼしてゐた。 He was grumbling hard over some-

**Kobotsu** (毀つ), *vt.* To break; destroy; demolish;  
bring to ruin. 「a hill.」

家を毀つ, *to demolish a house.* 一山を毀つ, *to destroy*

**Kobu** (瘤), *n.* A wen (疣瘤); a swelling (腫れ); a  
bump (同); a gnarl (木節); a knob (瘤又は瘤状の物);  
a protuberance (隆起); a hump (駱駝の肉峰等).

額に瘤が出来た。 I got a bump on the forehead.

木の瘤, *a gnarl of a tree.* 一目の上の瘤, *a kill-joy.*

**Kobu** (鼓舞), *n.* Incitement; stimulation. —  
*suru, vt.* To incite; stimulate; inspirit; stir up.

勇氣を鼓舞する, *to stir up courage.*

**Kobu** (昆布), *n.* =Konbu. 「part.」

**Kōbu** (後部), *n.* The rear; the hind-part; the back-

**Kōbu** (荒蕪), *n.* Wildness; barrenness; desolation

—no, *a.* Wild; barren; desolate.



荒蕪の地, *barren land; a wilderness.*

**Kōbugattai** (公武合體), *n.* The union of court nobles and military families.

**Kobun** (子分), *n.* A protégé; one's underhands.  
子分になる, *to become one's protégé.*

**Kobun** (古文), *n.* Ancient [archaic] writing.

**Kōbun** (公文), *n.* An official document.

公文書, *an official document; an official note.*—公文式, *formalities for the issue of laws and ordinances.*

**Kobune** (小舟), *n.* A boat; a small boat. 「snow.」

**Koburi** (小降), *n.* Light rain; a slight fall of  
雨が小降になった。 The rain has become lighter.

**Koburi** [小形], *n.* Small size.

小形に作る, *to make (a thing) of small size.*

**Kobushi** (拳), *n.* The fist.

拳を握る, *to make a fist; close a hand.*—拳を固めて打つ, *to strike with a clenched fist.*

**Kobushi** (古武士), *n.* An old-time warrior.

**Kobutsu** (古物), *n.* An antique; antiquities.

古物商, *a second-hand dealer.*

**Kōbutsu** (好物), *n.* A favourite dish [food].

これは私の大好物です。 This is my great favourite.

**Kōbutsu** (鑛物), *n.* A mineral. —-*no*, *a.*

Mineral. —-*gaku* (-學), *n.* Mineralogy. —-

*gakusha* (-學者), *n.* A mineralogist.

鑛物界, *the mineral kingdom.*

**Kobutsugaku** (古物學), *n.* Archæology. —-*jō-*

*no* (-上の), *a.* Archæological. —-*sha* (-者), *n.*

An archæologist; an antiquary.

**Kocha** (粉茶), *n.* Powdered tea.

**Kōcha** (紅茶), *n.* Black tea.

**Kochaku-suru** (固着する), *vi.* To adhere; cohere; }

**Kochi** [東風], *n.* An east wind. [stick.]

東風吹かば匂ふこせよ When the east wind blows, waft  
梅の花。 me your fragrance, O plum-blos-  
som. 「flathead.」

**Kochi** (鰯), *n.* *Platycephalus indicus*; [=Indian]

**Kōchi** (高地), *n.* High ground; an upland; a hill; a  
plateau (高原).

信濃は日本第一の高地 Shinano, being the highest plateau  
にして水源地を成す。 in Japan, is the source of water- }

二百三高地, *the 203-metre hill.* [supply.]

**Ōchi** (荒地), *n.* Waste land.

**Ōchi** (耕地), *n.* Arable land; a cultivated field.

耕地を整理する, *to adjust arable land.*

**Ōchi** (巧遅), *n.* Being skilful but slow.

巧遅は拙速に知かず。 The skilful but slow is inferior to  
the unskilful but quick.

**Kochira** [此方、此處], *n.* This place; this side.



川のこちらが武蔵で向が This side of the river is Musashi  
下總です。 and the other is Shimōsa.

こちらへも通り下さい。 Please come this way.

こちらからお届申しませう。 I will send it to you.

**Kochō** (蝴蝶), *n.* The butterfly.

**Kochō** (戸長), *n.* The headman of a village.

**Kōchō** (高潮), *n.* ① The high tide. ② [頂點] The climax.

**Kōchō** (校長), *n.* The director; the schoolmaster; }  
高等學校長, *the director of a high school*.—中學校  
長, *the principal [headmaster] of a middle school*.—小學  
校校長, *the headmaster of a primary school*.—校長心得,  
*an acting principal [headmaster]*.—校長代理, *a deputy  
principal*.

**Kochōkotsu** (蝴蝶骨), *n.* The sphenoid bone.

**Kōchoku** (硬直), *n.* Sturdiness. —-*na, a.*  
Sturdy; stubborn; upright.

**Kochū** (孤忠), *n.* The loyalty of a single person.

孤忠を盡す, *to show one's loyalty single-handed*.

**Kōchū** (口中), *n.* The interior of the mouth.

口中がたれた。 The mouth is sore inside.

**Kodachi** (木立), *n.* A clump; a cluster of trees; a grove (林).

山の上は木立が生繁って On the hill the cluster of trees is  
ゐる。 covered with leaves.

夏木立, *a grove in summer*.

**Kodai** (古代), *n.* Ancient times; antiquity. —-  
*no, a.* Ancient; antique.

古代文學, *ancient literature*.—古代模様, *an archaic  
pattern*.—古代史, *ancient history*.

**Kodai** (誇大), *n.* Exaggeration; hyperbole. —-  
*na, a.* Exaggerated.

それは餘り誇大な話だ。 The story is too exaggerated.

**Kōdai** (廣大), *n.* ① [大] Greatness. ② [廣] Vastness.

③ [宏壯] Grandeur; magnificence. —-*na, a.*

Great; huge (巨大); vast; stupendous; magnificent.

規模廣大なり。 It is on an stupendous scale.

廣大な建物だ。 It is a magnificent building.

廣大無邊, *vast and boundless*.

**Kōdai** (絞臺), *n.* A gibbet; the gallows; a scaffold.

絞臺の處と消えた。 He died on the gibbet.

**Kōdaka** (甲高), *a.* High-backed.

**Kodakai** (小高い), *a.* Slightly high. 「To echo」

**Kodama** (木霊), *n.* An echo. —-*ni hibiku* (に響く。)

**Kōdan** (講談), *n.* ① [寄席の] Story-telling. ② [講話]

A discourse. 「師, *a story-teller*」

講談を聞く, *to listen to a discourse [a story]*.—講談

**Kōdan** (講壇), *n.* A lecture-platform (學術の); a pulpit (説教の).



- 講壇に立つ(上る), *to stand on [get up on] a platform.*  
**Kōdan** (後段), *n.* ① [物語などの] A later [next] part.  
 ② [演劇等の] A later scene [act].  
 後段に詳しく述べます。 It will be carefully stated in the  
**Kōdan** (巷談), *n.* Town-talk; gossip. [next part.]  
 巷談俗説, *common talk.*  
**Kōdan** (光弾), *n.* A star shell.  
**Kōdanshi** (好男子), *n.* ① [美男子] A handsome man.  
 ② [丈夫] A fine fellow.  
 好男子惜むらくは兵法 A fine fellow, but it is a pity that he  
 を知らず。 knows nothing of strategy.  
**Kōdan-suru** (降壇する), *vi.* To leave a lecture-plat-  
 form [platform, rostrum]. [applause.]  
 拍手喝采の中に降壇す。 He left the platform amid loud  
**Kodashi** (小出し), *n.* Putting [giving] out in small  
 quantities.  
 金を小出しにする, *to take out money in small sums.*  
**Kodate** (小楯), *n.* A small shield.  
 その木を小楯にして暫し He fought a while with the tree  
 闘った。 as a shield.  
**Kōdatsu** (口達), *n.* Oral instruction; verbal mes-  
 sage. — **-suru**, *vt.* To instruct orally.  
**Kodawaru**, *vi.* ① = Kōdei-suru (拘泥する). ② [反対  
 する] To obstruct; oppose.  
 よく理屈をいってこだは He is fond of opposing another  
 る男だ。 with quibbles. restrained.)  
**Kōdei-suru** (拘泥する), *vi.* To adhere to; keep to; be  
 字句に拘泥せず全文 Take in the meaning of the whole  
 の意味を取れ。 sentence without keeping to the  
 individual words or phrases.  
 規則に拘泥しすぎる。 They adhere too much to the rules.  
**Kōden** (香奠), *n.* A present made in condolence.  
**Kodō** (鼓動), *n.* Beat; pulsation (脈搏); palpitation  
 (烈しき鼓動); throbbing (同上). — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
 beat; palpitate; throb. [n. A photometer.]  
**Kōdo** (光度), *n.* Intensity of light. — **-kei** (-計),  
**Kōdo** (高度), *n.* ① [高さ] Attitude. ② [顯微鏡等の]  
 High power. ③ [烈しき] A high degree.  
 高度の顯微鏡, *a high-power microscope.*  
**Kōdo** (硬度), *n.* Hardness.  
 金剛石は硬度最も強し。 Diamond is the greatest in hard-  
 硬度計, *the scale of hardness.* [ness.]  
**Kōdō** (黄道), *n.* The ecliptic.  
 黄道光, *the zodiacal light.*  
**Kōdō** (行動), *n.* An action; a movement. — **-su-**  
**ru**, *vi.* To act; move.  
 彼の正義の行動だ。 His action is a just one.  
**Kōdō** (坑道), *n.* A gallery (of a mine).  
**Kōdō** (黄銅), *n.* Brass.



**Kōdō** (孝道), *n.* Filial piety.

孝道を盡す, *to act with great filial piety.*

**Kōdō** (公道), *n.* ① [道路] A highway. ② [正義] Justice.

公道を行ふ, *to act with justice.*—公道を履む, *to take*

**Kōdō** (講堂), *n.* A lecture-hall.

**Kodōgu** (古道具), *n.* =Furudōgu.

**Kodoku** (孤獨), *n.* An orphan; a solitary person.

—no, *a.* Orphan; solitary.

孤獨の生活を送る, *to lead a solitary [lonely] life.*

**Kōdoku** (鑛毒), *n.* Mineral pollution; copper poisoning.

鑛毒被害民, *sufferers from copper poisoning.*

**Kōdoku** (購讀), *n.* Subscription; taking in. —suru, *vt.* To take in; subscribe to.

新聞は三通り購讀してゐる。 I take in three newspapers.

購讀者, *a newspaper-subscriber; newspaper-readers.*—購讀料, *a subscription to a newspaper.*

**Kodomo** (子供), *n.* A child [*pl.* children]; a boy; a baby (赤子); an infant (幼兒). —rashiki, *a.* Childish (重に貶する意に用ゐ); puerile (同上); child-like (小兒に似合はしき). —no toki. Childhood.

子供の時からよくあの人 I know him well from childhood.

を知つてをります。 [the hardship.]

子供心にもつらく思ふ。 Even in his child's heart he feels

子供を育てる[産む], *to bring up [give birth to] a child.*

—子供を可愛がる, *to pet a child.*—小供扱ひにする, *to treat like a child.*—子供好き, *fondness for children.*—子供芝居, *juvenile theatricals.*

**Kodōmyaku** (股動脈), *n.* The femoral artery.

**Koe** (聲), *n.* A voice (音聲); a sound (音響); a cry (叫聲); a note (鳥の聲).

壁を限りに呼ばつた。 He called at the top of his voice.

壁が出なくなる。 My voice is gone.

雲雀の囀る壁が長閑に聞える。 The lark's song [notes] sounds pleasant. [hear me.]

壁をかけたが聞えない。 I called out to him, but he did not

人の壁がします。 I hear some one calling.

壁を出す, *to cry out.*—壁を立てる, *to raise one's voice.*—壁をひそめる, *to lower one's voice.*—虫の壁, *an insect's cry.*—低い壁, *a low voice.*—かんばした壁, *a shrill voice.*—太い壁, *a deep voice.*

**Koe** [肥料], *n.* ① [肥料] Manure. ② [糞] Nightsoil.

肥をやる, *to manure.*—肥取り, *a nightsoil-man.*—糞桶, *a nightsoil bucket.*

**Koeda** (小枝), *n.* A twig; a sprig; a spray.

小枝を切り拂ふ, *to cut away the twigs.* 「Glorious.

**Kōei** (光榮), *n.* Honour; glory. —aru, *a.*

一家の光榮之れに過ぐる No greater honour could be conferred upon our family.



光榮ある戦勝を得た。 A glorious victory was won.

**Kōei** (後衛), *n.* The rear-guard; the rear (of an [army]).

**Kōei** (後裔), *n.* A descendant.

**Kōeki** (公益), *n.* Public [common] good; public benefit; public interest.

☞ 公益を計る, *to make plans for the public good.* — 公益の爲め盡力する, *to exert one's utmost for the public benefit.* — 公益の事業, *an enterprise for the public benefit.*

**Kōeki** (交易), *n.* Trade; commerce; barter (物と物との). — **-suru**, *vt.* To trade with; barter with.

**Kōen** (公園), *n.* A park; a public garden.

☞ 日比谷公園, *Hibiya Park.*

**Kōen** (後援), *n.* Support. — **-suru**, *vt.* To support; back up. — **-gun** (-軍), *n.* A support.

我軍は國民の後援を得て Our army, having the nation at its back, became more energetic)

**Kōen** (講筵), *n.* A lecture-meeting. [than ever.)

☞ 講筵を開く, *to hold a lecture-meeting.*

**Kōen** (講演), *n.* A lecture; an address. — **-suru**, *vt.* To lecture; give a lecture; address. —

**sha** (-者), *n.* A lecturer.

氏の海外視察の講演があ He gave an address on the results of his inspection abroad.

☞ 講演會, *a lecture-meeting.*

**Koeru** (越える), *vt.* ① [過ぎ行く] To pass; cross; go over; pass through. ② [超過] To exceed. ③ [優る] To surpass; excel. [three thousand.]

會衆三千人を越ゆ。 The persons assembled exceeded)

彼の學才は衆に越えた所 His scientific [literary] ability is in some points above the common.

☞ 山[川]を越える, *to go over [cross] a mountain [a river].*

一難所を越える, *to pass through [surmount] a difficulty.*

**Koeru** (肥える), *vi.* ① [肥満] To grow fat [corpulent].

② [肥沃] To grow fertile. **Koeta**, *a.* ① Fat; plump; corpulent. ② Fertile; rich.

此邊は土地は肥えてゐる。 The land about here is very fertile.

**Kōetsu** (校閲), *n.* Revision; review. — **-suru**, *vt.* To revise; review.

☞ 田口文學博士校閲, *revised by Dr. Taguchi.*

**Kōfū** (古風), *n.* Old fashion; antique style; old custom [manner].

古風な家の作り方だ。 It is an antique style of building.

**Kōfu** (工夫), *n.* A navvy; a workman.

☞ 工夫頭, *a foreman of workmen [navvies].*

**Kōfu** (公布), *n.* Proclamation; promulgation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To promulgate; proclaim.

朕新聞條例を認可し茲 We sanction hereby the Newspaper Regulations and order the same to be promulgated.



**Kōfu** (鑛夫), *n.* A miner.

**Kōfu** (交附), *n.* Delivery. — **-suru**, *vt.* To deliver; hand to; grant to.

**Kōfū** (校風), *n.* School custom.

**Kōfuku** (幸福), *n.* ① Happiness; felicity; blessing (特に天與の福); blessedness (天幸); bliss (無上の福); beatitude; welfare (無事息災). ② [幸運] Good fortune. — **-na**, *a.* Happy; fortunate; blessed.  
 幸福を祈る, *to pray for happiness*.—幸福を享く, *to receive blessings*.—最大多数の最大幸福, *the greatest happiness of the greatest number*.—幸福なる家庭, *a happy home* [household].

**Kōfuku** (降伏), *n.* Surrender; capitulation (条件附の). — **-suru**, *vi.* To surrender; submit;  
 降伏旗, *a flag of surrender*. [yield; capitulate.]

**Kōfuku** (口腹), *n.* The belly. [petite.]  
 口腹の慾を充たす, *to eat one's fill; satisfy one's ap-*

**Kōfun** (口吻), *n.* The manner of speaking.

人の口吻を真似る, *to mimic another's manner of*

**Kōfun** (紅粉), *n.* Rouge and powder. [speaking.]

**Kōfun** (公憤), *n.* Public indignation.

**Kōfun** (興奮), *n.* Stimulation; stimulus; excitement; agitation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be stimulated; be excited. — **-zai** (-劑), *n.* A stimulant.

**Koga** (古雅), *n.* Refinement; grace. — **-na**, *a.* Graceful; antique and refined. [painting.]

**Koga** (古畫), *n.* An ancient picture; ancient [old]

**Kogai** (小買), *n.* Buying in small quantities. — **-suru**, *vt.* to buy in small quantities.

**Kogai** (戸外), *n.* Outdoors; out-of-doors; open air. — **-no**, *a.* Outdoor. — **-de**, *ad.* In open air.  
 戸外の運動は身體によ *Outdoor exercise is good for our*  
*health.*

戸外遊戯, *outdoor sports* [games; amusements].

**Kogai** (子飼), *n.* Bringing up from infancy.

此犬は子飼で飼った。 *I reared this dog from a puppy.*

**Kōgai** (口外), *n.* Mentioning to others. — **-suru** *vt.* To disclose; utter. [town].

**Kōgai** (郊外), *n.* The suburbs; the outskirts (of a town).  
 郊外散歩, *a walk in the suburbs*.—郊外遠足, *a excursion to the outskirts*.

**Kōgai** (梗概), *n.* An outline (概略); an epitome.  
 其作の梗概を示せ。 *Give an outline of the work.*

**Kōgai** (慷慨), *n.* Patriotic indignation. — **-suru** *vi.* To be indignant.

慷慨悲憤する, *to be grieved and indignant*.—慷慨家, *one indignant at the state of society*.

**Kōgai** (筓), *n.* A bar for the hair.



Kōgai (口蓋), *n.* The palate.

口蓋骨, *the palate bone.*

Kōgai (構外), *n.* Outside a compound [premises].

停車場構外, *outside the station compound.*

Kōgai (港外), *n.* Outside a port [harbour].

港外に碇泊す, *to anchor outside a harbour.*

Kōgaku (光學), *n.* Optics.

Kōgaku (工學), *n.* Engineering; —-shi (-士), *n.*

A bachelor of engineering.

Kōgan (紅顔), *n.* A ruddy [rosy] face.

紅顔の美少年, *a handsome rosy-faced boy.*

Kōgan (睪丸), *n.* The testicles. —-en (-炎), *n.*

Hydrocele.

Kōgan (厚顔), *n.* Impudence; brazen-face. —-

na, *a.* Brazen-faced; impudent.

Kōga-na (高雅な), *a.* Graceful (體裁よき); elegant.

高雅な服装である. *It is an elegant dress.*

Kogane [黄金], *n.* Gold. —-iro (-色), *n.* A gold-

en colour.

黄金造りの太刀, *a sword ornamented with gold.*

Kogane [小錢], *n.* A small sum; a small change.

Koganemushi [黄金蟲], *n.* The may-beetle.

Kogara (小柄), *n.* Small stature.

Kogarashi (木枯), *n.* An autumn wind.

木枯が吹く. *The autumn wind blows.*

Kogareru (焦れる), *vi.* To long [yearn] after; be smitten with love.

戀に焦れる, *to be smitten with love.* — 焦死, *death*

ogashira (小頭), *n.* A foreman. [from love.]

ogasu (焦がす), *vt.* To burn; scorch; char; inflame.

衣物を焦がす, *to burn one's clothes.* — 思ひを焦がす, *to pine with love for.*

ogata (小形), *n.* = Koburi. 「pen-knife.」

ogatana (小刀), *n.* A knife; a pocket-knife; a

小刀細工, *knife-work; half-measures; tinkering; a temporising measure* 彌縫策.

ogawa (小川), *n.* A brook; a stream; a rivulet.

ogawase (小爲替), *n.* Kawase (爲替) を見よ.

oge (香華), *n.* Incense and flowers; offerings.

香華を手向けた. *We offered incense and flowers.*

香華料, *an offering in money.*

ige (高下), *n.* ① [價格] Fluctuations. ② [品質]

quality. ③ [階級] Rank.

高下をつける, *to grade.*

igecha (焦茶), *n.* Dark brown colour.

igei (工藝), *n.* Technology; technics; the industrial arts. —-ka (-家), *n.* A technologist.

—-gaku (-學), *n.* Technology.



工 藝 品, *an industrial product; a manufactured article*.—工 藝 學 校, *a technical school; a school of technology*.

**Kōgeki** (攻撃), *n.* ① [兵力又は言語にての] *Attack; assail.* ② [力にての] *Assault.* ③ [進撃] *Charge.* ④ [襲撃] *Storm* (城などにいふ). ⑤ [侵入] *Aggression.* — **-suru**, *vt.* To attack; assail; assault; charge; storm; fall upon (襲ひかゝる). — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An assailant; an aggressor. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Offensive.

切(き)りに外交の無能を攻 They were severely attacked for diplomatic incompetence.  
撃された.

敵を攻撃する, *to attack the enemy*.—不意に攻撃に遇ふ, *to be suddenly attacked*.—攻撃軍, *an army of attack*.—側面攻撃, *flank attack*.—人身攻撃, *a personal attack*.

**Kogen** (古言), *n.* An old saying.

**Kōgen** (高原), *n.* A plateau; a table-land.

**Kōgen** (郊原), *n.* A suburban field.

**Kōgen** (巧言), *n.* Flattery; coaxing. [*ing.*]

巧言を以て人を籠絡する, *to dupe a person by coax-*

**Kōgen** (高言), *n.* Tall talk; brag. — **-suru**, *vi.* To talk tall; brag of; boast of. [*bow.*]

高言を吐く, *to indulge in tall talk; draw the long*

**Kōgen** (公言), *n.* Open declaration; profession. — **-suru**, *vt.* To declare in public [openly] profess.

衆人の前で公言した. He openly declared it in public.

**Kōgen** (抗言), *n.* A rejoinder. — **-suru**, *vt.* To controvert; rejoin.

**Kogeru** (焦げる), *vi.* To burn; be charred; be scorched. **Kogekusai**, *a.* Smelling of something being burnt [charred].

**Kogi** (狐疑), *n.* Doubt; hesitation; wavering. — **-suru**, *vi.* To doubt; hesitate. — **-shunjun** (-巡). Vacillation.

狐疑して決せず.

He was in doubts and could not decide.

狐疑する勿れ.

Do not hesitate. [*decid*]

**Kōgi** (抗議), *n.* A protest; a remonstrance; an epostulation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To protest against; remonstrate.

抗議を申込む, *to enter a protest (against)*.

**Kōgi** (交誼), *n.* Friendship; intercourse. 「lectur

**Kōgi** (講義), *n.* A lecture. — **-suru**, *vt.* 「

あの博士の法律の講義を I attended once that doctor's lectures on law.  
一度聞いたことがある.

講義録, *a transcript of lectures*.—講義振り, *manner of lecturing*.

**Kōgi** (公義), *n.* Justice; equity.

**Kōgi** (廣義), *n.* A wide sense.



廣義に解すれば, *to put a wide construction (upon)*.

**Kogidasu** (漕出す), *vt.* To row out. [ing time.]

櫓拍子揃へて漕出した。 We rowed out with our oars keep-

**Kogimodosu** (漕戻す), *vt.* To row back.

**Kogire** (小切), *n.* A small piece; a patch; a strip.

**Kogirei-na** (小綺麗な), *a.* Rather pretty; neat.

服装を小綺麗にしてゐる。 She is neatly dressed.

**Kogitte** (小切手), *n.* A cheque; a check (米).

小切手で金を支拂ふ, *to pay by cheque*.—無記名小切手, *a cheque to bearer*.—線引小切手, *a crossed cheque*.—支拂保証小切手, *a certified cheque*.—小切手帳, *a cheque-book*.—指圖式小切手, *a cheque to order*.

**Kogo** (古語), *n.* ① [發語] An archaic word; an obsolete word. ② [古諺] An old saying [proverb].

古語に曰く、君子は危きに 近づくかず、と。 Says an old proverb: "The superior man keeps aloof from danger."

**Kōgo** (口語), *n.* An oral (a spoken) language.

口語體, *an oral style*. [the future.]

**Kōgo** (向後), *ad.* Hereafter; henceforward; for

向後は氣をつけよ。 Take care for the future.

**Kōgo** (交互), *n.* Reciprocity. —-**no**, *a.* Reciprocal; mutual.

交互の意思が疏通した。 They understood each other.

**Kōgō** (皇后), *n.* An empress; a queen; an empress-consort (女帝と區別する時); a queen-consort.

皇后陛下, *Her Majesty the Empress*.—皇后宮職, *the Services to Her Imperial Majesty the Empress*.—皇后宮大夫, *the Lord Steward to Her Imperial Majesty*.

**Kōgō** (香合), *n.* An incense-case.

**Kōgō** (交合), *n.* Sexual intercourse; coition. —-**suru**. To have sexual intercourse *with*.

**Kogoe** (小聲), *n.* A low voice; a whisper.

小聲で何か話しをしてゐた。 They were talking in whispers.

**Kogoejini-suru** (凍死する), *vi.* To be frozen to death.

**Kogoeru** (凍える), *vi.* To freeze; become numb.

寒さで手足が凍えた。 My hands and feet are numb with

**ogome** (粉米), *n.* Broken rice. [cold.]

**ogomu** (踞む), *vi.* To stoop; bend; bow.

あの人の前に出ると自然 頭が屈みます。 When I come into his presence, my head bends [bows] of itself.

**ogoraseru**, *vt.* To freeze.

**ogoroshi** (子殺し), *n.* Child-murder; a child-murderer (人); infanticide (行爲と人に用ふ). —-**wo suru**.

To murder one's own child; commit infanticide.

**ogoshi** (小腰), *n.* A slight bow. —- **wo kagameru**. To bow slightly.

**ogoto** (小言), *n.* ① [叱ると] Scolding. ② [不平]

Grumbling. ③ [非難] Blame; fault-finding. —-

**wo iū**. To scold; grumble; find fault *with*.



散々小言をいはれた。 I was severely scolded.

**Kogotoni** (戸毎に). At every door [house].

戸毎に就いて調べる, *to make inquiry at every house.*

**Kogu** (漕ぐ), *vt.* To row; pull an oar; scull.

舟を漕ぐ, *to row a boat.*

**Kōgū** (厚遇), *n.* Kind treatment; warm reception.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To treat kindly; receive warmly.

厚遇を受ける, *to be kindly treated.*

**Koguchi** (小口), *n.* ①[端] One end. ②[小額] A small sum (of money).

この松材の小口は何寸で What is the diameter at the end of this pine-wood?

小口から片附ける, *to settle from one end.* 一口に分ける, *to divide into small portions; subdivide.* 一口當座, *a petty current account.* 一口の預金, *a petty deposit.*

**Kōgūkeisatsu** (皇宮警察), *n.* The Imperial Palace police.

皇宮警察署, *the Imperial Palace Police Station.*

**Kogun** (孤軍), *n.* An isolated force.

孤軍奮闘國を破りて歸 The isolated force fought its way through the surrounding army and returned.

**Kōgun** (行軍), *n.* A march; marching. —**-suru** *vi.* To march.

雪中行軍, *a march in the snow.*

**Kōgun** (皇軍), *n.* The Imperial army.

皇軍向ふ所敵なし. Wherever it went, the Imperial army was irresistible.

**Kōgun** (後軍), *n.* The rear; guard.

**Kogusuri** (粉藥), *n.* Powdered medicine.

**Kōgyō** (工業), *n.* Industry; manufacturing industry. —**-no**, *a.* Industrial. —**-ka** (-家), *n.* A manufacturer; an industrialist.

工業地, *a manufacturing district.* 工業界, *industrial circles.* 工業學校, *a technical school.* 工業簿記, *industrial book-keeping.* 工業用, *for industrial use.*

**Kōgyō** (鑛業), *n.* Mining; mining industry.

鑛業法, *the mining law.* 「To perform

**Kōgyō** (興行), *n.* Performance. —**-suru**, *vi.*

芝居を興行する, *to run a play [a theatre].* 興行權, *dramatic right* 芝居の; *right of performance.*

**Kōgyō** (航業), *n.* Navigation.

**Kōgyoku** (紅玉), *n.* = Kōhōgyoku (紅寶玉). 「spa

**Kōgyokuseki** (鋼玉石), *n.* Corundum; diamond.

**Kōha** (硬派), *n.* A stalwart section [party].

對外硬派, *a strong foreign policy party.*

**Kōha** (光波), *n.* A light-wave.

**Kōhai** (向背), *n.* Attitude.



中立派の向背は未だ決せず。 The attitude of the neutral party has not yet been decided upon.

**Kōhai** (荒廢), *n.* Desolation; ruin. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go to ruin; be decayed; be desolate; be laid waste.

荒廢の状見るもあはれなり。 Its desolation is pitiful to look }  
**Kōhai** (興敗), *n.* Rise and fall; fate. [upon.]

**Kōhai** (後輩), *n.* A junior; younger men.

後輩を引立てる, *to encourage* [promote] one's juniors.

**Kohaku** (琥珀), *n.* Amber. — **-iro** (-色), *n.* Am- }

**Kōhaku** (紅白), *n.* Red and white. [ber.]

紅白の幔幕を張る, *to draw a red and white curtain.*

**Kōhaku** (厚薄), *n.* Thickness.

**Kōhan** (後半), *n.* The latter half.

**Kōhan** (公判), *n.* A trial; a public hearing. — **-tei** (-庭), *n.* The court.

公判は今日です。 The trial takes place to-day.

公判に廻される, *to be committed for trial.*

**Kōhan** (甲板), *n.* = Kanpan.

**Kōhan** (皓礬), *n.* The sulphate of zinc; white }

**Kōhana** (香花), *n.* = Kōge (香華). [vitriol.]

**Koharu** (小春), *n.* An Indian summer; St. Martin's }

**Kohaze** (袴), *n.* A clasp. [(little) summer.]

**Kōhei** (公平), *n.* Fairness; impartiality; justness; justice; fair play. — **-no**, *a.* Candid; fair; impartial; just.

公平に考へれば, *looking at it* [considered] *with impartiality.* — 公平を保つ, *to maintain impartiality.* — 公平無私, *impartial and disinterested.* — 公平な判断, *an impartial judgment.*

**Kōhei** (甲兵), *n.* A man-at-arms.

**Kōhei** (工兵), *n.* An engineer; a sapper; a pioneer.

工兵大隊, *a battalion of engineers.*

**Kōhen** (後篇), *n.* The latter [second] part.

**Kōhi** (皇妃), *n.* The empress; the queen.

韓國皇妃, *the Empress of Korea.*

**Kōhi** (公費), *n.* Public expenditure [expense].

**Kōhi** (口碑), *n.* Oral tradition; tradition.

口碑に傳はる。 It is handed down by oral tradition.

**Kōhi** [珈琲], *n.* Coffee. [珈琲店, *a coffee-house.*]

珈琲茶碗, *a coffee-cup.* — 珈琲一杯, *a cup of coffee.* — }


**ōhijū** (厚皮獸), *n.* ① [全體] The pachydermata.

② [-匹の] A pachyderm.

**ohitsuji** (小羊), *n.* A lamb.

**ōho** (候補), *n.* Candidature. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A candidate. — **-sei** (-生), *n.* A cadet.




 候補を辭す, *to decline to stand as candidate; decline candidature.*—候補に立てる, *to set up [bring forward] as a*

**Kōhō** (公報), *n.* An official report. [*candidate.*]

その筋へ達したる公報の 要旨は. The official report received by the authorities was to the effect (that).

**Kōhō** (公法), *n.* Public law. — **-gakusha** (-學者),

 萬國公法, *international law.* [*n.* A publicist.]

**Kōhō** (後報), *n.* A later [further] report.

後報を待ちて再び詳報す べし. Details will be given upon receipt of further reports.

**Kōhō** (後方), *n.* Rear. — **-kinmu** (-勤務), *n.* Rear-}

**Kōhōgyoku** (紅寶玉), *n.* Ruby. [*service.*]

**Kohyō** (小兵), *n.* Small build. [but they are strong.]

日本人は小兵だが強い. The Japanese are of small build.)

**Kōhyō** (好評), *n.* A favourable criticism [opinion.]

頗る好評あり. It is very favourably spoken of.

好評噴々たり. It has met with very favourable

**Kōhyō** (降雹), *n.* A hail-storm. [*criticism.*]

降雹の爲め諸作物大損 害を受けたり. The crops were seriously damaged by hail-storm.

**Kōhyō** (公表), *n.* An official announcement.

**Kōhyō** (公評), *n.* Popular opinion; public view

**Kōhyō** (講評), *n.* Criticism. [*judgment.*]


司令官の講評がある筈なり. The criticism is to be made by the

**Koi** (鯉), *n.* A carp. [*commander.*]

**Koi** (戀), *n.* Love. — **-bito** (-人), *n.* A lover; a sweetheart; a lady-love (女). — **-shiki**, *a.*

Dear; beloved; affectionate.

戀は思案の外. Love is blind.

 戀にこがれる, *to be deeply in love.*—戀歌, *a love-song.*

—戀女房, *a wife whom one has married for love.*—戀敵

*a rival in love.*—戀病, *love-sickness.* 「beg.

**Koi** (請), *n.* A request. **Kou**, *vt.* To request; ask;

彼は其の請を容れた. He acceded to the request.

**Koi** (故意), *n.* Intention; design; purpose. —

**ni**, *ad.* Intentionally; purposely; on purpose

— **-no**, *a.* Intentional; wilful; deliberate.


故意にしたのだ. He did it on purpose.

**Koi** (濃い), *a.* Dark; deep; thick; strong. **Koku**

**naruru** [-suru], *vi.* To thicken; darken.

色が濃い. The colour is dark [deep].

茶が濃い. The tea is strong.


 濃い紫, *deep purple.*

**Kōi** (校醫), *n.* A school physician [doctor].

**Kōi** (行爲), *n.* ① [行動] Act; action. ② [行狀] B-

haviour; conduct. ③ [所業] Deed; work.

法律に觸れる行爲をした といはない. I have never done anything contrary to the law.

 不法行爲, *an illegal act.*—道徳的行爲, *a moral ac-*

—法律的行爲, *a legal act.*



**Kōi** (皇位), *n.* The throne.

皇位に即かせる, *to ascend the throne.*

**Kōi** (好意), *n.* Good will.

好意を表す, *to show good will.* — 人の好意を無にする, *to bring another's good will to naught.*

**Kōi** (高位), *n.* A high rank.

高位高官, *persons of high rank and office.*

**Kōi** (厚意), *n.* Kindness; favour.

厚意に酬いる, *to repay another's kindness.*

**Kōi** (攻圍), *n.* A siege; an investment. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To besiege; invest. [siegers.]

攻圍軍, *an investing [a besieging] army; the be-*

**Koiki-na** (小意氣な), *a.* Somewhat stylish [chic].

小意氣な女, *a somewhat stylish woman.*

**Kōin** (光陰), *n.* Time.

一寸の光陰 軽んずべからず. Not a moment is to be lightly spent.

光陰矢の如し. "Time fleeth away without delay."

**Kōin** (皇胤), *n.* The Imperial posterity.

**Kōin** (後胤), *n.* A descendant; posterity.

**Kōin** (拘引), *n.* Arrest. — **-suru**, *vt.* To arrest; take into custody.

巡査が来て拘引して行つた. A policeman came and took him

拘引狀, *a warrant of arrest.* [into custody.]

**Koinegau** (希ふ), *vt.* To entreat; crave; beg for.

それは余の最も希ふ所なり. That is what I crave most of all.

希くば諸君の御賛成あらんことを. I entreat you, gentlemen, to give your support to it.

**Koinu** (小犬), *n.* A puppy.

**Koishi** (小石), *n.* A pebble.

**Koishitau** (戀慕ふ), *vt.* To long for; yearn after.

**Kō-iu**, *a.* Such; this. [hitherto.]

かゝいふ事は今迄なかった. Such a thing has never happened

かゝいふ事に成らうとは思はなかつた. I never thought that things would come to this pass.

**Koji** (孤兒), *n.* An orphan. — **-in** (-院), *n.* An orphanage; an orphan asylum.

**Koji** (居士), *n.* ① [仕官せぬ人] A retired scholar. ②

[信者] A Buddhist layman. [② [口碑] Tradition.]

**Koji** (故事), *n.* ① [起原] An origin; a reference.

それには故事があるのだ. For that there is an original source.

故事來歴, *the origin and history.*

**Kōji** (好事), *n.* A good thing. [ed.]

好事魔多し. Good things are too often obstructed.

**Kōji** (公事), *n.* A public [an official] affair.

公事と私事とを混同すべからず. Official and private affairs should not be confounded.

**Kōji** (工事), *n.* Works; construction.

工事が滞らない. The works are not progressing.

工事を起こす, *to commence works.* — 工事に取らる, *to set to work on construction.* — 工事中, *under [in course of] construction.* — 工事費, *the cost of construction.*



**Kōji** (後事), *n.* Future affairs.

私に後事を託して急に米 國へ行きました。 After giving me the charge of future affairs, he suddenly went [to America.]

**Kōji** (麴), *n.* Yeast; barm.

**Kojiakeru**, *vt.* To wrench [prize] open.

**Kojiki** (乞食), *n.* A beggar. — **wo suru**. To go begging; live as a beggar.

乞食小屋, *a beggar's shed*.

**Kōjiki** (好時期), *n.* A favourable opportunity.

**Kojima** (小島), *n.* A small island; an islet.

川・湖水)の中の小島, *an eyot; an ait*.

**Kojin** (個人), *n.* An individual. — **-teki** (-的),

*a.* Individual. — **-sei** (-性), *n.* Individuality.

— **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Individualism.

こは私一個人の意見と して申上げるのです。 I am telling you this as my personal opinion. [yore.]

**Kojin** (古人), *n.* The ancients; the men of old

古人を追慕する, *to yearn after the men of old*.

**Kōjin** (故人), *n.* A deceased person; the departed.

— **-no**, *a.* The late.

**Kōjin** (黄塵), *n.* Dust. — **-no**, *a.* Dusty.

黄塵萬丈の都會, *the dusty city*.

**Kōjin** (幸甚), *a.* Very happy; highly pleased.

御受納下され候はば幸 甚に存じ候。 It will give me great pleasure if you will accept it.

**Kōjin** (行人), *n.* A passer-by.

**Kojiri** (鐙), *n.* The tip.

**Kojiru**, *vt.* To wrench; prize.

**Kōjiru**, *vi.* To grow worse. [on pneumonia.]

風邪がかゝじて肺炎となった。 The cold became worse and brought

**Koji-suru** (固持する), *vt.* To persist in; adhere to.

自己の主義を固持する, *to adhere to [persisted in] one's own opinion*. [ly.]

**Koji-suru** (固辭する), *vt.* To refuse; decline positive-

固辭して受けず。 He gave a positive [flat] refusal.

**Kojitsu** (故實), *n.* Ancient practices. — **-ka**

(-家), *n.* An antiquary.

故實を調べる, *to investigate ancient practices*.

**Kōjitsu** (口實), *n.* Excuse; pretext; a plea.

口實が甘い。 He is good at making excuses.

口實は何んともいへる。 One can make any excuse.

口實を設ける, *to find a pretext*.

**Kojitsuke** [附會], *n.* Forced meaning. — **-ru**, *vt.*

To twist; pervert; strain the meaning. — **-na**,

*a.* Far-fetched; forced.

こいつけた議論だ。 It is a far-fetched argument.

どうかかか附會けて置いた。 I managed somehow to explain it by straining the meaning.



**Kojō** (孤城), *n.* A solitary castle.

孤城落日の悲運, *a helpless predicament.*

**Kōjo** (工女), *n.* A factory-girl; a mill-hand.

**Kōjo** (皇女), *n.* A princess (of the Blood); an Imperial [Royal] Princess.

**Kōjo** (控除), *n.* Subtraction; deduction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To subtract; deduct. [manufactory.]

**Kōjō** (工場), *n.* Works; a workshop; a factory; a)

機械工場, *a machine-shop*. — 工場法, *a factory law*.

— 鐵工場, *iron-works*. — 印刷工場, *a printing office*.

**Kōjō** (口上), *n.* ① [傳言] A [verbal] message. ② [口語] Word of mouth.

口上言ひ, *an introducer; a prologue.*

**Kōjō** (交譲), *n.* Mutual concession; compromise.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To concede mutually; compromise.

**Kōjō** (向上), *n.* Rise; progress. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rise; progress.

生活の程度が次第に向 The standard of living has gradually risen.

向上的精神, *a progressive spirit; aspiration.*

**Kōjō** (攻城), *n.* A siege.

攻城軍, *a besieging army*. — 攻城砲, *a siege-gun*.

**Kōjō** (交情), *n.* Friendship; intimacy.

交情濃かなり.

They are on very intimate terms.

**Kōjō** (厚情), *n.* Great kindness; friendliness.

御地滞在中は種々御厚情にあづかり難有奉存候. I beg to thank you heartily for your great kindness in various ways during my stay in your district.

**Kojōkisen** (小蒸汽船), *n.* A steam-launch.

**Kōjōsen** (甲状腺), *n.* The thyroid gland.

**Kojū** (扈從), *n.* Attendance; an attendant (人); a suite; a retinue. — **-suru**, *vi.* To attend on.

親王殿下に扈從して渡英せり. He went to England in His Highness the Prince's suite.

**Kōju** (口授), *n.* = Kaju. [club.]

**Kōjū** (講中), *n.* A religious association; a pilgrims' [in-law.]

**Kojūto** (小舅), *n.* The husband's brother; a brother-in-law. [in-law.]

**Kojūtome** (小姑), *n.* The husband's sister; a sister-in-law.

**Kōjutsu** (口述), *n.* Oral statement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To state orally.

口述試験, *an oral [vivâ voce] examination.*

**Kōka** (黃禍), *n.* The yellow peril.

歐米人をして黃禍の念を懷かしむるに至りたるは實に日本の戦勝なり. What gave the Europeans the yellow peril scare was really Japan's victory in war.

**Kōka** (効果), *n.* An effect; a result.

効果が顯れた.

The effect appeared.

**Kōka** (高價), *n.* A high price; costliness. — **no**, *a.* Dear; expensive; costly.



**Kōka** (降嫁), *n.* The marriage of an Imperial Princess below her rank.

殿下には某伯爵へ御降 Her Highness was married into  
嫁あらせられたり。 Count.....'s family.

**Kōka** (工科), *n.* The engineering department.  
工科大学, *the engineering college.*

**Kōka** (硬貨), *n.* Hard money; metallic currency.

**Kōka** (硬化), *n.* Hardening. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be hardened.

**Kokage** (木蔭), *n.* The shade of a tree.

木蔭に身をひそめる, *to hide oneself behind a tree.*

**Kōkai** (後悔), *n.* Repentance; penitence; regret; remorse (悔恨). — **-suru**, *vt.* To repent of; be penitent; regret.

今更後悔しても追付か It cannot now be mended by re-  
ない。 pentance.

彼は今大に後悔してゐる。 He is now very penitent.

**Kōkai** (航海), *n.* A voyage; navigation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To sail; navigate; make a voyage to. — **-no**, *a.* Nautical.

天洋丸はアメリカに初航 The *Tenyō-maru* made her maiden  
海をした。 voyage to America.

練習艦隊は本日航海の The training squadron set sail to-  
途に上れり。 day.

航海術, *the art of navigation; seamanship.* — 航海業, *navigation service.* — 航海暦, *the nautical almanac.* — 航海日誌, *a log-book.* — 航海船, *a service-ship.* — 航海長軍艦の, *the navigating lieutenant.*

**Kōkai** (公海), *n.* High seas; the main sea.

**Kōkai** (港界), *n.* Harbour-limits.

**Kōkai** (公會), *n.* A public meeting.

公會堂, *a public hall.* [open to the public.]

**Kōkai** (公開), *a.* Open; public. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
圖書館を公開して衆庶 The library was thrown open to the  
に觀覽させた。 public.

公開演説, *a public speech.* — 公開狀, *an open letter.*

**Kokaku** (顧客), *n.* A customer. [customers.]

顧客の愛顧に報いる, *to return the favours of one's*

**Kokaku** (孤客), *n.* A lonely traveller [stranger].

天涯の孤客となりて流 He wandered a lonely traveller in  
浪した。 distant lands.

**Kokaku** (呼格), *n.* The vocative case (文法の).

**Kōkaku** (甲殻), *n.* A shell. — **-rui** (-類), *n.* The crustacea.

**Kōkaku** (口角), *n.* The corners of the mouth.

口角泡を飛ばして論じた。 He argued with passion.

**Kōkaku** (岬角), *n.* A headland; a promontory.

**Kōkan** (槓杆), *n.* A lever.

槓杆作用, *the action of levers; leverage.*

**Kōkan** (交換), *n.* Exchange; barter (物品交換). — **-suru**, *vt.* To exchange; barter.



貨幣の無い時代には物品 In the ages when there were no  
と物品とを交換したも coins, commodities were barter-  
のだ。 ed.

批准書を交換する, *to exchange ratifications*.—交換價  
格, *the exchange value*.—物品交換, *barrier*.—交換局, *a tele-  
phone exchange*.—交換手, *an operator; a telephone girl*.

**Kōkan** (浩瀚), *a*. Voluminous.

**Kōkanpan** (後甲板), *n*. The quarter-deck.

**Kokasasu** (高加索), *n*. The Caucasus. —**jin-  
shu** (-人種), *n*. The Caucasian race.

**Kōkasshoku** (黄褐色), *n*. Yellowish brown.

**Kōkatetsudō** (高架鐵道), *n*. An overhead [high-  
level] railway (英); an elevated railroad (米).

市内には高架鐵道が通つ Overhead railways run through  
てゐる。 the city.

**Kōkatsu** (狡猾), *n*. Cunning; craftiness. —**-na**,  
*a*. Cunning; crafty; sly; artful.

狡猾に立廻ってその難を By cunning action he got out of  
免れた。 the difficulty.

**Kōkatsu** (廣濶), *n*. Spaciousness; extensiveness.  
—**-na**, *a*. Spacious; extensive. [be dried up.]

**Kokatsu-suru** (枯渴する), *vi*. To be parched dry;  
早魃のため草木池水皆 The drought has dried up all the  
枯渴した。 plants and the pond.

**Koke** (苔), *n*. Moss. —**-musu** (-蒸す), *a*. Mossy.  
さされ石の巖となりて Until pebbles grow into rocks and  
けのむすまで。 are covered with moss.

**Koke** (鱗), *n*. A scale.

**Kōke** (高家), *n*. A noble family [house].

**Kokei** (固形), *n*. Solidity. —**-no**, *a*. Solid.

固形體, *a solid; a solid body*.

**Kōkei** (後景), *n*. The background.

**Kōkei** (肯綮), *n*. A tender point.

その説く所一々肯綮に His statements are all to the point  
當った。 [hit the mark].

**Kōkei** (口径), *n*. Calibre.

口径十三寸の砲, *a gun of thirteen inches calibre*.—  
二十口径砲, *a gun of twenty calibres*.

**Kōkei** (光景), *n*. ①[状態] State; condition. ②[觀]  
A spectacle; a sight; a scene.

得もいはいれぬ光景である。 It presents an indescribable scene.

**Kōkei** (後繼), *n*. Succession. —**-sha** (-者), *n*. A  
successor.

**Kōkekka** (好結果), *n*. A success; a good result.

試験は頗る好結果であつ The trial [test] gave very good  
た。器械などの results.

彼は試験が頗る好結果で He passed a very successful ex-  
あつた。 amination. [had expected.]

豫想外の好結果を得た。 The results were better than we



**Koken** (沽券), *n.* ① A deed of sale. ② [價值、品位] Value; dignity.

そんな事をすると君の沽券が下がる。 Such action will lower your dignity.

**Kōken** (効驗), *n.* Efficacy; the virtue of a medicine. 効驗眞に神の如し。 Its efficacy is truly miraculous.

**Kōken** (貢獻), *n.* Contribution; service. — **-suru**, *vt.* To contribute to; make a contribution.

彼は少なからず教育事業に貢獻した。 He has contributed not a little to the work of education.

氏が文壇に於ける貢獻は實に大なり。 His services to literature are really very great.

**Kōken** (後見), *n.* Guardianship. — **-suru**, *vt.* To guard; act as a guardian. — **-nin** (-人), *n.*

**Kōken** (公權), *n.* Civil rights. [A guardian.] 公權を剝奪する, *to deprive of civil rights*. — 公權剝奪 [停止], *deprivation [suspension] of civil rights*.

**Kokerabuki** (柿葺), *n.* A shingle-roof. — **-ni suru**. To thatch with shingles.

**Kokeru** [焦る], *vi.* To be hollowed; be emaciated.

頬がこけて顔が恐ろしくなった。 With the cheeks hollowed, his face looks dreadful.

**Koketsu** (虎穴), *n.* A tiger's den [lair]; a most hard place.

虎穴に入らざれば虎子を得ず。 "Nothing venture, nothing have." ["No pains, no gains." "Faint heart never won fair lady."]

**Kōketsu** (膏血), *n.* Sweat and blood; the fruit of hard labour.

民の膏血を絞って苛酷の税を取立てた。 By heavy taxation, the people were deprived of the fruits of their labour.

**Kōketsu** (高潔), *a.* Lofty; noble; high; sublime.

高潔なる思想を懷く, *to harbour lofty ideas*.

**Koki** (古稀), *n.* Threescore and ten; the seventieth year of age. [day.]

古稀の宴, *the celebration of the seventieth birth-*

**Kōki** (口氣), *n.* Hint; intimation. — **wo morasu** (-を漏らす). To hint; intimate; give expression.

彼は不平の口氣をもらし てゐた。 He was giving expression to his dissatisfaction.

**Kōki** (香氣), *n.* Fragrance; perfume.

香氣馥郁たり。 Its fragrance is pervasive.

**Kōki** (光輝), *n.* Brilliancy; brightness.

日露戦役は日本の光輝を世界に輝かした。 The Russo-Japanese war made Japan shine the world over.

光輝粲然。 It emits brilliant rays.

**Kōki** (好機), *n.* A good opportunity. [be missed.]

好機逸すべからず。 The good opportunity should not



これを好機として改革を *This was taken advantage of to*  
行った。 *carry out a reform.*

**Kōki** (皇旗), *n.* The Imperial standard [ensign].

**Kōki** (降旗), *n.* A white flag; a flag of surrender.

**Kōki** (廣軌), *n.* A broad gauge; the standard gauge (英米普通の).

米國の鐵道は重に廣軌で *The American railways are mostly*  
す。 *of the standard gauge.*

廣軌式, *the broad [standard] gauge system.*

**Kōki** (高貴), *a.* High and noble; eminent.

高貴な方々, *many high and noble personages.*

**Kōki** (綱紀), *n.* Political order.

綱紀大に弛む。 *The political order is greatly re-}*

**Kōkiatsu** (高氣壓), *n.* High pressure. [laxed.]

**Kōkikai** (好機會), *n.* A favourable opportunity; a good chance, [occasion]. (《Kōki (好機) 參照》).

好機會を捕ふ, *to seize a good occasion.*

**Kokimazeru**, *vt.* To mix together.

**Kōkin** (公金), *n.* Public money.

公金を消費する, *to misappropriate public money.*

**Kōkin** (拘禁), *n.* Detention; confinement.

**Kokiotosu** (扱落す), *vt.* =Koku (扱く).

**Kōkishin** (好奇心), *n.* Curiosity.

彼は好奇心に驅られて遂 *He was at last impelled by curi-*  
に其箱を開き見た。 *osity to open the box.*

**Kokitsukan** (こき使ふ), *vt.* To use hard.

雇人を牛馬の如くこき *He used his employees hard as if*  
使ふた。 *they were no more than cattle.*

**Kokka** (國歌), *n.* The national anthem.

**Kokka** (國家), *n.* A state; a country; a nation.

—**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Nationalism.

國家を組織する, *to organise a state.*—國家の爲に働く, *—to work for the state.*—國家の安寧を保つ, *to maintain the peace of the state.*—國家學, *political science.*—國家機關, *a state organ.*—國家經濟, *state economy.*—國家教育, *state education.*—國家萬能主義, *collectivism.*

**Kokkai** (國會), *n.* A national assembly; a parliament. (《Gikai (議會) 參照》).

國會を開設する, *to establish a national assembly.*—國會議員, *a member of parliament; a member of the Imperial Diet.*—擬國會, *an imitation parliament.*

**Kokkaku** (骨骼), *n.* The frame; the build; a skeleton (骸骨).

骨骼が逞ましい。 *He is a man of stout build.*

**okkan** (酷寒), *n.* Severe cold.

**okka-no** (刻下の), *a.* Present.

この問題は實に刻下の急 *This question is truly the most*  
務である。 *pressing one of the moment.*

**okkei** (滑稽), *n.* Joke; jesting; fun; humour (諧謔); drollery (道化); pun (ふれ); wit (頓智); witti-



cism; jocularity; pleasantry. — **-na**, *a.* Funny; ludicrous; comic(-al); humorous. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A humourist; a punster. — **-ga** (-晝), *n.* A caricature. — **-geki** (-劇), *n.* ① [茶番] A farce; a burlesque. ② [喜劇] A comedy.

滑稽口を衝いて出づ。 Jokes came in succession.

一寸面白い滑稽だ。 It is a rather funny joke.

あの丈の低い人が高帽を がぶつてはいつて来た時 It was really comic when that little man came in with a silk hat.

は實に滑稽であつた。

滑稽な事をいふ, *to say funny [comic] things*.—滑稽小説, *a comic novel*.—滑稽行列, *a comic procession*.—滑稽談, *a facetious story*.—滑稽新聞, *a comic newspaper*.

**Kokken** (國憲), *n.* The national constitution.

國憲を重んず, *to set store by the national constitution*.—國憲を定むる, *to establish the national constitution*.

**Kokken** (國權), *n.* National rights; national power.

國權を伸張する, *to extend national rights [power]*.

**Kokki** (克己), *n.* Self-denial; self-command; self-}

克己心, *a self-denying spirit*. [control.]

**Kokki** (國旗), *n.* The national flag.

國旗をかいげる, *to hoist [put up] the national flag*.—英國々旗, *the British flag; the Union Jack*.—米國々旗, *the Stars and Stripes*.—佛國々旗, *the Tricolour [Tricolor]*.

**Kokkin** (國禁), *n.* National interdict.

國禁を犯す, *to break the national interdict*.

**Kokko** (國庫), *n.* The national treasury.

國庫の補助を仰ぐ, *to receive aid from the national treasury*.—國庫債券, *an Exchequer bond*.—國庫支辨, *defrayment out of the national treasury*.

**Kokkō** (國交), *n.* Diplomatic relations.

國交を結ぶ, *to enter into diplomatic relations (with)*.

**Kokkō** (國光), *n.* National glory. 「moment.}

**Kokkoku** (刻々), *ad.* Every moment; moment by }

死は刻々に逼り来る。 Death is approaching moment by moment.

**Kokku** (刻苦), *n.* Hard work; painstaking. — **-suru**, *vi.* To work hard [diligently]; toil hard.

刻苦多年, *to work hard for many years*.—刻苦勉勵, *hard and incessant toil*.

**Kokkun** (國君), *n.* A monarch; a sovereign.

**Kokkuri** (狐狗狸), *n.* Table-turning.

**Kokkuri-kokkuri-suru**, *vi.* To rock.

こっくりこっくり居睡る, *to rock in a doze*.

**Kokkyō** (國境), *n.* The frontier.

國境に迫まる, *to press upon the frontier*.—兵を國境に出す, *to despatch troops for the defence of the frontier*.

**Kokkyō** (國教), *n.* The state [established] religion.

日本には現時國教と稱す In Japan there is not at present べきものはない。 what may be called a state re-}

國教とする, *to make the state religion of*. [ligion.]



**Koko** (呱呱), *n.* A cry of a baby.

呱呱の聲を揚げる, *to pule.*

**Koko** (個々), *n.* One by one; individually; severally. — **-no**, *a.* Individual; several.

個々別々に事を行ふ, *to act individually and separately.* — 個々獨立する, *to become severally independent.*

**Koko** [此處], *pron. & ad.* Here; this place; this.

此處から, *from here; hence; from this place.* — 此處に, *here; in this place.* — 此處へ, *hither; to this place.* — 此處まで, *thus far; as far as here.* — こゝに於て, *hereupon.* — こゝ暫く, *for the present.* — こゝかしこ, *here and there.*

**Koko** (戸々), *n.* Houses; every house.

**Kokō** (股肱), *n.* A right-hand man.

股肱と頼む, *to look upon as one's right-hand man.* — 股肱の臣, *chief [trusted] retainers.*

**Kokō** (糊口), *n.* Living; livelihood; subsistence.

糊口の路を搜がす, *to look for a means of livelihood.* — 糊口にも窮してゐる, *to find it difficult to keep the wolf from the door.*

**Kokō** (戸口), *n.* Houses and inhabitants; popula-  
戸口調査, *census-taking.* [tion.]

**Kokō** (虎口), *n.* A tiger's mouth; an extreme danger.

虎口を逃れる, *to escape from the jaws of death.*

**Kōko** (江湖), *n.* The public; the world. [public.]

江湖の諸彦, *the public.* — 江湖に問ふ, *to appeal to the*

**Kōko** (考古), *n.* Study of ancient arts and customs.  
— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Archæology.

**Kōko** (後顧), *n.* Anxiety; solicitude for the future.  
後顧の思あり. There is cause of anxiety for the

**Kōkō** (香香), *n.* Pickled vegetables. [future.]

**Kōkō** (港口), *n.* A harbour-entrance.

港口を閉鎖する, *to close the harbour-entrance.* — 横浜港口, *the entrance of Yokohama Harbour.*

**Kōkō** (江口), *n.* The estuary.

**Kōkō** (口腔), *n.* The mouth; the oral cavity.

**Kōkō** (孝行), *n.* Filial piety; obedience to parents.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To discharge filial duties; be obedient to parents.

兩親に孝行する, *to discharge one's duties to one's parents.* — 孝行息子, *an obedient [dutiful] son.*

**Kōkō** (皎々), *n.* Paleness; brightness.

月色皎々. The moon shines with a pale light.

**Kōkō** (航行), *n.* Sailing. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sail.

太平洋を航行する, *to sail across the Pacific.*

**Kōkō**, *ad.* Such and such.

かゝかゝいふ譯で, *for such and such reasons.*

**Kokochi** (心地), *n.* Feeling; an idea; sensation.

清々した心地になった. I feel quite refreshed.

心地が悪い. I do not feel well.



あの人はどこかで一度見 I have an idea that I have seen him  
たやうな心地がする。 before somewhere.

**Kokoku** (故國), *n.* The native land.

故國を去って茲に十年。 Ten years have now elapsed since  
I left my native land.

**Kōkoku** (皇國), *n.* The Empire.

**Kōkoku** (廣告), *n.* An advertisement; notice; announcement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To advertise.

新聞に廣告する, *to advertise in newspapers*. — 廣告料, *the advertisement charge; advertising rates*. — 廣告取次, *an advertising agent*. — 廣告屋[塔], *an advertising agency [tower]*. — 廣告欄, *an advertisement column*.

**Kōkoku** (公告), *n.* Public notice. — **-suru**, *vt.* To give public notice of; notify publicly.

**Kōkoku** (抗告), *n.* A complaint. — **-suru**, *vt.* To complain. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A complaint.

死刑の宣告に對して抗告 He made a complaint against the  
をなせり。 sentence of death.

抗告の申立をなす, *to enter a complaint*.

**Kokon** (古今), *n.* Ancient and modern ages; all ages. — **-no**, *a.* Ancient and modern.

人情は古今を通じて同一 Human feelings are the same in all  
なり。 ages. [cient and modern ages.]

學は古今に通ず。 His learning embraces both an-

古今の英雄, *the heroes of all ages*.

**Kokonoe** (九重), *n.* The Imperial palace.

**Kokonotsu** (九つ), *n.* Nine.

**Kokoraatari** [此邊], *n.* Hereabout [-abouts].

此邊に落ちてゐる筈だ。 It should be lying hereabout.

**Kokoro** (心), *n.* ① Mind; heart (特に、心情). ② [精神] Spirit. ③ [思想] An idea; thought. ④ [意味] Meaning; sense. — **-kara**, *ad.* Cordially; heartily; with all one's heart.

心こゝにあらずれば見れ Without our heart in it, we may  
ども見えず。 look but see nothing.

心ある人はその行を善と Thoughtful persons would not call  
はいはない。 such an action good.

一も心に適ったのがない。 There is not one that is to my fancy.

心を盡して介抱した。 He tended him with all his mind.

心の大きい人だ。 He is a liberal [generous] man.

心の狭い奴だ。 He is an illiberal [ungenerous] fel-  
low. [company.]

人に心許すな。 Have all your wits about you in

彼は醫者になる心です。 He hopes to become a doctor.

心のねぢけた人だ。 He is a man with a distorted mind.

心からの感謝を捧げた。 I tendered my most cordial thanks.

心から有難いと思ふ。 I feel grateful with my whole  
heart.

心の同じからざる猶其の Our hearts differ as do our faces.  
面の如し。

心なき業, *a thoughtless act*. — 心を入れかへる, *to turn over a new leaf*. — 心を奪はれる, *to be fascinated [captivated]*



(by. 一心にかゝる, *to weigh upon one's mind*. 一心にとめる, *to bear in mind*. 一心を汲む, *to sympathise; feel (for)*. 一心をこめる, *to give one's whole mind (to)*. 一心を盡す, *to do one's best*. 一心を用ひる, *to give attention (to)*. 一心をやすめる, *to set one's mind at ease*. 心を打開ける, *to open one's mind (to)*. 心を置く, *to feel reserve [constraint]*. 心の闇, *the clouds of the mind*.

### Kokoroarige-na (心有氣な), *a. Significant.*

心有氣な顔で私を見たが He cast on me a significant look,  
遂に何もいはなかった。 but after all said nothing.

### Kokoroatari (心當り), *n. A clue; knowledge.*

少しも心當りがない。 I have no clue to it.  
心當りを探して見たが見 I looked for it in likely places, but  
付からなかった。 could not find it.

心當りの者は申出づべし。 Persons having knowledge of the  
matter shall report to that effect.

此器械を直して貰ひたい I went to have this machine mend-  
が、誰かお心當りの人が ed; do you know of any one who  
ありませぬか。 will do it? [[good wishes].}

### Kokorobakari (心許り), *a. Only one's feeling*

心許ののですがお納め Though it is but a token of my good  
下さい。 wishes, please accept it.

### Kokorobosoki (心細き), *a. Forlorn; helpless; melancholy; dispirited.*

### Kokorobosoku-naru, *vi. To feel dispirited; be depressed.*

そんな心細い事をいふも You must not speak in such a dis-  
のでない。 spirited way.

### Kokorodanomi (心頼み), *n. Reliance. — ni suru.*

To rely upon; put hopes on.

### Kokorodate (心立), *n. Temper; disposition; heart.*

~~心~~ 心立やさしき人, *a person of kindly disposition.*

### Kokoroe (心得), *n. ① [知識] Knowledge; understanding. ② [覺悟] Preparedness. ③ [規則] Order; rule. — -ru, vt. To know; perceive; understand.*

其仕方は充分心得てゐる。 I know completely how to do it.

音楽の心得がある。 He has some knowledge of music.

~~校~~ 校長心得, *an acting director. — 執務心得, rules and regulations; rules for the conduct of business.*

### Kokoroechigai (心得違), *n. ① [誤解] Misunderstanding; misapprehension. ② [不行狀] Misbehaviour. — wo suru. ① To misunderstand; misapprehend. ② To misbehave. [ing on my part.]*

全く私の心得違ひでした。 It was entirely a misunderstand-  
そんな心得違を二度とし You must never again misbehave  
てはならない。 like that.

### Kokorogakari (心掛り), *n. Care; anxiety; concern. — ni naru. To weigh on one's mind.*

### Kokorogake (心掛), *n. ① [目的] Aim; purpose; object. ② [用心] Attention; care. — -ru, vt. To keep in mind [view]; aim at.*

常の心掛が大事な。 One's usual aim is the important  
[thing.]



心掛けてゐる, *to bear [keep always] in mind.*

**Kokorogamae** (心構), *n.* Readiness of mind. — **suru**, *vi.* To be prepared in mind *for*.

**Kokorogawari** (心變), *n.* Fickleness; inconstancy. — **ga suru**. To change one's mind.

妻の心變りを恨んで發狂 He became insane from anger at his wife's inconstancy.

**Kokorogumi** (心組), *n.* Design; intention. — **wo suru**. To design. 「of oneself; uneasy.」

**Kokorogurushii** (心苦しい), *a.* Anxious; ashamed. 他人の厄介になるは心苦しい. I should be ashamed to be a burden upon other people.

**Kokoromachi** (心待), *n.* Expectation.

今日は君が来るかと心待 I waited in expectation of your coming to-day.

**Kokoromakase-ni** (心任せに), *ad.* As one pleases; at will; at one's disposal; at one's pleasure.

お心任せになさい. Just please yourself.

**Kokoromi** (試み), *n.* ① [ためし] A trial; a test; a taste (嘗味). ② [實驗] An experiment. ③ [試爲] An attempt. ④ [誘惑] Temptation. — **-ni**, *ad.* For trial. — **-ru**, *vt.* To try; make a trial; test.

試みに一度やつて御覽. Just do it once for trial.

一寸試みた所ではよい酒だ. From the little taste I had of it, it appears to be a good wine.

吾等をこゝろみに遭はせず惡より救ひ玉へ(祈禱). Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil.

**Kokoromochi** (心持), *n.* ① [感じ] Feeling; sensation. ② [氣分] Spirits. ③ [度にいふ] A thought. — **-gasuru**, *vi.* To feel. — **no yoi**. Pleasant; agreeable; comfortable; snug; cosy. — **no warui**. Unpleasant; disagreeable; uncomfortable.

湯に入るとよい心持だ. I feel refreshed after a bath.

何ともいへぬいやな心持だ. I have a disagreeable feeling that I cannot describe.

お心持はど;です. How do you feel?

心持長くする, *to make it a thought longer.* — 心持のよい寢床, *a comfortable [snug] bed.* 「prehensive.」

**Kokoromotonai** (心許ない), *a.* Unsafe; uneasy; ap- 一人旅では心許ない. It makes one uneasy to travel alone.

心許なく思ふ, *to feel uneasy.* 「will; reluctantly.」

**Kokoronarazumo** (心ならずも), *ad.* Against one's 心ならずも一日學校を休んだ. Against my will, I missed a day at school.

**Kokoronokori** (心残り), *n.* Regret.

この世に心残りは一つもない. I have nothing to regret in this world.

**Kokorookinaku** (心置なく), *ad.* Without reserve; without anxiety.



彼は後事を託して心置なく出陣した。 Leaving the family matters in another's hand, he started for the front without any anxiety.

**Kokoroyasui** (心安い), *a.* ① [親密な] Intimate; familiar. ② [安心な] Feeling easy.

今は早心安し。 Now I feel at ease. [friendship.]  
今後お心安く願ひます。 I beg you will favour me with your

**Kokoroyoi** (快い), *a.* ① [氣分の] To feel well. ② = Kokoromochi no yoi. **Kokoroyoku**, *ad.* ① Pleasantly; agreeably. ② [好意にいふ] Readily; willingly.

快く晴れた。 It has cleared agreeably.  
病氣も追々快くなった。 He is gradually recovering from his illness.

快く私の頼みを承諾した。 He readily acceded to my request.

**Kokorozashi** (志), *n.* ① [意志] Mind; will. ② [企圖] Intention; aim; design; ambition. ③ [願望] Desire; wishes. ④ [親切] Kindness; a present (贈物). **Kokorozasu**, *vt.* To intend; have in view; aim; desire.

余は將來美術の教育者たらんと志せり。 My ambition is to become an art educator.

折角のお志ですから頂戴します。 I will accept it since you are so good as to offer it. [naught.]

人の志を無にする, *to bring another's kindness to*

**Kokorozukai** (心遣), *n.* Anxiety; concern; care.

**Kokorozuke** (心付), *n.* ① [贈與] A tip; a gratuity.

② [注意] Advice. —-ru, *vt.* To put a person in mind of; warn; advise. **Kokorozuku**, *vi.* To notice; take notice of; occur to one's mind.

少しも心付かずにをりました。 It had never occurred to me [to my mind].

早く心付くと何でもなかつたのです。 It would not have been serious if we had noticed it sooner.

女中に心付ける, *to tip the waitress.*

**Kokorozukushi** (心盡し), *n.* Great kindness.

お心盡の程深く感佩仕候。 I am deeply grateful for your great kindness.

**Kokorozuyoi** (心強い), *a.* Feeling safe; stout hearted; courage.

あなたが御一緒だと大變心強い。 We should feel quite safe [stout-hearted] if you would come with us.

**Shikōshii** (神々しい), *a.* Solemn; venerable.

神々しい老人だ。 He is a venerable old man.

**Shikō-taru** (煌々たる), *a.* Gleaming; shining.

**Shikotsu** (硬骨), *n.* Inflexibility; stubbornness.

—-rui (-類), *n.* The teleostei.

硬骨魚, *a man of inflexible mind.*



**Kōkotsu** (恍惚), *n.* Rapture; trance; ecstasy. —  
**to-shite**, *ad.* In ecstasy; with rapture; entranced; transported.

恍惚たると暫時。

He was for some time in a trance.

恍惚として見取れた。

He gazed at her entranced.

**Koku** (石), *n.* 4.9629 bushels (穀類); 39.7033 gallons}

**Koku** (穀), *n.* Grain; cereals. [(液).]

五穀豊熟す。

All the cereals are ripe.

**Koku** (國), *n.* A country; a state.

**Koku** (扱), *vt.* To hackle; thrash; strip off.

稲を扱く, *to hackle rice*. — 槍を扱く, *to draw in a spear*.

**Koku** (酷), *n.* Severity. — **-na**, *a.* Severe; strict.

随分酷な採點だ。

The marking is very strict.

酷に過ぎる, *to be too severe*.

**Kokū** (虚空), *n.* The sky; empty space; air; }

**Kōku** (鑛區), *n.* A mine-lot. [abstraction.] }

**Kokuban** (黑板), *n.* A blackboard.

黑板を拭ふ, *to wipe the blackboard*. — 黑板拭(ふ), *a blackboard-rubber; an eraser*.

**Kokubetsu** (告別), *n.* Leave-taking; farewell.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To take (one's) leave of; bid adieu (farewell) to.

告別式, *a farewell [parting] ceremony*. — 告別の辭, *parting words*; *a farewell address*. — 告別會[宴], *a farewell entertainment [dinner]*.

**Kokubo** (國母), *n.* ① [皇后] The Empress; the Queen. ② [皇太后] The Empress Dowager; the Queen mother (現帝の實母).

國母陛下, *Her Majesty the Empress Dowager*.

**Kokubō** (國防), *n.* National defence.

國防を嚴にする, *to strengthen the national defence*.  
 — 國防費, *national defence expenditure*.

**Kokubun** (告文), *n.* A manifesto. [ature.]

**Kokubun** (國文), *n.* The national [Japanese] liter- }

國文學, *Japanese literature*. — 國文科, *the national literature course*. [bad; right and wrong.]

**Kokubyaku** (黑白), *n.* Black and white; good and

黑白を分つ, *to discriminate between the good and bad*. — 黑白を爭ふ, *to contend as to which is right*.

**Kokuchi** (告知), *n.* Notice; information. —

**suru**, *vt.* To notify; inform; report.

最後の告知を發する, *to send the final notice*.

**Kokuchū** (國中), *n.* The whole country [province]

國中に令す, *to give orders to the whole country*.

**Kokudo** (國土), *n.* A country; a territory.

**Kokudo** (國帑), *n.* National funds.

**Kokudo** (黒奴), *n.* =Kuronbo.

**Kokudō** (國道), *n.* A highway; a national road.



**Kokueki** (國益), *n.* National interests [benefit].

國益を計る, *to promote national interests.*

**Kokuen** (黒鉛), *n.* Blacklead; graphite; plumbago.

**Kokufū** (國風), *n.* National customs [manners].

我國風の改むべきものな Not a few of our national customs  
は少なからず still need reforming.

**Kokufuku** (克復), *n.* Restoration. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
*to restore.* 「yond seas (海外). }

**Kokugai** (國外), *n.* Outside a country; abroad; be-  
國外に追放す, *to expel from the country.*

**Kokugaku** (國學), *n.* Japanese classical literature;  
national literature. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A Japan-  
ese classical scholar.

**Kokugen** (刻限), *n.* Time; a time-limit; fixed time.  
刻限を定める, *to fix the time.*

**Kokugo** (國語), *n.* ① [言語] Language. ② [白國語]  
A national language; vernacular; mother tongue.  
③ [日本語] The Japanese language.

國語改良, *the Japanese language reform.* — 國語傳  
習所, *the national language institute.*

**Kokugō** (國號), *n.* The name of a country.

**Kokuhaku** (告白), *n.* Confession (自白); declaration  
(宣言). — **-suru**, *vt.* To confess; declare.

己が罪を告白して懺悔す. He confessed his crime and repent-  
信仰の告白, *the confession of faith.* [ed.]

**Kokuhatsu** (告發), *n.* Prosecution; information.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To prosecute; inform against.  
— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A prosecutor; an informer.

昨日検事に告發せられ He was yesterday prosecuted by  
たり the public procurator.

**Kokuheisha** (國幣社), *n.* A national shrine.

**Kokushi** (國費), *n.* The national expenditure; na-  
tional outlay. 「a national guest. }

**Kokuhin** (國賓), *n.* A guest of the nation [state];  
國賓の禮を以て待つ, *to receive as a national guest.*

**Kokuhō** (國寶), *n.* National treasures. 「land. }

**Kokuhō** (國法), *n.* National laws; the laws of the

**Kokuhyō** (酷評), *n.* A severe criticism. — **-su-**  
**-ru**, *vt.* To criticise severely.

**Kokui** (國威), *n.* National prestige [dignity, glory].  
國威を海外に輝す, *to shed national glory abroad.* —

國威を傷める, *to impair the national dignity.*

**Kokuin**, **Kokkui** (刻印), *n.* A stamp-die; a private  
chop (清國商社).

刻印を打つ, *to stamp with a die.*

**Kokuji** (告示), *n.* A notification; a notice. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To notify; give notice.

生徒を集めて告示した. The pupils were called together  
and notified of the matter.



文部省告示第二號, *Notification No. 2, of the Educational Department.*

**Kokuji** (國事), *n.* Affairs of state; national affairs.

國事に與る, *to take part in the affairs of state.*—國事に奔走する, *to exert oneself in furtherance of national affairs.*—國事犯[犯罪人], *a political offence [offender].*

**Kokuji** (國字), *n.* Japanese characters.

國字改良論論者, *arguments for [an advocate of] the Japanese character reform.*

**Kokuji** (國璽), *n.* The Great Seal; the Seal of the State [the Empire].

**Kokuji** (酷似), *n.* A close resemblance. — *-suru, vi.* To resemble closely.

**Kokujin** (黑人), *n.* A negro; a black man.

**Kokujō** (國情), *n.* The condition of a country.

甲と乙とは國情全く異れ *A and B differ completely in their internal conditions.*

**Kokujoku** (國辱), *n.* National disgrace [dishonour].

**Kokumin** (國民), *n.* A nation; the people. — *-teki (-的), a.* National.

國民の政治に與るは東洋 *Ours is the only country in the East where the people take part in the national government.*  
中唯我國あるのみ.

國民軍, *a national army; the militia.*—國民後援會, *the national support society.*

**Kokumotsu** (穀物), *n.* Grain; cereals; corn.

穀物がよく實うる. *The cereals grow in abundance.*

穀物税, *a corn-duty.*—穀物庫, *a granary.*

**Kokumu** (國務), *n.* Affairs of state; state affairs.

國務を處理する, *to conduct affairs of state.*—國務大臣, *a minister of state; a secretary of state* (英.—國務卿, *the Secretary of State* (米.—國務省, *the Department of State* 米).

**Kokunai** (國內), *ad.* Within a country. — *-no, a.* Internal; domestic.

**Kokunan** (國難), *n.* A national trouble [affliction].

國難に殉ず, *to die fighting in a national trouble.*

**Kokunetsu** (酷熱), *n.* Sultriness; intense heat — *-na, a.* Sultry; very hot.

**Kokuniku** (黒肉), *n.* An inkpad for black ink.

**Kokuō** (國王), *n.* A monarch; a ruler.

國王に封ぜらる, *to be made a ruler.*

**Kokuon** (國恩), *n.* The blessings of one's country

國恩に報ず, *to repay the blessings of one's country*

**Kokuran** (國亂), *n.* A civil war; a national disturbance.

**Kokuri** (國利), *n.* National welfare [interests].

國利民福を計る, *to promote national welfare and happiness*

**Kokuri** (酷吏), *n.* A tyrannical official. [*happiness*]

**Kokuritsu** (國立), *a.* National.



[1101-1104]

**Kokuron** (國論), *n.* National opinion [view].

國論は開戦に一致した。 The national opinion was unanimously for war.

**Kokuryoku** (國力), *n.* National resources [power].

國力大に増進せり。 The national resources have greatly increased.

☞ 國力發展, *expansion of the national power.*

**Kokusai** (國債), *n.* A national debt [loan].

☞ 國債を募る, *to raise [float] a national loan.*—國債を償却する, *to redeem a national loan.*—國債證券, *a national loan bond.*

[no, *a.* International.]

**Kokusai** (國際), *n.* International intercourse. —-

☞ 國際關係, *international relations.*—國際私法[公法], *international private [public] law.*—國際法, *international law; the law of nations.*—國際會議, *an international congress.*—國際慣例, *an international usage.*—國債談判, *an international negotiation.*—國際貿易, *international trade.*

**Kokusan** (國產), *n.* A product of a country.

**Kokusei** (國勢), *n.* The state [condition] of a country.

國勢大に張る。 The state of the nation has risen

☞ 國勢調査, *census-taking.* [very high.]

**Kokusei** (國政), *n.* National administration; state

**Kokuseki** (國籍), *n.* Nationality. [affairs.]

氏は國籍を日本に移せり。 He has transferred his nationality to Japan.

☞ 國籍喪失, *denationalisation; loss of nationality.*

**Kokushi** (國史), *n.* A national history.

**Kokushibyō** (黒死病), *n.* Pest; black plague [death].

☞ 黒死病流行地, *a pest-infected [pest-stricken] district.*

**Kokusho** (國書), *n.* ① [國主の文書] Credentials. ②

[書籍] A national work.

新任大使は昨日参内國 The new ambassador went to the

書を捧呈したり。 Palace yesterday and presented his credentials.

☞ 國書を刊行する, *to publish national works.*—國書刊行會, *the society for the publication of national works.*—國書解題, *a catalogue raisonné of national works.*

**Kokusho** (酷暑), *n.* Severe summer; intense heat.

**Kokushoku** (黒色), *n.* A black colour. —-jin-

shu (-人種), *n.* The black race.

**Kokushu** (國守), *n.* The governor of a province.

**Kokushu** (國手), *n.* A skilled physician; an expert doctor.

**Kokuso** (告訴), *n.* Accusation; complaint. —-

suru, *vt.* To accuse; complain. —-nin (-人),

*n.* An accuser; a complainant.

彼は詐偽取財の告訴を He made a complaint that money  
なした。 had been obtained from him by  
fraud.

☞ 告訴狀, *a letter of complaint.*



**Kokusō** (國葬), *n.* A state funeral. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To inter at the state expense.

葬儀は國葬を以て行はれ たり。 The funeral took place at the state expense. 「groan.」

**Kokusu** (哭す), *vi.* To lament; bewail; mourn *for*,

**Kokusui** (國粹), *n.* National characteristics.

武士道は實に日本の國 粹だ。 Bushido is truly a characteristic of Japan.

國粹保存會, *the society for the preservation of national characteristics.*

**Kokutai** (國體), *n.* National constitution; the honour of one's country. 「cratic.」

その國體は君主制なり。 Its national constitution is auto-

國體に關す, *to affect the honour of one's country.*

**Kokutan** (黒檀), *n.* Ebony.

**Kokutei** (國定), *n.* Nationalisation. — **-no**, *a.* Nationalised. — **ni suru**. To nationalise.

國定教科書, *state text-books.* — 國定稅率, *the statu-*

**Kokuto** (國都), *n.* The capital. 「*tory tariff.*」

**Kokuun** (國運), *n.* The national fortunes; the national destiny. 「higher than ever.」

國運益々隆盛に赴く。 The national fortunes are rising

**Kokuyō** (國用), *n.* National expenses.

國用足らず。 The resources for national expenses run short.

**Kokuyōseki** (黒耀石), *n.* Obsidian.

**Kokuyu** (告諭), *n.* Official notice [announcement].

**Kokuyū** (國有), *n.* Nationalisation. — **-no**, *a.* State; nationalised. — **ni suru**. To nationalise.

鐵道を國有にする事になつ たら。 It has been decided to nationalise the railways.

國有林, *a state forest.* — 國有鐵道, *a state railway.*

**Kokuze** (國是), *n.* A national [state] policy.

開國進取を以て國是と す。 The opening of the country and advancement are made the national policy.

國是を定む, *to fix the national policy.*

**Kokuzei** (國稅), *n.* A national tax. 「national taxes.」

直接國稅百圓を納む。 He pays a hundred yen in direct

**Kokuzoku** (國賊), *n.* A traitor; a rebel.

七度人間に生れて國賊 を亡ぼさん。 I will be reborn seven times as a man and slay these traitors.

國賊を誅す, *to put traitors to death.* 「home.」

**Kokyō** (故郷), *n.* One's native place; birthplace; 「home.」

故郷忘れ難し。 It is hard to forget one's home.

故郷の空をながめては人 知れず涙を流した。 Gazing at the sky over my native place, I wept in secret.

故郷に錦を飾る, *to return to one's birthplace in*

**Kōkyō** (皇居), *n.* The Imperial palace. 「splendour.」

**Kōkyō** (薨去[敬語]), *n.* Decease; demise. —

**seraru**, *vi.* To pass away; die.



**Kōkyo** (公許), *n.* Official permission; license. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To give official permission; license.

公許を受ける, *to be licensed; obtain license.*

**Kōkyo** (溝渠), *n.* A ditch (溝、濠); a canal (運河).

溝渠を通じて水を排く, *to drain water along ditches.*

**Kōkyō** (廣狹), *n.* Width; extent; measure; scope.

**Kōkyō** (口供), *n.* Confession; deposition; testimony.

—**suru**, *vt.* To confess; depose. —**sho** (-書),

*n.* Confession; a deposition.

彼は豫審で口供した事を He denied what he had deposed at  
否認した。 the preliminary examination.

**Kōkyō** (好況), *n.* A brisk market (市況); a pros-

**Kōkyō** (公共), *a.* Public. [perous condition.]

公共の利益を計る, *to promote public interests.*—公共

の事業, *a public enterprise.*—公共團體, *a public corpora-*

**Kōkyū** (胡弓), *n.* A three-stringed fiddle. [tion.]

**Kōkyū** (故舊), *n.* Old acquaintance.

**Kōkyū** (呼吸), *n.* ① [息] Breath; breathing; re-

spiration. ② [工合] A knack. —**suru**, *vi.*

To breathe; respire.

空気を呼吸して生存する。 We live by breathing the air.

私は毎朝深呼吸をします。 I take deep breaths every morning.

その呼吸が中々六かしい。 The knack is very difficult.

呼吸器, *the respiratory organs; the respirator.*—

呼吸器病, *a disease of the respiratory organs.*—呼吸運

動, *breathing exercise.*—呼吸切逼, *laboured breathing.*

**Kōkyū** (恒久), *n.* Permanency; eternity. —**no**,

*a.* Permanent; eternal.

眞理は恒久不變のものだ。 Truth is eternal and unchangeable.

**Kōkyū** (後宮), *n.* The Imperial harem.

**Kōkyū** (考究), *n.* Investigation; study; consider-

ation. —**suru**, *vt.* To investigate; study;

consider. [consideration.]

方法は目下考究中です。 The method is at present under

**Kōkyū** (高級), *n.* A high class; senior.

高級副官, *a senior adjutant.*—高級参謀, *a senior*

*staff officer.*

**Kōkyū-suru** (購求する), *vt.* To buy; purchase.

**Kōma** (駒), *n.* ① [馬] A colt; a pony. ② [将棋の] A

chessman; man. ③ [樂器の] A bridge.

駒が成む。 The colt grows restive.

駒をかける, *to put on a bridge.*

**Kōma** (端樂), *n.* A top.

端樂をまはす, *to spin a top.*—端樂遊び, *top-spinning.*

—端樂廻し, *top-spinning; a top-spinner.*

**Kōmadori** (駒鳥), *n.* The Japan robin.

**Kōmageta** (駒下駄), *n.* Jointless clogs. [lariy.]

**Kōmagoma** (細々), *ad.* Minutely; in detail; particu-

細々と書き記した。 I wrote down the full particulars.



**Komainu** (狛犬), *n.* An image of a Korean dog.

**Komakai** (細かい), *a.* ① [細微] Small; fine; minute.

② [詳密] Detailed; circumstantial; elaborate (纖巧). ③ [嚴密] Close; strict. ④ [吝嗇] Stingy; niggardly.

**Komakaku**, *ad.* Minutely; in detail; finely; closely; particularly.

**Komakaku-suru**, *vt.* To change (money); make small. [not read them.]

細かくて字が見えない。 The words are so minute that I can-

この紙を細かく切つて下さい。 Please cut this paper into small pieces.

細かい所まで手の届いた繪だ。 It is a picture in which the minutest details are given.

生憎細かいのが持合せがありません。 Unfortunately I have not small change about me.

細かく注意する, *to give close attention.*

**Komaku** (鼓膜), *n.* The tympanum; the ear-drum.

**Komamono** (小間物), *n.* Fancy goods; toilet articles.

[てへどを吐く], *to shoot [jerk] the cat.*

小間物屋, *a fancy-goods shop.*—小間物見世を出す 醉;

**Kōman** (高慢), *n.* ① [慢心、自尊] Pride. ② [傲慢]

Haughtiness; arrogance. ③ [自惚] Conceit; self-conceit; vanity. ④ [誇言] Boast; brag. —-na,

*a.* ① Proud. ② Haughty; arrogant. ③ Self-

conceited. ④ Boastful. —-suru, *vt.* To boast of; pride oneself on; give one's self airs (高慢振る).

高慢な顔をする, *to look proud.*—高慢な事をいふ, *to say impertinent things.*

**Komanuku** (拱く), *vt.* To fold the arms. [arms.]

手を拱いて傍觀してゐる。 He stood looking on with folded

**Komaraseru** (困らせる), *vt.* To torment; perplex; annoy; trouble; bother.

むづかしい問題を出して生徒を困らせて喜んでゐる教師もある。 There are teachers who delight to torment their pupils by putting to them difficult questions.

**Komarimono** (困者), *n.* A ne'er-do-well; a loose

あの人は實に困者です。 He is quite a loose fish. [fish.]

**Komaru** (困る), *vi.* ① [難儀する] To suffer; be afflicted distressed. ② [當惑する] To be perplexed; be puz-

zled; be embarrassed; be at a loss; be in a quanda-

ry; be in a fix; be in dilemma. ③ [迷惑する] To be troubled; worried; be annoyed. ④ [窮乏する] To be

straitened; be hard up. **Komarikiru.** To be

greatly embarrassed.

これはどうも困ったな。 What a fix I am in!

今となつてそんな事をいひだされては私は大に

困ります。 bringing forward such a matte-

この問題には誰れも困った。 This question floored everybody.

貧民は暑いのよりは寒い方

に困る。 than from heat.



雪が降ると農民は喜ぶが 商人は困る。 When the snow falls, the farmers rejoice but the tradesmen suffer.  
 あの事には困り切りまし た。 That affair caused me great embarrassment [annoyance].  
 金に困る, *to be hard up for money*.—病氣で困る, *to suffer from illness*.—返答に困る, *to be at a loss for an*  
**Komata** (小股), *n.* Short steps. [answer.]

小股に歩く, *to walk with short steps*.  
**Komatsubara** (小松原), *n.* A grove of young pines.  
**Komayaka** (細濃), *a.* ① [細小] Fine; small; minute.  
 ② [濃厚、深密] Thick; close; deep; intimate.

濃やかな交誼, *close friendship*.  
**Komazukai** (小間使), *n.* A lady's maid.

**Komb** — = **Konb** — ].

**Komban** (今晚), *n.* = **Konban**.

**Kome** (米), *n.* Rice.

米を炊く, *to boil rice*.—米を搗く, *to pound rice*.—米の虫, *a rice-weevil*.—米粒, *a grain of rice*.—米櫃, *a rice-chest*.—米屋, *a rice-dealer*.—米俵, *a straw rice-bag*.—米搥, *a rice-cleaner*.—米倉, *a rice-granary*.—米相場, *the price of rice; speculation in rice*. [distinguished.]

**Kōmei** (高名), *a.* Famous; celebrated; eminent;

**Kōmei** (公明), *n.* Fairness; openness; impartiality.

— **-na**, *a.* Fair; open; impartial.

彼の言は公明正大なり。 What he says is just and impartial.

**Kōmei** (功名), *n.* = **Komyō**.

**Kōmeitennōsai** (孝明天皇祭), *n.* The Anniversary of the Demise of Emperor Kōmei.

**Komekami** [願願], *n.* The temple.

**Komeru** (込める), *vt.* ① To put into; include (含める); force in (無理に入れる). ② [装薬] To charge; load.

これを込めて五十銭です。 It is fifty sen with these thrown in.  
 銃に丸を込める, *to load a gun with a ball; load*.—精神を込めて勉強する, *to study with all one's might*.

**Komiau** (込み合ふ), *vi.* To be crowded.

込み合ひますから懷中物 御用心。 As the car is crowded, beware of pickpockets.

**Komichi** (小路), *n.* A path; a lane; an alley.

**Komi-de** (込て), *ad.* In the lump.

込て何程です。 How much is it in the lump?

**Komiiru** (込み入る), *vi.* To be complicated. **Komiitta**, *a.* ① [複雑] Complicated; entangled; confused. ② [精巧] Elaborate.

器に込み入って一寸わかり ません。 The matter is a little difficult to understand as it is complicated.

込み入った細工です。 It is elaborate workmanship.

**Kōmin** (公民), *n.* A citizen. — **-ken** (-権), *n.* Civil

**Komm** — = **Konm** — ]. [rights; citizenship.]

**Kommō** (懇望), *n.* = **Konmō**.



**Komo** (蓆), *n.* Straw-matting; a rush mat.

蓆包み, *a packing of rush-mat.*—蓆縄, *rush-cord.*

**Kōmō** (鴻毛), *n.* The stork's feather.

彼は身命を鴻毛に比して 彼の lord's commands carry such  
君命を重んずる。 weight that his own life is to  
him as light as a feather.

**Komochi** (子持), *n.* ①[妊娠] Pregnancy. ②[子を有する] Being a mother.

子持箸, *chopsticks with a toothpick inside.*

**Komogomo** (交々), *ad.* Mutually; alternately; one after another.

内憂外患交々来る。 Domestic troubles and foreign complications succeed one another.

**Kōmoku** (綱目), *n.* ①[分類] Classification. ②[要點] The main points. [*main points.*]

綱目を分つ, *to classify.*—綱目を擧げる, *to give the*

**Kōmoku** (項目), *n.* A head; an item.

**Komon** (顧問), *n.* An adviser; a councillor.

宮中顧問官, *a court councillor.*—財務顧問, *a financial adviser.*

**Kōmon** (後門), *n.* A rear-gate; a postern.

**Kōmon** (肛門), *n.* The anus.

**Kōmon** (閤門), *n.* A lock-gate.

**Komori** (子守), *n.* A nurse; a nurse-maid.

子守歌, *a cradle song; a nursery song; a lullaby.*

**Kōmori** [蝙蝠], *n.* ①[動物] The bat. ②[洋傘] An umbrella. Kasa (傘) 参照。

鳥なき里の蝙蝠。 "In the kingdom of the blind, the one-eyed man is king."

**Komoru** (籠る), *vi.* To be closed; be confined; shut oneself up.

煙が室内にこもる。 Smoke is shut up in the room.

山寺にこもる, *to shut oneself up in a mountain temple.*—城に籠る, *to hold a castle.*

[Komp— =Konp—].

**Kompaku** (魂魄), *n.* =Konpaku.

**Komu** (込む), *vi.* =Komiau.

**Kōmu** (公務), *n.* Official business; official duties.

公務上の事と私交とは別 Official matters are distinct from  
だ。 private friendship. [*ness.*]

公務多端のため, *on account of press of official busi-*

**Kōmu** (港務), *n.* Harbour [port] service.

港務部, *the harbour department; the port office.*

**Kōmu** (工務), *n.* Public works.

工務省, *the Department of Public Works.*

**Komugi** (小麦), *n.* Wheat. —-ko (-粉), *n.* Wheat

**Komura** (腓), *n.* The calf. flour.

**Komuragaeri** (腓返), *n.* A cramp in the calf.

腓返りが起る, *to be seized with a cramp in the calf*



**Kōmuru** (蒙る), *vt.* ① [冠る、被る] To put on; wear. ② [受くる] To get; receive; sustain (損害を); suffer (同上); be subjected to (侮辱等); incur (不興等を); be charged with (責罰等). **Kōmuraseru**, *vt.* To inflict; subject.

☞ 損害を蒙る, *to sustain losses* [damages].—侮辱を蒙むる, *to be subjected to insult*.—知遇を蒙むる, *to be favoured with friendship*.—不興を蒙むる, *to incur another's displeasure*.—恩を蒙むる, *to receive favours*.—罪を蒙むる, *to be charged with a crime*.—一人に損害を蒙らす, *to inflict injury* [losses] upon another.

**Kōmusō** (虚無僧), *n.* A strolling minstrel.

**Kōmusume** (小娘), *n.* A young girl.

**Kōmyaku** (鑛脉), *n.* A vein of ore.

**Kōmyō** (功名), *n.* A great exploit; a glorious deed.

☞ 功名をなす, *to perform a glorious deed*.—初陣に功名を立てる, *to achieve a great exploit in a maiden campaign*.

**Kōmyō** (光明), *n.* ① [光輝] Light; rays. ② [後光] A halo; a glory.

☞ 神の光明を仰ぐ, *to look upon the halo around the god*.—前途に光明を認む, *to perceive rays of hope beyond*.

**Kōmyō** (巧妙), *n.* Skill; ingenuity; dexterity.

—**-na**, *a.* Skilful; dexterous; ingenious.

技神に入りて巧妙驚くの 外なし. His art is divine and its extraordinary skill causes only amaze-}

**on** (紺), *n.* A dark blue. [ment.]

**on** (根), *n.* ① [數學の] A root. ② [氣根] Patience; perseverance. (Konki (根氣) 参照).

☞ 三乗根, *a cube root* 數.

**ona** (粉), *n.* ① [穀類の] Flour; meal. ② [細末] Powder. —**ni suru**. To powder.

☞ 粉を篩ふ, *to sift flour*.—粉屋, *a flour-merchant*.—粉茶, *dust tea*.—粉炭, *ground charcoal*.—粉々に砕く, *to break into pieces*.—粉微塵になる, *to come to pieces*.

**ōnai** (構内), *n.* The premises; the compound.

構内の樹木折り取るべからず. It is forbidden to break off the branches of the trees in the com-}

**ōnai** (港内), *n.* Inside the harbour. [pound.]

港内水深くして大船を 入るゝに足る. The harbour being deep, large vessels can be anchored there.

**onaida** [此間], *n.* The other day.

**ōnan** (後難), *n.* Future trouble.

後難に恐ろしい. I am in fear of future trouble.

**onare** [消化], *n.* Digestion. —**-ru**, *vi.* To be digested. —**no warui**. Indigestible.

胃の悪いと食べたものが 消化されない. When the stomach is bad, food cannot be fully digested.

**onasu**, *vt.* ① [砕く] To reduce to powder; pulverise.

② [消化] To digest. ③ [仕こなす] To do without difficulty.



利益が薄いから數でこなす As the profit is small, one can only  
すより外はない。 make up for it by quantity.

臼に入れてこなす, *to grind to powder in a mortar.*

**Konata** (此方), *pron.* = Kochira.

**Konban** (今晚), *n.* This evening; to-night.

令晩は挨拶, *good evening.*

**Konbō** (棍棒), *n.* A club; a cudgel; an Indian club.

**Konbu** (昆布), *n.* Laminaria.

**Konchō** (今朝), *n.* This morning.

**konchū** (昆蟲), *n.* An insect. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Entomology. — **-gakusha**, *n.* An entomologist.

**Kondan** (懇談), *n.* Social consultation; close conversation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To converse freely [without constraint] *with*.

**Kondate** (献立), *n.* Order of dishes; preparation.

— **-gaki** (-書), *n.* A bill of fare; a menu. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To prepare.

御馳走の献立はどんなものでしたか。 What dishes appeared at the dinner?

**Kondo** (今度), *ad.* ① [此度] This time. ② [此次] Next; another time; next time.

今度はよくやってみせます。 I will do it well this time.

今度の日曜は何日ですか。 What day of the month is next Sunday? [see him.]

今度會つたとき; 申します。 I will tell him so the next time [I]

**Kondō** (混同), *n.* Confusion; mixing. — **-suru**, *vi.* To confound; mix (混合); confuse (混亂).

それとこれと混同しては いけない。 You must not mix [confound] this with that.

**Kōne** (高直), *n.* A high price.

**Konekaesu** (捏返す), *vt.* To knead; mix together.

**Koneko** (子猫), *n.* A kitten.

**Kōnen** (高年), *n.* An old [advanced] age.

**Kōnen** (後年), *n.* After years; years to come.

後年に至りて, *in after years; in years to come.*

**Koneru** (捏ねる), *vt.* To knead.

粉を捏ねる, *to knead flour.* — だまを捏ねる, *to talk peerishly; ask for impossibilities.*

**Kōnetsu** (口熱), *n.* Fever of the mouth.

**Kongan** (懇願), *n.* Entreaty; solicitation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To entreat; implore; solicit.

再三父に懇願して東京へ 遊學するようになった。 After repeated entreaties my father allowed me to prosecute my studies in Tokyo.

懇願を容れる, *to accede to an entreaty.*

**Kongarakaru**, *vi.* To get entangled.

絲がこんがらかる。 The thread has got entangled.

話がこんがらかる。 The story has become confused.

**Kongen** (根元), *n.* ① [原因] The cause. ② [起源] The origin; the source. (Konpon (根本) 参照).



根元に溯る, *to go back to the source.*

ongetsu (今月), *n.* This month; the current [present] month; instant (略語 inst.).

今月五日に, *on the fifth instant.* — 去年の今月, *this month last year.*

onggi (婚儀), *n.* A marriage ceremony; a wed- [ding.]

onggo (今後), *n.* Hereafter; henceforth; in future.

今後は決して致しません。 I will never do so in future.

今後の事は保証出来ませ I cannot guarantee anything that  
ん, may happen hereafter.

ongō (混合), *n.* A mixture. — -suru, *vt. & vi.*

To mix; mingle; intermingle. — -butsu (-物), *n.*

A mixture; a compound (調合物).

水と酒とを混合する, *to mix water and wine.* — 混合比例, *a mixed proportion.* — 混合競技, *a mixed competition.*

ongōriki (金剛力), *n.* Enormous strength.

ongōseki (金剛石), *n.* Diamond. (a) [表のみ刻みて

裏の平扁なるもの] A diamond. (b) [表裏共刻みあるもの]

A brilliant.

ongōsha (金剛砂), *n.* Emery-powder. [staff.]

ongōzue (金剛杖), *n.* An alpenstock; a pilgrim's

金剛杖をついて富士に登山す, *to climb Mount Fuji with an alpenstock.*

ongyō (今曉), *n.* Early this morning.

今曉五時神田に失火あ This morning at five o'clock a fire  
りたり, broke out in Kanda.

on-i (懇意), *n.* Intimacy; friendship. — -na, *a.*

Intimate; friendly; familiar.

彼とは懇意にしてゐる。 I am on intimate terms with him.

御懇意に願ひます。 I beg to be favoured with your

onimotsu (小荷物), *n.* Luggage. [friendship.]

on-in (婚姻), *n.* Marriage; matrimony; wedlock.

— -suru, *vt.* To marry; be married to. — -

no, *a.* Matrimonial.

婚姻で親族となった。 We became connected by marriage.

婚姻届, *a report of marriage.*

ōnin (後任), *n.* A successor.

ōnin (公認), *n.* Official recognition; public ap-

proval. — -suru, *vt.* To recognise officially;

legalise; approve publicly. — -no, *a.* Au-

thorised. [ally recognised.]

此事はまだ公認とならぬ。 This matter has not yet been offici-

公認教, *an authorised religion.* — 公認下宿, *an ap-*

proved lodging-house. — 某學校公認の洋服商, *a foreign*

tailor officially approved by the. . . . School.

on-iro (紺色), *n.* A dark blue.

onji (恨事), *n.* A matter for regret.

これは實に明治時代の恨事 It is truly the most regrettable  
なり, affair in this glorious era of Meiji.



**Konji** (根治), *n.* Radical cure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To cure completely; effect a radical cure.

この薬を用ふれば如何なる胃病も根治す。 This medicine will completely cure any form of dyspepsia.

**Konjiki** (金色), *n.* Golden colour. — **-yasha** (-夜叉), *n.* A usurer.

金色の鷲來つて弓の上に止まった。 A golden kite alighted on the tip of the bow.

**Konjō** (根性), *n.* Nature; disposition; spirit.

彼は根性まで腐つてゐる。 He is corrupt even to his spirit.

根性の悪い, *ill-natured*. — いやしい根性, *mean disposition*. — 商人根性, *the tradesman's spirit*. — 奉公人根性, *the servant's spirit*.

**Konjō** (今生), *n.* This life; this world.

これが今生のお暇乞にならうかも知れぬ。 This may be our last meeting in this world.

**Konjō** (懇情), *n.* Kindly feeling; kindness.

**Konjō** (紺青), *n.* Prussian blue.

**Konkai** (今回), *n.* This time; lately.

今回左記の所へ移轉致候。 I have lately removed to the following address.

今回限り一時廢刊仕候。 After the present issue the publication will be suspended.

**Konki** (根氣), *n.* Energy; perseverance; patience. — **-no yoi**. Energetic; persevering.

根氣をつめる, *to devote all one's energies* — 根氣仕事, *a work of patience*. — 根氣比べをする, *to vie with each other in perseverance*.

**Konkō** (混淆), *n.* A mixture; a tangle; a confusion.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To mix; be entangled; be confused.

現代青年の中には其頭腦に東西の思想が混淆して未だ調和せざるが爲に徒らに煩悶する者あるなり。 Among the young men of the present day there are some whose brains are tortured by the tangle of oriental and occidental ideas which have not yet been brought into harmony.

玉石を混淆する, *to mix good and evil*.

**Konkon** (懇々), *ad.* Earnestly; repeatedly (反復).

懇々と説諭を加へた。 I admonished him repeatedly.

**Konkon** (滾々), *ad.* Rushing down.

流水滾々たり。 The stream rushes down.

**Konku** (困苦), *n.* Hardship; tribulation; suffering

困苦を嘗める, *to suffer tribulations; undergo hardships*.

**Konkuriito** [混凝土], *n.* Concrete. [*ships*.

**Konkyaku** (困却), *n.* Embarrassment. — **-suru** *vt.* To be embarrassed; be hampered [troubled]

道路險惡にして我兵大に困却せり。 Our troops were greatly hampered by the ruggedness of the road.

彼は目下非常に困却してゐるやうだ。 He appears now to be in very embarrassed circumstances.



**Konkyo** (根據), *n.* The basis; the base; the ground; the foundation; the authority (典據). — **no nai.** Unfounded; groundless.

議論の根據がいかにも薄 The ground of his argument is 弱だ. certainly slight.

乙區を根據として候補者 He came forward as a candidate に立った. with B District as his base.

佐世保を海軍の根據地 Sasebo was fixed as the naval base と定めた. of operations.

根據地, *the base of operations; a point d'appui* (佛=a point of support).

**Konkyū** (困窮), *n.* Poverty; destitution; distress. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be poor; be badly off; be destitute; be reduced to poverty. — **-na**, *a.* Poor; needy; destitute; miserable. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* The poor; the destitute.

困窮の狀目もあてられぬ. Their destitute condition was piti- }

**Konma**, *n.* A comma. [ful to behold.]

コンマを切る, *to insert a comma.* — コンマ以下の人間, *a man of no account.* — コンマバチルス, *comma bacillus.*

**Konmō** (懇望), *n.* Earnest desire; ardent wish. — **-suru**, *vt.* To entreat; desire earnestly.

何程懇望されてもこればかりはやられない. However much you may ask me, this of all others, I cannot give }

**Konmori** [森然], *ad.* Thickly. [you.]

こんもりと茂つてゐる. It is thickly covered with foliage.

**Konna** [斯様な], *a.* Such; this; like this. — **-ni**, *ad.* So; thus; in this manner.

こんな事にならうとは思 I did not think it would come to はなかつた. such pass.

こんなに澤山ある. There is such a lot.

こんなになつてしまった. It has come out like this.

こんな事になりました. I have fallen to this condition.

こんな具合に, *in such a manner.*

**Konnan** (困難), *n.* Difficulty (行事の困難); hardship (堪へるにつらきと); distress (困窮); suffering (苦痛); adversity (困難な事情、境遇); embarrassment (困却). — **-suru**, *vi.* To be in difficulties; be distressed; be embarrassed; suffer. — **-na**, *a.* Difficult; hard; distressing.

旅順の攻撃には我軍も Our army suffered great hardships 大に困難した. in the attack on Port Arthur.

彼は商業失敗以來大に He is in great distress since his 困難してゐる. failure in business.

困難に遭遇する, *to meet with a difficulty.* 困難に打 勝つ, *to overcome difficulties.* — あらゆる困難を排して, *after surmounting all difficulties.*

**Konnen** (今年), *n.* This year; the present year.

**Konnichi** (今日), *n.* ① [本日] To-day; the present day. ② [當今] These days [times]; nowadays.



今日はお目出度う。 Accept my greetings for this day.  
 開明の今日そんな事があるものか。 Such a thing is impossible in these enlightened days [times].  
 今日では軍艦も大砲も總て日本で造ります。 Nowadays warships and guns are all made in Japan. [to-day.]

☞ 今日 挨拶, *good day*.—今日中に, *in the course of*

**Konnyaku** (蒟蒻、莛蒻), *n.* *Hydrosme Rivieri.*

☞ 蒟蒻玉, *the root of the hydrosme*.—蒟蒻版, *a hectograph*.

**Kono** (此), *a.* This; these. [*graph*; a *papyrograph*.]

この帽子はいくらでしたか。 How much did this hat of yours cost? [or three days.]

この二三日は大層暖い。 It has been very warm these two

**Kōnō** (効能), *n.* Efficacy; effect; virtue (of a medicine). — **no nai**. Inefficacious; ineffective.

いづれか効能があった。 It was not without effect.

☞ 効能書, *a statement of the virtues*.

**Kōnō** (行囊[郵便の]), *n.* A mail-bag.

**Kōnō** (後腦), *n.* The cerebellum.

**Konoaida** (此間), *ad.* ①[先日] The other day; some days ago; not long ago. ②[近頃] Lately.

此間中山君から其話を聞きました。 I heard lately about it from Mr. Nakayama.

つひこの間の事です。 It occurred only the other day.

**Konoe** (近衛), *n.* The Imperial guards; life-guards.

☞ 近衛師團, *the Imperial Guard Division*.—近衛歩兵, *the Imperial Guard infantry*.

**Konogo** (此後), *n.* Hereafter. (Kongō (今後) 参照).

**Konogoro** (此頃), *ad.* Now; lately; recently; of late; nowadays; at present.

此頃の寒さは近來珍らし。 The present cold weather is something rare in recent times.

此頃田中君に會ったか。 Have you seen Mr. Tanaka lately?

此頃彼は何してゐますか。 What is he doing now?

**Konoha** (木の葉), *n.* A leaf (of a tree).

**Konohen** (此邊), *n.* Hereabouts; this neighbourhood; about here.

此邊に宿屋がありますか。 Is there an inn hereabouts?

どこかこの邊に落したに違ひない。 I am sure I dropped it somewhere about here.

**Konohodo** (此程), *ad.* =Konoaida.

**Konokata**, *n.* Since.

日本は建國この方戦争に負けた事はない。 Japan has never been vanquished in war since its establishment.

☞ 先週の火曜日この方, *since Tuesday last* (今週の火曜以前にいふ); *since last Tuesday week* (今週の水曜日以後にいふ); *since to-day week* (火曜日にいふ); *since yesterday week* (水曜日にいふ)。

**Konokurai** (此位), *ad.* About this;

大きさはこの位あります。 It is about this size.

まだこの位は残つてゐる。 There is still this much remaining.

熱帯の暑さもこの位のものです。 The heat of the tropic is about this degree.



**Konoma** (木の間), *n.* Among trees.

木の間隠れに農家を見る。 I see a farm-house among the trees.

**Konomae** (この前), *ad.* Before this; before; the last time; last.

この前東京に來た時とは This street looks quite different  
この町の様子が全く違ふ。 from what it did the last time  
I was in Tokyo. [fore this.]

**Konomashii** (好ましい), *a.* Pleasant; agreeable; desirable.

いかにも好ましい繪が。 It is certainly a pleasant picture.  
實はこれは好ましくない To tell the truth, it is not agreeable  
仕事だ。 work.

**Konome** (木の芽), *n.* A bud.

**Konomi** (好み), *n.* Liking; fondness; preference; taste; fancy. **Konomu** *vi.* To like; be fond of; prefer; have a preference for; be given to; have taste for; take a fancy to. — **Kononde**, *ad.* Preferably; by choice; of one's free-will.

何かも肴のち好みはあり Have you preference for any parti-  
ませんか。 cular fish? [warm climates.]

燕は好んで暖地に住む。 The swallow prefers to live in

彼は性山を好む。 He is by nature fond of hills.

英雄色を好む。 Heroic men are given to amours.

**Konosaki** (此先き), *ad.* ① [こののち] Hereafter; in future. ② [茲より先] Beyond this. [this.]

この先の道は分らない。 I do not know the road beyond

この先どうしようか。 What shall we do hereafter?

**Konosetsu** (此節), *ad.* Now; at present; of late; in these days. (Konogoro (此頃) 参照).

**Konoshiro** (簾), *n.* *Konosiro punctatus* [= pointed *konosiro*]. [manner.]

**konotōri** (此通り), *ad.* As you see; like this; in this

席は此通り客塞がりまし The seats are all occupied as you  
た。 see.

此通りに拵へて下さい。 Please make it like this.

**ōnotori** (鵜), *n.* The Japan stork.

**konoue** (此上), *ad.* Above this; besides; any more.

此上何もいふ事はない。 I have nothing more to say.

此上の品は此地にはあり Articles superior to this cannot be  
ませぬ。 got in this place.

喜び此上なし。 His joy was unbounded.

此上なき名譽, *the greatest honour.* [trepan.]

**konowata** [海鼠腸], *n.* The salted entrails of the

**konoyo** (此世), *n.* This world; this life. — **no**, *a.* Worldly; earthly; mundane; temporal.

此世からなる地獄の責。 The punishment of hell is already  
suffered in this world.

此世に思ひ残す事はない。 I have nothing to regret in this life.



**Konoyō-na** (此様な), *a.* Such; this sort [kind] of.

((Konna 参照)). **Konoyō-ni**, *ad.* Thus; in this manner; in such a manner. ((Konnani 参照)).

**Konpaku** (魂魄), *n.* The soul; the spirit; the ghost.

**Konpan** (今般), *ad.* Now; this time.

**Konpasu**, *n.* ① [兩脚規] Compasses. ② [羅針盤] The mariner's compass.

コンパスで測る, *to measure with compasses.*

**Konpeitō** (金米糖), *n.* A sugar-plum; a comfit.

**Konpon** (根本), *n.* ① [根元] The origin; the source; the cause. ② [基礎] The foundation; the basis; the ground. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Radical; fundamental.

私の病の根本は酒です。 The cause of the illness was *sake*.

根本から間違っている。 It is radically wrong.

根本に戻る, *to go back to the source [cause]*. — 根本的改革, *a radical reform*.

**Konran** (混亂), *n.* Confusion; disorder. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be confused [disordered].

帳簿の附方が丸で混亂 The entries in the account book are quite confused.

市中は一時全く混亂の狀態に陥った。 The city fell at one time into complete disorder.

**Konran** (昏亂), *n.* Derangement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be deranged.

**Konrei** (婚禮), *n.* Marriage; a wedding; nuptials. — **-suru**, *vi.* To marry; celebrate a marriage.

婚禮式, *the wedding ceremony; marriage rites*. —

婚禮の席, *the hall [room] where a wedding takes place*.

**Konro** (焜爐), *n.* A small portable furnace.

**Konryū-suru** (建立する), *vt.* To erect; build; set up; dedicate (寄進).

東大寺の大佛は聖武帝の建立し給へるところなり。 The great image of Buddha in the Tōdaiji was set up by Emperor Shōmu.

**Konsei** (懇請), *n.* Entreaty. ((Kongan (懇願) 参照)).

**Konsei** (混成), *n.* Mixture; composition. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be made by mixture of.

混成旅團, *a mixed [composite] brigade*. — 混成酒,

**Konseki** (痕跡), *n.* A trace; a mark. [*mixed sake*].

痕跡を残す, *to leave marks behind*.

**Konsen** (混戦), *n.* A confused conflict; a *mêlée* (佛). — **-suru**, *vt.* To fight in confusion.

**Konsen** (混線), *n.* Entangled wires. — **-suru**, *vi.* To get entangled.

混線して電話が通しない。 The wires have got entangled and the telephone does not work.

**Konsetsu** (懇切), *n.* Kindness; cordiality. — **-naru**, *a.* Kind; cordial; amiable.



**Konshin** (懇親), *n.* Friendship; sociability. —

**na**, *a.* Friendly; sociable.

☞ 懇親を結ぶ, *to enter into friendship (with)*. — 懇親會, *a social gathering; a social [friendly] reunion*.

**Konshin** (渾身), *n.* = Zenshin (全身).

**Konshū** (今週), *n.* This week.

**Konsui** (昏睡), *n.* Coma; stupor; lethargy. —

**suru**, *vi.* To become comatose.

☞ 昏睡の狀に陥る, *to fall into a comatose state*.

**Kontan** (魂膽), *n.* A secret design [scheme].

それは必ず何か魂膽があ I am sure there is some secret  
るに違ひない. design behind it.

**Kontei** (根底), *n.* The bottom; the foundation.

☞ 根底より改革する, *to reform from the foundation*.

**Kontengi** (渾天儀), *n.* A celestial globe.

**Kontoku** (懇篤), *n.* Cordiality; kindness. —

**naru**, *a.* Cordial; kind; warm.

☞ 懇篤なる待遇を受く, *to receive warm treatment*. — 懇篤なる御手紙, *your kind letter*.

**Kontōn** (渾沌), *n.* Chaos. — **-taru**, *a.* Chaotic.

初は天地渾沌として浮き In the beginning Heaven and Earth  
油の如くなりしが、澄め were in chaos and resembled  
るものは上りて天とな floating oil, of which the clear  
り、濁れるは下りて地と portion ascended and formed  
なれり. Heaven and the turbid descended  
and became Earth.

**Konuka** (小糠), *n.* Rice-bran. — **-ame** (-雨), *n.*

A drizzling rain; a mizzle.

**Konwa** (混和), *n.* Mixture; compound. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To mix; compound. (Kongō (混合) 参照).

**Kon-ya** (今夜), *n.* This evening; to-night.

☞ 去年の今夜, *this evening last year*.

**Kon-ya** (紺屋), *n.* A dyer.

紺屋の白袴. "The tailor's wife is worst clad."

**Kon-yaku** (困厄), *n.* Misfortune; suffering.

☞ 困厄に遭ふ, *to meet with a misfortune*.

**Kon-yoku** (混浴), *n.* Mixed bathing.

七歳以上の方は男女混 Persons of different sexes over  
浴 僞 断リ申候. seven years of age are requested  
not to bathe together.

**Kōnyū** (購入), *n.* Purchase. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
buy in; purchase.

**Konzatsu** (混雑), *n.* ① [混亂] Confusion; disorder;

jumble. ② [錯雜] Complication; intricacy; com-

plexity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be confused; disorder-

ed; be jumbled together. — **-na**, *a.* Con-

fused; disorderly; complicated; intricate.

新聞や雑誌が混雑してゐ Newspapers and magazines are  
る. jumbled together [lie in a jumble].



火事場は見物人で混雑だ。 At the fire the place was in confusion with a crowd of spectators.

混雑の際御署名伺洩もこれあるべく候。 In the confusion we may have failed to take down some of the names.

☞ 混雑を起す, *to give rise [lead] to disorder.*

**Kon-zuru** (混ずる), *vt. vi.* To mix (混合); blend (混入); confound (混亂). (Kongō (混合) 参照).

**Kōo** (好惡), *n.* Likes and dislikes; fancy.

☞ 好惡によりて人を取扱ふ, *to treat men according to one's fancy.*

**Koodori-suru** (小躍りする), *vi.* To leap for joy; dance with joy. [ings.]

**Kōon** (厚恩), *n.* Great favour; innumerable blessings.

**Kōon** (皇恩), *n.* Imperial benevolence [favours].

**Kōon** (鴻恩), *n.* Great benevolence.

父母の鴻恩を忘るべからず。 The great benevolence of our parents is not to be forgotten.

**Kōotsu** (甲乙), *n.* Superior or inferior.

伎倆に甲乙なし。 There is no difference between them in ability.

**Koppa** (木片), *n.* A chip; a piece of wood.

**Koppu** [洋盃], *n.* A glass; a wine-glass; a wine-cup; a tumbler.

**Koppun** (骨粉), *n.* Ground bones.

☞ 骨粉肥料, *bone manure.*

**Kora**, *interj.* Hi; I say.

こら、待て。 Hi, wait!

**Kōra** (甲羅), *n.* A carapace; a shield.

**Koraeru** (堪へる), *vt.* ① [堪へ忍ぶ] To bear; endure; stand; suffer; brook; put up with. ② [抑制] To control. ③ [恕する] To forgive. **Koraegatai** (難い), *a.* Unbearable; intolerable; unendurable; insufferable. **Koraekanete** (堪へ兼ねて), *ad.* Unable to bear any longer; impatiently.

彼は堪へ兼ねて泣き出し。 She could bear it no longer and burst out crying.

痛くて堪へられぬ。 It is so painful that I cannot stand.

☞ 腹の立つのを堪へる, *to control one's anger.* [it.]

**Korai** (古來), *ad.* From the oldest times; ever.

古來曾て其比を見ず。 Its parallel [match] is not to be found from the oldest times.

人生七十古來稀なり。 It has ever been rare for a man to reach his seventieth year.

**Kōrai** (後來), *ad.* Henceforth; hereafter; for the future. [dable man.]

後來恐るべき人になるだらう。 I think he will grow to be a formidable man.

☞ 後來を戒める, *to warn for the future.*

**Kōran** (高覽), *n.* Your inspection [perusal]. [ing.]

**Kōran** (高欄), *n.* A balustrade on the top of a build-



**Korashime** (懲らしめ), *n.* Chastisement; correction; punishment; discipline. — **-ru**, *vt.* To chastise; correct; punish; discipline.

懲らしめると少しはよく He may improve a little if he is punished.  
なるかもしれない。

**Korasu** (凝らす), *vt.* To apply one's whole heart; concentrate; strain.

一心を凝らして研究する, *to study with one's whole heart in the work.* — 瞳を凝らして遠方を見る, *to strain one's eyes and look in the distance.* — 發明に考を凝らす, *to concentrate one's thoughts upon invention.*

**Kore** (是、此), *pron. int.* ① [指示] This. ② [呼掛] Here; I say; look here. ③ [これ即ち] This is. — **de**, *ad.* Here; with this.

これ、よく聞けよ。 Here, listen to me.  
これ、細見。 I say, look at this.  
死はこれ命なり。 Death, it is our destiny.  
これでも別れにします。 Here we will part. [this.]  
これでもおしまいです。 This completes it. [We close with]  
是に由て之を觀れば, *under these circumstances; in view of these facts.*

**Koregiri** (是限), *ad.* This is all; there is no more.

これ限り申しません。 This is all I shall say.

**Korehodo** (これ程), *ad.* This much; so far.

これ程いひ聞かしてもまだ When I have explained this much,  
だ分らんか。 can you not yet understand it?

**Kōrei** (伉儷), *n.* A spouse; a mate; a couple.

**Kōrei** (高齢), *n.* An advanced age. [sons.]

高齢者, *persons of advanced age; very aged per-}*

**Kōreisai** (皇靈祭), *n.* A day for the worship of the Imperial Ancestors; an equinoctial fête-day.

**Kōreihō** (皇禮砲), *n.* An Imperial [Royal] salute.

二十一發の皇禮砲を放つ, *to fire an Imperial salute of twenty-one guns.*

**Korekore** (此れ此れ), *a.* Such and such; so and so.

**Koremade** (是迄), *ad.* ① [時] Hitherto; until now.

② [所] To this point [place]; thus far.

これまで六度も失敗した。 He has hitherto failed six times.

これ迄が私の所有地です。 Up to this point is my estate.

**Koremiyogashi-ni** (これ見よがしに), *ad.* To attract attention; cut a dash.

これ見よがしに見せびら He displayed it [showed it off] to attract attention.  
かした。

**Korera** (虎列刺), *n.* Cholera.

虎列刺にかゝる, *to be attacked by cholera.* — 疑似、*ラ, choleric.* — 虎列刺病患者, *a cholera patient.*

**Koreshiki** (是式), *a.* Such; such a trifle; so little.

是式に驚くや、な僕は I am not a man to be startled by [astonished at] such a trifle.  
ない。

**Kōretsu** (後列), *n.* The rear-rank; the rear.



**Kori** (凝), *n.* Stiffness; hardening. **Koru**, *vi.* To grow stiff.

書き物をしたので肩が凝る。My shoulders have grown stiff)

**Kori** (梱), *n.* A bale. [with writing.]

**Kori** (垢離), *n.* Purification by ablution.

水垢離をとる, *to purify oneself with water.*

**Kōri** (行李), *n.* ① [柳行李等] A basket-trunk; a trunk. ② [荷物] Baggage.

柳行李, *a basket*. — 大[小]行李, *heavy [light] baggage*; *baggage of the second [first] line.*

**Kōri** (氷), *n.* Ice. — *no yō na.* Icy.

氷は華氏卅二度で解ける。Ice melts at 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

氷屋, *an ice-shop; an iceman*. — 氷菓子, *ice-cream; an ice*. — 氷袋室, *an ice-bag [-room]*. — 氷水, *ice-water*.

**Kōri** (高利), *n.* High interest; usury. — *-kashi* (-貸), *n.* A usurer.

高利で貸す, *to lend at usury [at high interest]*. — 高利を食ふ, *to charge usurious interest.*

**Kōri** (公理), *n.* An axiom.

**Kōri** (功利), *n.* Utility. — *-kyō* (-教), *n.* Utilitarianism. — *-ha* (-派), *n.* The utilitarians.

**Kōri** (公吏), *n.* An official; a public official.

**Kōri** (郡), *n.* A district; a rural district.

上郡中村, *Nakamura in Kami District.*

**Korihateru** (懲果てる), *vi.* To be given a lesson.

**Korikatamaru** (凝固まる), *vi.* ① [凝結] To coagulate.

② [熱中] To be absorbed; be engrossed in; devote oneself to; be bigoted (固執). **Korikatamatta**, *a.* Fanatical.

固く凝り固まってしまった。It has quite coagulated.

あの人は天理教に固り凝り固まってゐる。He is quite a fanatical Tenrikyō believer.

**Korikō** (小利口), *a.* Clever; smart. 「to repent.)

**Korikori-suru** (懲々する), *vi.* To have had enough of;

あの人の保証に立つ事に I have had enough of standing his surety.

**Kōrin-suru** (降臨する), *vi.* To descend upon.

**Koriru** (懲りる), *vi.* = **Koru** (懲る).

**Kōrisuberi** (氷滑), *n.* Skating; sliding. — *wo suru.* To skate; slide.

諏訪湖で年々氷滑をやる。We skate every year on Lake Suwa.

**Koritsu** (孤立), *n.* Isolation; standing alone. —

*suru*, *vi.* To be isolated; stand alone. — *-shita*, *a.* Solitary; isolated.

同情者を失つて全く孤立 Having lost sympathisers, he now stands absolutely alone.

**Kōritsu** (公立), *n.* Public.

公立學校, *a public school.*

**Kōritsuku** (凍り付く), *vi.* To freeze to.



戸が敷居に凍り付いた。 The door has frozen to the groove.

**Kōrizatō** (氷砂糖), *n.* Sugar candy.

**Koro** (頃), *n.* Time; when; about.

頃しも秋の半なりき。 It was the middle of autumn.

來月十日頃歸京の豫定 I expect to return to Tokyo about the tenth of next month. [best.]

頃を計って忍び入った。 He stole in at the time he thought

**Korō** (故老), *n.* An old man. [bigotry.]

**Korō** (固陋), *n.* Conservatism; narrow-mindedness;

**Korō** (虎狼), *n.* A cruel [merciless] person.

**Kōro** (航路), *n.* A sea-route; a fairway; a course; a steamship line; a steamship service.

航路を誤って船は暗礁に He mistook the course and stranded the vessel on a sunken rock.

それより航路を左に取って進んだ。 Thence he advanced by veering to port.

☞ 航路信號, *marine signals*.—アメリカ航路, *the American steamship line* [service].

**Kōro** (香爐), *n.* An incense-burner; a censer.

**Kōrō** (高樓), *n.* A lofty [high, high-storied] building.

**Kōrō** (功勞), *n.* Merit; an exploit; a service. —  
**aru**, *a.* Meritorious.

氏は國家に非常の功勞がある。 He rendered great services to the state.

**Korobu** (轉ぶ), *vi.* ① [ころげる] To roll; roll over.

② [倒れる] To tumble; fall. **Korobazu**, *vt.* To roll; roll over; knock down.

七轉び八起きの覺悟がなければならぬ。 We must be prepared to fall over and over again and rise each time.

重い石を轉ばして地面を平にした。 The ground was levelled by rolling heavy stones over it.

☞ 頭を打て轉ぶ, *to stumble* [trip] *and fall*.—轉ばぬ先の杖, *a stick to carry before we stumble; precaution*.

**Korogaru** (轉がる), *vi.* ① [反轉] To roll. ② [横臥]

To fall; lie down. **Korogasu**, *vt.* To roll; roll over. **Korogashi-otosu**, *vt.* To roll down.

轉がる石には苔がつかぬ。 "A rolling stone gathers no moss.

球は地面を轉がって池の中に落ちた。 The ball rolled on the ground and fell into the pond.

草原の上に轉がって休息した。 We lay down and rested on the grass.

**Korogechiru** (轉げ落ちる), *vi.* To fall over.

崖の上から轉げ落ちた。 It fell over the top of the precipice.

**Kōrogi** [蟋蟀], *n.* The cricket. [priest's robe.]

**Koromo** (衣), *n.* ①—Kimono (着物). ② [僧の] A

☞ 衣を纏ふ, *to put on a robe*.—黒染の衣, *a black robe*.

**Kōron** (口論), *n.* A dispute; high words; an altercation. —**suru**, *vt.* To dispute; quarrel; have high words; wrangle; squabble.

その事から二人は口論した。 That affair led to an altercation between the two.



**Kōron** (公論), *n.* ①[輿論] Public opinion. ②[公平の論] An impartial opinion; fair criticism.

☞ 萬機を公論に決す, *to refer all state affairs to public opinion.*

**Kōron** (抗論), *n.* An attack; a refutation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To attack; refute.

**Koroppu**, *n.* A cork.

☞ コロップを嵌める, *to cork; stopper.*—コロップを抜く, *to uncork; draw a cork.*—コロップ拔, *a cork-screw.*

**Kororohorumu**, *n.* Chloroform.

**Korosu** (殺す), *vt.* To kill; put to death (the sword); slay; murder (謀殺); slaughter (屠殺); butcher (同上); massacre (虐殺); despatch (手早く殺す); assassinate (暗殺); execute (死刑に行ふ).

其中隊は一人も残らず殺された。 The company was killed to a man. [breath.]

☞ 牛を殺す, *to slaughter an ox.*—息を殺して, *with bated*

**Koru** (凝る), *vi.* To be absorbed in; be devoted to; give oneself up to.

あまり勉強に凝ると體に悪い。 It will hurt your health if you give yourself up too much to study.

☞ 學問に凝る, *to be engrossed in study.*

**Kōru** (凍る), *vi.* To freeze (水結); congeal (凝結).

**Koruku**, *n.* = Koroppu.

**Koryo** (顧慮), *n.* Anxiety; concern. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be anxious; be concerned.

**Kōryo** (考慮), *n.* Consideration; careful thought; reflection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To consider; reflect upon; think over.

**Kōryō** (荒涼), *a.* Desolate; deserted.

荒涼たる有様目もあてられず。 Its desolate condition is pitiful to behold.

**Kōryō** (綱領), *n.* A general plan; an essential point; principle. [correction.]

**Kōryō** (校了), *n.* Finishing proof-reading [proof-]

**Kōryō** (香料), *n.* ①[藥味] Spices. ②= Kodon (香)

**Kōryoku** (効力), *n.* Effect; validity. [奠.]

これは最早効力のない手形だ。 This is a bill that is no longer valid. [effect.]

☞ 効力を失ふ, *to lose effect.*—効力を生ず, *to come into*

**Kōryū** (拘留), *n.* Detention. — **-suru**, *vt.* To detain; keep in custody. [detention.]

拘留十日に處せられた。 He was condemned to ten days'

☞ 拘留所, *a detention room; a house of detention.*—

拘留狀, *a warrant of detention.*

**Kōsa** (交叉), *n.* Intersection; junction; cross. — **-suru**, *vt.* To cross.

線路の交叉せる處で衝突した。 The collision took place at the junction of the lines.



国旗を交叉する, *to cross national flags*.—交叉點, *a point of intersection; a junction; points* [鐵道の].

**Kōsa** (公差), *n.* ① [數學の] *A common difference*.

② [造幣の] *Allowance; remedy; tolerance*.

**Kōsa** (考査), *n.* *Observation; scrutiny*.

教師は平素生徒の學力を The teacher constantly weighs the  
考査して評點を付し之 proficiency of his students and  
を日課評點とす. gives them marks for it, which  
are their daily-lesson marks.

**Kōsai** (交際), *n.* *Friendly relations; social intercourse*. — **-suru**, *vt.* *To have social relations [intercourse] with; associate with*. — **-no**, *a.* *Social*. — **-jō** (-上), *ad.* *Socially*.

交際が廣い. He has large social connections.

餘り人と交際しませぬ. He does not associate much with others.

以後は御交際を願ひま I beg you will henceforth favour  
す. me with your friendship.

交際を結ぶ[絶つ], *to enter into [cut off] social relations (with)*.—交際家, *a sociable person; a diplomatist*.—交際費, *social expenses*.—交際仲間, *associates; members of a social set*.—交際國, *a friendly power*.—交際社會, *society*.—交際場裡に出る, *to appear in society*.

**Kōsai** (光彩), *n.* *Lustre; brilliance; brilliancy*.

光彩を放つ, *to shed lustre*.

**Kōsai** (虹彩), *n.* *The iris*.

**Kōsai** (公債), *n.* *A public loan [debt]*.

公債の募集に應ず, *to respond to an invitation for a public loan*.—公債證書, *public loan bonds*.—桑港公債, *a harbour-construction loan*.

**Kosakkuhei** (コサック兵), *n.* *Cossacks*.

**Kosaku** (小作), *n.* *Tenancy*. — **-suru**, *vt.* *To tenant a farm*. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* *A tenant-farmer*.

**Kōsaku** (工作), *n.* *Work (工事); an engineering work (土木工事)*. — **-suru**, *vt.* *To work*. —

**butsu** (-物), *n.* *A construction; a structure*.

**Kōsaku** (耕作), *n.* *Farming; tillage; cultivation*. — **-suru**, *vt.* *To cultivate; farm; till*. —

**butsu** (-物), *n.* *A farm produce*.

**Zosame** (小雨), *n.* *A light rain; a drizzle*. — **-ga furu** (-が降る). *To drizzle*.

**Zosan** (占參), *n.* *A senior*. — **-no**, *a.* *Senior*. — **-hei** (-兵), *n.* *A veteran soldier*.

**Zōsan** (恒産), *n.* *Fixed property*.

恒産なきものは恒心な Without fixed property no one can  
し. have a settled mind.

**Zōsan** (降参), *n.* *Surrender; capitulation (條件を約して); submission*. — **-suru**, *vi.* ① [降伏] *To surrender; capitulate; submit; yield; give in*. ② [困る] *To be stumped; be floored*.



彼は遂に降参した。 He submitted at last. [the road.]  
 道の悪いのには降参する。 I am stumped by the badness of  
 あの問題には降参した。 That question was a floorer.

**Kosatsu** (故殺), *n.* Manslaughter. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
 To commit manslaughter. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A  
 person guilty of manslaughter.

**Kōsatsu** (絞殺), *n.* Strangulation; hanging. — **-suru**, *vt.* To strangle; hang. — **-dai** (-臺), *n.*  
 The gallows; the gibbet.

遂に絞殺に處せられた。 He was at last hanged.

**Kosei** (個性), *n.* Individual character; individuality.

**Kōsei** (公正), *n.* Impartiality. — **-naru**, *a.*  
 Sound; impartial; just.

**Kōsei** (校正), *n.* ① [校合] Proof-reading; proof. ②  
 [校訂] Revision; correction. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To  
 read proof. ② To revise. [has been carelessly done.]

あの本の校正は疎漏だ。 The proof-reading of that book

校正係, *a proof-reader*. — 校正摺, *a proof; a proof-sheet*. — 校正済, *finished proof-reading*.

**Kōsei** (高聲), *n.* A loud voice.

**Kōsei** (後世), *n.* The coming generation; the  
 future; future generations; posterity.

名を後世に傳ふ, *to leave a name to posterity*.

**Kōsei** (孔性), *n.* Porosity.

**Kōsei** (構成), *n.* Organisation; construction (構造).  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To organise; constitute; form.

個人相集りて社會を構成す。 Individuals by gathering together  
 form society.

それが罪を構成した。 That constituted a crime.

構成法, *the organisation law*.

**Kōsei** (恒星), *n.* A fixed star.

**Kōsei** (行星), *n.* A planet.

**Kōsei** (攻勢), *n.* The offensive.

攻勢をとる, *to take the offensive*.

**Kōseishōsho** (公正證書), *n.* A notarial deed.

**Koseki** (古蹟), *n.* Ruins; historic remains.

奈良や京都には有名な古蹟が多い。 In Nara and Kyoto there are many  
 famous historic remains.

古蹟を探る, *to search for ruins*. — 古蹟保存會, *a society for the preservation of historic remains*.

**Koseki** (戸籍), *n.* Census registration.

戸籍に入れる[を調べる], *to enter in [look up] a census register*. — 戸籍簿, *a census register*. — 戸籍役場, *the census registration office*. — 戸籍吏, *a census officer*. — 戸籍本[抄本], *a copy [an abstract] of a census register*.

**Kōseki** (功績), *n.* An exploit; distinguished service

戦争中功績のありたる者には一々賞を賜はりたり。 Rewards were given in every case  
 to those who had rendered distinguished services during the war

**Kosekose-suru**, *vi.* To potter; fuss about trifles.



あの男はこせこせしてゐる。 That fellow is always pottering [is]

**Kosengaku** (古錢學), *n.* Numismatics. [a potterer.]

**Kosen** (弧線), *n.* An arc of a circle.


**Kōsen** (鑛泉), *n.* A mineral spring.

**Kōsen** (公選), *n.* Public election; election by the people. — **-suru**, *vt.* To elect publicly.

市長は公選です。 The mayor is elected by the people.

**Kōsen** (光線), *n.* A ray of light; light.


この部屋は光線の工合大 This room admits light very conveniently.

 光線屈折, *the refraction of light*. — **X** 光線, *the X-rays; the Röntgen rays*.

**Kōsen** (工錢), *n.* Wages; hire. 「kerage.」

**Kōsen** (口錢), *n.* Commission; percentage; bro-

口錢は一割の約束でした。 The commission was agreed to be

 口錢をとる, *to take a commission*. [ten per cent.]

**Kōsen** (交戦), *n.* ① [戦争] Hostilities; war. ②

[戦鬪] Battle; engagement; action. — **-suru**,


*vi.* To fight; wage war. — **-koku** (-國), *n.* A

belligerent; a belligerent power. — **-chi** (-地),


*n.* The seat [theatre] of war.

兩國は今や交戦中なり。 The two countries are now at war.

**Kōsen** (黄泉), *n.* The Hades.

 黄泉の客となる, *to depart this life*.

**Kosenjō** (古戦場), *n.* An ancient [old] battlefield.

 古戦場を吊ふ, *to mourn for the dead at an old battle*.

**Kōsetsu** (巧拙), *n.* Skill; dexterity. [field.]

こんな事は誰がやっても There is no difference in skill who-

巧拙はない。 ever may do such a thing.


**Kōsetsu** (交接), *n.* Sexual connection [intercourse];

coition; copulation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To copulate.

**Kōsetsu** (降雪), *n.* Snow-fall.

降雪三尺以上に及ぶ。 The snow fell to a depth exceed-

**Kōsetsu** (公設), *a.* Public. [ing three feet]

 公設展覽會, *a public art exhibition*.

**Kosetsuku**, *vt.* To fuss about trifles; potter.

**Kōsha** (校舎), *a.* A school-house; a school-building.

**Kōsha** (後車), *n.* The latter vehicle.

前車の覆るを見て後車の “Learn wisdom from the follies of

戒とす。 others.” 「pert.」

**Kōsha** (巧者), *a.* Clever; ingenious; dexterous; ex

そいふ事には巧者です。 He is very clever at such things.

**Kōsha** (後者), *n.* The latter.

**Kōshaku** (講釋), *n.* ① [講義] A lecture; an expla-

nation; exposition. ② [講談] Story-telling. —

**-suru**, *vt.* ① To lecture *on*; give a lecture; ex-

pound; explain. ② To tell a story. — **-shi** (師),

*n.* A story-teller



先生の講釋はよく分かる。 Our teacher's lectures are easy to understand. 「*n.* A princess.」

**Kōshaku** (公爵), *n.* A prince. — **-fujin** (-夫人),

**Kōshaku** (侯爵), *n.* A marquis; a marquess. — **-fujin** (-夫人), *n.* A marchioness.

**Koshi** (腰), *n.* The loin; the waist.

びっくりして腰を抜かし He was so startled that he remained stock still.

品物拂底といふので商 As the articles are scarce, the tradesmen take a firm stand.

腰をかゞめる, *to bend the body*. — 話の腰を折る, *to spoil a story*. — 腰の低い人, *a very polite man*. — 腰を掛ける, *to sit*.

**Koshi** (輿), *n.* A palanquin.

**Kōshi** (孔子), *n.* Confucius.

**Kōshi** (公使), *n.* A minister.

最後の通牒をなして公使 They sent an ultimatum and recalled their minister.

公使を派す, *to dispatch a minister*. — 特命全權公使, *an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary*. — 辨理公使, *a minister resident*. — 代理公使, *a chargé d'affaires* (佛).

**Kōshi** (孝子), *n.* A dutiful child [son; daughter].

忠臣多くは孝子なり。 Loyal retainers were most of

**Kōshi** (講師), *n.* A lecturer. [them dutiful children.]

帝國大學講師, *a lecturer at the Imperial Univer-*

**Kōshi** (公私), *n.* Public [official] and private. [*sity*.]

公私を混同してはなら We must not confuse public and private matters.

貴地在職中は公私とも I thank you sincerely for your great kindness to me both officially and privately during my tenure of office in your district.

**Kōshi** (格子), *n.* A lattice (戸の); lattice-work (窓の); grating. — **-zukuri** (-造り), *a.* Latticed.

格子編, *cross stripes*. — 格子窓, *a lattice-window*.

**Kōshi** (嚆矢), *n.* The beginning; the commencement; a pioneer.

和英字典を編纂發行し Hepburn was the pioneer in the compilation and publication of Japanese-English dictionaries.

**Kōshi** (皇子), *n.* A Prince of the Blood.

**Koshibari** (腰張), *n.* Papering of the lower part

壁に腰張をする, *to paper the lower part of a wall*.

**Koshiire** (奥入), *n.* The bride's entry into the bridegroom's home. — **-suru**, *vi.* To enter the bridegroom's home.

**Koshikake** (腰掛), *n.* A seat; a bench (細長きもの); a chair (椅子); a stool (背無き小なる).

腰掛にその會社へ出勤し I work with that company for the present.



腰掛仕事, *temporary [makeshift] work.*

**Kōshikan** (公使館), *n.* A legation.

公使館員, *the staff [personnel] of a legation.*—公使館附武官, *a military [naval] attaché of a legation.*—墨國公使館書記官, *the secretary of the Mexican Legation.*—在清國日本帝國公使館, *the Imperial Japanese Legation at Peking.*—公使館二等書記官, *a second secretary of legation.*

「whites.」

**Koshike** (腰氣), *n.* Fluor-albus; leucorrhœa; the

**Kōshiki** (公式), *n.* ① [數學の] A formula. ② [儀式、定式] Formality.

**Koshimoto** (腰元), *n.* A waiting-woman [maid].

**Kōshin** (後進), *n.* A junior.

**Kōshin** (恒心), *n.* A fixed intention; constancy.

恒心を失ふ, *to lose one's fixed intention.*

**Kōshin** (昂進), *n.* Rise. — **-suru**, *vt.* To rise.

神氣昂進す. His energy increases.

**Kōshin** (功臣), *n.* A meritorious retainer.

**Kōshin** (行進), *n.* March. — **-suru**, *vi.* To march.

**Kōshinjo** (興信所), *n.* An inquiry association.

興信所に依頼して信用の度を調査した. I had his credit looked into by the inquiry association.

**Koshinuke** (腰拔), *n.* ① [怯懦] Cowardice. ② [臆病者] A coward; a white-livered person.

腰拔の士だ. He is a white-livered soldier.

**Koshio** (小潮), *n.* The neap-tide. 「To instigate.」

**Koshioshi** (腰押し), *n.* Instigation. — **-suru**, *vi.*

誰か隆で腰押をするものがあるに相違ない. I am sure there is some one behind instigating him.

**Koshirae** (拵へ), *n.* Make; get-up; construction; structure; equipment. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① [製造] To make; manufacture; prepare. ② [構造] To build; construct. ③ [偽る、飾る] To pretend; make up; fabricate (虚構). — **-naosu** (-直す), *vt.* To re-make; remodel.

この刀の拵へはよく出来てゐる. The make of this sword is very good. 「chinery.」

機械で拵へた方が早い. It is quicker to make it by ma-

これは拵へた事に相違ない. This is doubtlessly a made-up story.

庭を拵へる, *to make a garden.*—金を拵へる, *to make money.*—こしらへ話, *a fabricated story; a made-up story.*—こしらへ事, *a fabrication; fiction; a fable.*—拵方, *the manner of making.*

**oshi-suru** (虎視する), *vt.* To gloat over [on].

列強は此弱國に對し虎視耽耽としてゐる. The great powers are gloating eagerly over this weak country.

**oshi-suru** (行使する), *vt.* To utter; use. 「money.」

偽造紙幣を行使する, *to utter counterfeit paper.*



**Koshitsu** (鼓室[耳の]), *n.* The ear-drum; tympanum.

**Koshitsu** (痼疾), *n.* An inveterate disease. —  
*no, a.* Inveterate.

**Kōshitsu** (皇室), *n.* The Imperial [Royal] house; the Imperial [Royal] family.

皇室典範, *the Imperial House Law*.—皇室費, *the Imperial Household expenses* [allowance].—皇室財産, *the Imperial estate*.

**Kōshitsu** (後室[敬語]), *n.* A widow. [insist upon.]

**Koshitsu-suru** (固執する), *vt.* To adhere firmly to;  
彼は飽迄自説を固執した。 To the end he adhered firmly to

**Koshō** (小姓), *n.* A page. [his own opinion.]

**Koshō** (胡椒), *n.* Pepper.

**Koshō** (故障), *n.* ① [障碍] A difficulty; a hindrance; a hitch; an impediment; an obstacle. ② [缺點] A defect; a damage (破損). ③ [異議] A protest; an objection. ④ [事變] An accident.

機関に故障が生じた。 The engine got damaged.

試運転の結果二三の故障あるのを発見せり。 The trial-trip brought out two or three defects.

俄かに故障が起つたので As a difficulty suddenly arose, the work was suspended.

故障を申立てる, *to raise* [enter] *a protest*.—故障をいふ, *to raise an objection*.

**Kōshō** (高所), *n.* An eminence; a height.

**Kōshō** (行商), *n.* Hawking; peddling. —*-suru, vt.* To hawk [peddle] about; peddle. —*-nin (-人), n.* A pedlar; a hawker; a packman (荷をかついて行く者).

行商をなして旅行した。 He travelled as a pedlar.

**Kōshō** (公娼), *n.* Licensed prostitution.

**Kōshō** (公證), *n.* A notarial act. —*-suru, vt.* To authenticate. —*-nin (-人), n.* A notary; a notary public.

公證役場, *the office of a notary public*.

**Kōshō** (交渉), *n.* Negotiation. —*-suru, vt.* To negotiate; treat with.

交渉は不調に終つた。 The negotiations were abortive.

交渉談判, *negotiations*.—日露の交渉, *the Russo-Japanese negotiations*.

**Kōshō** (公稱), *n.* Nominal.

公稱馬力資本, *nominal horse-power* [capital].

**Kōshō** (高尚), *a.* Lofty; noble; high; high-toned; advanced; elegant.

彼の思想は高尚だ。 His ideas are lofty.

高尚なる學理, *an advanced theory*.—高尚優美の, *high-toned and refined* [and elegant].

**Kōshō** (哄笑), *n.* Loud laughter; a loud laugh; a guffaw. —*-suru, vt.* To laugh aloud; guffaw



**koshoku** (古色), *n.* The colour of age; an antique look.

古色蒼然たり。

It has a green, antique look.

**ōshoku** (好色), *n.* Sensuality; lewdness; lascivi-

**ōshoku** (公職), *n.* A public office. [ousness.]

**ōshoku** (曠職), *n.* Neglect of public duties.

**ōshoku** (黄色), *n.* Yellow. — **-jinshu** (-人種), *n.*

The yellow race.

**oshu** (戸主), *n.* The head of a family [house].

戸主權, *the right of the head of a house.*

**oshu** (鼓手), *n.* A drummer.

**oshu** (校主), *n.* A schoolmaster.

**oshu** (攻守), *n.* Offence and defence.

攻守數ヶ月勝敗未だ決せず。 After several months of offensive and defensive operations, the issue is still undecided.

攻守同盟, *an offensive and defensive alliance.*

**ōshū** (公衆), *n.* The public. — **-no**, *a.* Public; common.

公衆の便益を計る, *to consult the convenience of the public.* — 公衆の縦置を許す, *to throw open to the public.* — 公衆道徳, *public morality.* — 公衆電報, *a private telegram.* — 公衆衛生, *public health.*

**ōshū** (講習), *n.* Study; practice. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To hold a class; study; learn; practise.

休暇中毎日英語の講習。 During the vacation a class in English is held every day.

産業講習所, *an institute for the study of industries.* — 夏季講習會, *a summer lecture-class [meeting].* — 講習生, *students of a lecture-class.*

**oshu-suru** (固守する), *vt.* To adhere to; cling to; keep to; stick to.

舊來の習慣を固守する, *to cling to old customs.*

**oso.** Just; because; rather.

是こそと思ふ品もない。 There is not an article that I should prefer to the rest.

かくてこそ日本男兒だ。 That just shows the mettle of Japanese manhood.

君の爲めを思へばこそ。 It is because I think it is for your good that I say such unpleasant things.

**iso** (皇祖), *n.* The Founder of the Empire.

我皇祖皇宗, *Our Imperial Ancestors.*

**iso** (高祖), *n.* The founder of a dynasty [a sect].

**iso** (皇座), *n.* The (Imperial) Throne.

皇座を題む, *to sit on the Throne.*

**iso** (控訴), *n.* An appeal (to a superior court).

— **-suru**, *vt.* To appeal. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An appellant.



彼は其判決を不服として He was dissatisfied with the judgment and appealed.  
控訴した。

☞ 控訴の申立をする, *to enter an appeal*.—控訴院, *a court of appeal; an appellate court*.—控訴狀, *a petition of appeal*.—控訴期間, *the term of appeal*.

**Kōso** (公訴), *n.* Accusation; a criminal action.

**Kōsō** (降霜), *n.* The fall of frost.

降霜の爲め桑は大害を受 The mulberry-trees were seriously damaged by the fall of frost.  
けた。

**Kōsō** (高僧), *n.* A high priest; an archbishop.

**Kōsō** (後装), *n.* Breech-loading.

☞ 後装砲[銃], *a breech-loading gun [rifle]*.

**Kōsō** (口装), *n.* Muzzle-loading.

**Kōsō** (航走), *n.* Steaming; running. —**-suru**, *vi.* To steam; run. —**ryoku**(-力), *n.* Speed.

船は二十五海里的の速力に The ship runs at the speed of twenty-five knots.  
て航走す。

**Kōsō** (高燥), *a.* High and dry.

**Kosode** (小袖), *n.* A wadded silk garment.

**Kosoguru** (揉る), *vt.* To tickle.

☞ 腋の下を揉ぐる, *to tickle under the arm*.

**Kosokoso**, *ad.* Quietly; on the sly; stealthily secretly; clandestinely.

こそこそ逃げて行った。 He ran away quietly.

こそこそと何かしてゐる。 He is doing something on the sly.

☞ こそこそ話, *clandestine [secret] talk*.—こそこそ泥棒, *sneak-thief*. 「sluggish」

**Kosoku** (姑息), *a.* Temporising; time-serving; 因循姑息な男だ。 He is a dull and sluggish fellow.

☞ 姑息手段, *a temporising measure*.—姑息策, *a make-*

**Kōsoku** (校則), *n.* School regulations. [shift]

**Kōsoku** (拘束), *n.* Confinement; restriction; restraint. —**-suru**, *vt.* To confine; restrict; fetter.

三日間留置場へ拘束さ He was confined for three days  
れた。 in the lock-up.

☞ 言論の自由を拘束する, *to restrict the liberty of speech*

**Kōson** (皇孫), *n.* An Imperial grandson.

**Kōsō-suru** (後送する), *vt.* To send to the rear.

彼は負傷したので後送さ He was wounded and sent to the  
れた。 rear.

**Kosshi** (骨子), *n.* The gist; the pith.

これが問題の骨子である。 This is the gist of this question.

**Kossho** (勿語), *n.* Yurukase (忽)を見よ。

**Kossō** (骨相), *n.* The bony frame. —**gaku**(-學  
*n.* Phrenology; craniology. —**gakusha**(-  
者), *n.* A phrenologist; a craniologist. 「the sly

**Kossori**, *ad.* In private; by stealth; stealthily; o

こっそりと葬式を営んだ。 The funeral took place in private.

こっそり逃げ出した。 He ran away by stealth.

**Kosu** (漉す), *vt.* To filter; strain.

☞ 水を漉す, *to filter water*.



**Kosu** (越す), *vt.* ① [越え行く] To cross; cross over.  
 ② [追越す] To outstrip; outrun (駆け越す). ③ [通過]  
 To pass. ④ [移轉] To remove; move. ⑤ [超過]  
 To surpass; exceed. ⑥ [以上に及ぶ] To rise *above*.  
 ⑦ [勝る] To be better.

水は膝を越した。 The water rose above the knees.  
 それに越した事は有ません。 There is nothing preferable to that [better than that]. [hundred.]  
 來會者は二百人を越した。 The attendance exceeded two.  
 彼は本郷へ越した。 He has removed to Hongō.  
 決勝點間際で越されてしまった。 He was outstripped close to the winning-post.

山を越して行く, *to cross over a mountain*. — 舟で大井川を越す, *to cross the Oigawa by boat*. — 堀を越して内へ入る, *to jump over a wall into the premises; get into the premises over a wall*.

**Ko-su** (鼓す), *vt.* To rouse; stir up. [stirred up.]  
 勇を鼓して進めり。 They advanced with their courage.

**Kosū** (戸數), *n.* The number of houses.

戸數割, *a household rate*.

**Kosū** (個數), *n.* Number of articles.

**Kosui** (狡い), *a.* Artful; cunning; crafty; sly. **Ko-suku**, *ad.* Artfully; cunningly; slyly.

彼はこすく立廻る。 He conducts himself artfully.

**Kosui** (湖水), *n.* A lake.

**Kosui** (鼓吹), *n.* Advocacy; inspiration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To advocate; inspire. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An advocate; an inspirer.

彼は盛んに社會主義を鼓吹する。 He advocates socialism with great earnestness.

**Kōsui** (硬水), *n.* Hard water.

**Kōsui** (香水), *n.* A perfume; a scent.

髪に香水をかける, *to perfume the hair*. — ハンケチへ香水をよる, *to sprinkle scent on a handkerchief*. — 香水吹き, }  
**Kōsui** (礦水), *n.* Mineral water. [a scent-atomiser.]

**Kosumechikku**, *n.* A cosmetic.

コスメチックをつける, *to apply cosmetics (to)*.

**Kosuru** (擦る), *vt.* To rub; chafe (擦りいためる); scrub (強く擦る); scour (磨く). **Kosureru**, *vi.* To be rubbed [chafed].

綱が擦れて切れた。 The rope has snapped with rubbing.

乾いた布切で擦ると光澤が出る。 It will take a polish if it is scrubbed with a dry cloth.

石で擦る, *to rub with a stone*. — 錆を擦り落す, *to scour rust (from)*.

**ō-suru** (航する), *vi.* To sail. 《Kokai (航海) 参照》。

**otaba** (小束), *n.* A small bundle.

小束に束ねる, *to make into a small bundle* (一束にする; bind in small bundles 幾束にも縛る)。

**otabako** (粉煙草), *n.* Snuff.



**Kotae** (答), *n.* An answer (返答、解答); a reply (返事); rejoinder (特に、答に對する返事); a response (應答); retort (言ひ返へし). — **-ru**, *vt.* To answer; reply; rejoin; respond; retort.

何と答へてよいか分らん. I do not know how I ought to reply. [swer]

答はいくらになるか. How much do you make the answer.

**Kotaeru** (堪へる), *vi.* = Taeru

**Kotaeru** (徹へる), *vi.* ① [徹する] To penetrate. ② [效力にいふ] To have effect; tell on. ③ [感應] To impress.

この間の停學はよほどこ His suspension from school attended the other day appears to have had great effect upon the boy, for he is now very quiet.

もつと長い釘でなくては It cannot be penetrated except with a longer nail.

その一言が胸に徹へた. That one word penetrated to my heart.

**Kotai** (固體), *n.* A solid; a solid body. [heart's core.]

**Kōtai** (光體), *n.* A luminous body.

**Kōtai** (交代), *n.* Relief; substitution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To relieve (代つて休ます); substitute; take another's place. — **-ni**, *ad.* In turn; by turns.

— **-hei** (-兵), *n.* A relief.

時間が来たから交代し I will relieve you as the time has come.

三時間宛の交代です. We relieve one another every three hours.

交代に番をする. We watch by turns. [hours]

**Kōtaikō** (皇太后), *n.* The Empress Dowager.

**Kōtaishi** (皇太子), *n.* The Crown Prince; the Prince Imperial. — **-hi** (-妃), *n.* The Crown Princess

皇太子旗, the Crown Prince's flag. — 英國皇太子, the Prince of Wales. — 伊國皇太子, the Prince of Piedmont. — 西國皇太子, the Prince of Asturias. — 露國皇太子, the Czarewitch.

**Kōtaison** (皇太孫), *n.* The eldest grandson of an Emperor [a King] in the direct line.

**Kōtaku** (光澤), *n.* Gloss; lustre; polish. — **-aru**, *a.* Glossy; lustrous.

この玉は光澤が美しい. This gem has a beautiful lustre.

**Kōtan** (降誕), *n.* Birth. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be born.

降誕祭, birthday celebrations.

**Kotatsu** (火爐), *n.* A quilted foot-warmer.

火爐にあたる, to warm oneself at a foot-warmer.

**Kōtatsu** (口達), *n.* A verbal communication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To communicate verbally.

**Kotchi** (此方), *pro.* Here; this place; this side this way. [Kochira 参照].

**Kote** (鍔), *n.* ① [裁縫の] An iron; a flat-iron; smoothing-iron. ② [左官の] A trowel. ③ [理髪の]



A curling-iron; curling-tongs. ④ [鑄懸の] A soldering-iron. 「curl with tongs; solder.」

鑄をあてる, *to iron; trowel; dress with a trowel;*  
ote (籠手), *n.* A gauntlet; fencing-gloves.

otei (固定), *a.* Fixed; stationary; permanent.  
— -suru, *vi.* To settle; be fixed.

相場が固定した儘動かな *The prices settled and have since remained unchanged.*

固定資本, *fixed capital.* — 固定滑車, *a fast pulley.*

otei (高弟), *n.* The best [ablest] pupil [disciple].

otei (校訂), *n.* Revision. — -suru, *vt.* To revise.

otei (孝悌), *n.* Filial piety and brotherly love.

otei (航程), *n.* The run of a ship. 「ed at Kōbe.」

航程無事神戸に着す。 *After an uneventful run we arriv-*

otei (行程), *n.* Distance; a journey. 「days.」

行程凡そ三十日を要す。 *The journey takes about thirty*

otei (高低), *n.* ① [高さ] Height. ② [不等] Unevenness; fluctuations. ③ [音の] Pitch. — -aru, *a.*

Fluctuating; undulating.

高低一様ならず。 *It is not of the same height [level].*

物價の高低が甚しい。 *The fluctuations in the prices of commodities are very great.*

音の高低, *the pitch of a voice.*

otei (皇帝), *n.* An emperor (日、清、韓、露、獨、奥、印度、アビシニアの國主の如きをいふ); a king (英、白、蘭、諾、瑞、丁、西、葡、伊、希、ハンガリアの國主の如きをいふ); a sovereign.

皇帝の位に登る, *to ascend the Throne.* — 日本帝國皇帝, *the Emperor of Japan.* — 英國皇帝, *the King of Great Britain and Ireland.* — 獨逸國皇帝, *the German Emperor; the Kaiser.* — 露西亞國皇帝, *the Emperor [Autocrat] of All the Russias; the Czar [Tsar].* — 波斯國皇帝, *the Shah of Persia.* — 土耳其國皇帝, *the Sultan of Turkey.* — アビシニア國皇帝, *the Emperor of Abyssinia; the Negus.* — 白耳義國皇帝, *the King of the Belgians.*

otei (工程), *n.* The amount [rate] of work.

五十日の工程を以て建 *They commenced the building so as to have it completed in fifty days.*  
築に着手した。

otei (肯定), *n.* Affirmation. — -suru, *vt.* To affirm. — -teki (-的), *a.* Affirmative.

肯定命題, *an affirmative proposition.*

otei (公定), *a.* Official.

公定相場, *an official quotation.*

oteki (公敵), *n.* A public enemy.

otekishu (好敵手), *n.* A good match.

otekote, *ad.* Profusely; a great deal; plentifully.

何かこてこて書いてある。 *There is a lot of writing on it.*

こてこて積重ねた。 *He piled them up in profusion.*

oten (古典), *n.* Classics. — -gakusha (-學者),

*n.* A classical scholar.



**Kōten** (高點), *n.* A high mark.

高點者, *those with the highest marks.*

**Kōten** (皇典), *n.* Japanese classical literature.

皇典講究所, *a school for the study of Japanese classical literature.*

[revolve.]

**Kōten** (公轉), *n.* Revolution. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

遊星は太陽を中心として The planets revolve around the sun  
公轉す. as their centre.

**Kōtenteki** (後天的), *a.* *A posteriori* (羅).

その觀念は後天的に得 That idea was derived *à posteriori*  
たものだ. [steelclad warship.]

**Kōtetsu** (鋼鐵), *n.* Steel. — **-kan** (-鑑), *n.* A

**Kōtetsu** (更迭), *n.* Change; alteration. — **-suru**  
*vt.* To change; substitute; supersede.

地方官に大更迭が行は A great change was effected among  
れた. the local [prefectural] officials.

校長は更迭された. The school principal has been  
changed [replaced].

**Kōtetsu** (甲鐵), *n.* Armour-plate. — **-kan** (-鑑)  
*n.* An ironclad; an armoured ship.

甲鐵一等巡洋艦, *a first-class armoured cruiser.*

**Koto** (琴), *n.* A *koto*; a zither; a harp. — **W**  
**hiku** (を弾く). To play *koto*.

**Koto** (事), *n.* ① [事物] A thing. ② [事件] Matter  
an affair. ③ [事情] An account; a circumstance  
④ [出来事] An event; an occurrence. ⑤ [事務、業]  
Business; engagement. — **-naku**, *ad.* Without  
incident [accident]; peacefully; without a hitch.

あの事はどうなりましたか. What has become of that affair?

あなたはかゝいふ事を何 Now do you know this sort of  
存んじですか. thing?

詳しい事は後で話します. The particulars of the affair I will  
tell you afterwards.

事に依ると私は學校をさ I may according to circumstance  
がります. leave the school.

事なく治まった. It was concluded without a hitch

格別の事なく済んだ. It ended without any incident.

事を分けて話をする, *to speak very clearly of a matter*

一天下に事を起す, *to cause a disturbance in the world.* —

を事とせせず, *making no account of the enemy.* — 日々の

活に事を缺く, *to lack the necessities of daily life.*

**Koto** (言), *n.* A word.

いざ言問はん. Then let me ask you.

言を諱む, *to be circumspect in speech.* — 言を食む,  
*eat one's words; retract; eat back.*

**Koto** (糊塗), *n.* Glossing over; varnishing.

一時を糊塗する, *to gloss over for a time.*

**Kotō** (孤島), *n.* A solitary island.

**Kotō** (孤燈), *n.* An arc-lamp.

**Kōto** [テニスなどの], *n.* A court; a tennis-court.




**Kōto** [上着], *n.* A coat.

**Kōtō** (皇統), *n.* The Imperial line.

皇統連綿として絶えず。 The Imperial line continues forever.


**Kōtō** (高等), *a.* High; high grade; higher; advanced; supreme.

 高等學校, *a high school*.—高等師範學校, *a higher normal school*.—高等商業學校, *a higher commercial school*.—高等女學校, *a female [a girls'] high school*.—高等行政, *high administration*.—高等官, *a high official*.—高等警察, *high police*.—高等小學校, *a higher primary school*.—高等動物, *a higher animal*.—高等法院, *the high* }


**Kōtō** (公盜), *n.* A public robber. [court of justice]

**Kōtō** (口頭), *a.* Oral; verbal. — **-de**, *ad.* Orally; by word of mouth; *vivâ voce* (羅=with the living voice).


一々口頭で答へるのです。 They are all to be answered orally.

 口頭試験, *oral [vivâ voce] examination*.—口頭辯論, *oral pleading*.—口頭契約, *verbal contract*.

**Kōtō** (叩頭), *n.* A bow; obeisance; a kotow (kowtow) [支那語]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To bow; kotow.

 叩頭して謝す, *to thank with a kotow*.

**Kōtō** (喉頭), *n.* The larynx.

 喉頭炎, *laryngitis*.—喉頭カタル, *laryngeal catarrh*.

**Kotoba** (言葉), *n.* ① [言語] A language; a tongue.

② [語] A word; a term. ③ [話し] Speech. ④ [地方の語] Dialect.

— **-zukai** (遣), *n.* Speech; diction; expression; use of words.

言葉が通じない。


We cannot understand each other.

言葉が通じないと挨拶をしても誠に無様(ズカシ)なものだ。

If we do not understand each other's language, we look very awkward when we greet.

彼は十ヶ國の言葉に通ず。 He is versed in ten languages.

言葉多ければ品なし。 Talkativeness impairs dignity.

 言葉を飾る, *to adorn one's speech*.—言葉を交へる, *to exchange words [with]*.—言葉を寄る, *to give one's word*.—言葉きたなく, *in revolting language*.—田舎言葉, *country dialect [brogue]*.

**Kōtōbu** (後頭部), *n.* The back of the head; the occiput.

**Kotobuki** (壽), *n.* ① [祝] Congratulation; felicitation. ② [長命] Longevity. **Kotobuku**, *vt.* To congratulate. 「stances. ((Koto(事)参照)).

**Kotogara** (事柄), *n.* A matter; an affair; circum- }

事柄はまだよく分かってゐない。 The circumstances are not yet known.

**Kotogotoku** (悉く), *ad.* All; wholly; completely; entirely; thoroughly; to a man (一人残らず); in every case; without exception.

卒業生は悉く何か職に就いた。 The graduates have all taken to some profession or other.



議案は悉く可決になった。 The bills were in every case passed.

**Kotogoto-ni** (事々に), *ad.* In everything.

事々に失敗した。 He failed in everything.

**Kotogotoshii** (事々しい), *a.* Noisy; fussy. **Kotogotoshiku**, *ad.* Fussily; noisily.

事々しく騒ぎ立つには及ばぬ。 There is no need to make such a fuss.

**Kotokireru** (事切れる), *vi.* To end; die.

**Kōtoku** (公德), *n.* Public spirit; public morality.

公德を重んずる, *to set high value upon public morality*.—公德養成, *the fostering of the public spirit*.—公德心, *a public spirit*.

**Kōtōmukei** (荒唐無稽), *n.* Claptrap; absurdity.

—*-no*, *a.* Inconsequential; absurd; romantic.

荒唐無稽の説を以て愚民を惑はした。 They misled the populace with claptrappery.

**Kotonaru** (異なる), *vi.* To differ; be different; vary.

**Kotonareru**, *a.* Different.

二者の異なる點はこゝだ。 This is the point of difference between the two. [opinion.]

各異なる意見を吐いた。 They each expressed a different

**Kotoni** (殊に), *ad.* Especially; in particular; above all; moreover.

殊に必要を感じ。 I especially feel its necessity.

殊にこれが六ヶ敷い。 This, in particular, is difficult.

**Kotoni-suru** (異にする), *vi.* To differ.

意見を異にせり。 They differed in opinion.

**Koto-no-hoka** (殊の外), *ad.* Remarkably; exceedingly; unusually; uncommonly.

病氣は殊の外重い。 The illness is exceedingly serious.

殊の外手間取れました。 It took an unusually long time.

**Kotosara** (殊更), *ad.* ① [特に] Especially; above all.

② [故意に] Intentionally; purposely; expressly.

殊更さした譯ではない。 It was not purposely done so.

**Kotoshi** (今年), *n.* This year; the current year.

今年もはや半ば過ぎた。 This year is already half gone.

**Kototaru** (事足る), *vi.* To answer the purpose; do; be satisfied; be sufficient.

事足れば足るにまかせて When we have enough, we spend lavishly until it is insufficient; free from care is he who is content though he has not enough.

事足らず足らずで事たる  
身こそ安けれ。

**Kotowari** (斷り), *n.* ① [言譯] An excuse. ② [拒絕] A refusal. ③ [警告、通知] A warning; a notice. **Kotowaru**, *vt.* ① To make excuse. ② To refuse; decline. ③ To give notice of; warn.

貸賣一切御斷申候。 Credit sales positively declined.

前以てお斷りしてある。 I warned you in advance.

一言の斷りなしに私の名前を會員の中へ入れた。 Without any previous notice, they included my name among those of the members of the society.



- 断の手紙をやる, *to send a letter of refusal* [a letter of regret 招待に對して]. —断然と断る, *to refuse flatly* [decisively].
- Kotowaza** (諺), *n.* A proverb; a saying; an adage; 諺にもある通り, *as the proverb says.* [a maxim.]
- Kotoyoseru** (事寄せる), *vi.* To make a pretext of. 病氣に事寄せて學校を休んだ. He kept away from school on the pretext of illness.
- Kotozuke** (言付), *n.* A (verbal) message. —*-ru*, *vt.* To send a (verbal) message *to*; send word *to*. 何か言付はないか. Have you no message to send?
- 言付を頼まれる, *to be asked to take a message.*
- Kotsu** (骨), *n.* ①[工合] A knack. ②[骨] A bone. —**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Osteology. 骨を覚える, *to learn the knack.* —死骸を骨にして送る, *to send the remains cremated.*
- Kotsū** (交通), *n.* Communication; intercourse (交際); traffic (運送). —**-suru**, *vi.* To have intercourse *with*; communicate *with*.
- 維新前は我國と外國との交通は實に微々たるものであった. The intercourse between Japan and foreign countries prior to the Restoration was very slight indeed.
- 京濱間の交通往來頗る頻繁なり. The traffic between Tōkyō and Yokohama is very brisk.
- 電信電話の發明以來交通は大に便利となつたが空中飛行機が實用上成功すれば交通は一層便利となるとであらう. Since the invention of telegraphy and telephony communication has been greatly facilitated and it will, I think, be still further facilitated when flying-machines are commercially successful.
- 交通を遮断する, *to cut off from communication; isolate.* —交通機関, *a means of communication.* —交通不便, *the difficulty of communication.*
- Kotsuban** (骨盤), *n.* The pelvis. [lar.]
- Kotsubu** (小粒), *n.* A granule. —**-no**, *a.* Granule.
- Kotsugara** (骨柄), *n.* An appearance; a figure.
- Kotsugō** (好都合), *a.* Convenient. —**-ni**, *ad.* Conveniently; swimmingly. 萬事好都合に行きました. Everything went off swimmingly. さうすれば最も好都合だ. In that case it would be most convenient.
- Kotsukotsu**, *ad.* Tenaciously. [venient.] こつこつと何か爲てゐる. He is doing something tenaciously.
- Kotsuniku** (骨肉), *n.* Flesh and blood; kinsmen; blood relations: consanguinity. 骨肉の關係だ. They are blood relations.
- Kotsuzen** (忽然), *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden. 忽然として消えた. He suddenly disappeared.
- Kotsuzui** (骨髓), *n.* The marrow. [with hatred.] 彼は縁骨髓に徹せり. He was filled even to the marrow.
- Kotteri**, *ad.* Thickly; abundantly; plentifully. ちつちつと化粧してゐた. She was thickly painted.



**Kottō** (骨董), **Kottōhin** (骨董品), *n.* Curios; objects of virtu; bric-à-brac. [骨董商, *a curio-dealer.*]

骨董を商ふ, *to sell curios.*—骨董店, *a curio shop.*—

**Kou** (請ふ, 乞ふ), *vt.* To ask; beg; request; entreat.

同時刻までに御臨席あらんと乞ふ. We beg to be favoured with your company by that hour.

**Kōu** (降雨), *n.* Rainfall; the fall of rain.

降雨量, *the amount of rainfall.*—降雨季, *the rainy season.* [skill.]

**Koude** (小腕), *n.* A little arm; weakness; want of

**Kōun** (幸運), *n.* Good fortune; luck. —-*naruru*, *a.* Fortunate; lucky.

幸運が向いて來た. Luck is coming my way.

何等の幸運ぞや. What good fortune!

幸運兒, *a child of fortune.*

**Kouri** (小賣), *n.* Retail; retail sale. —-*wo suru*. To retail; sell by retail.

卸小賣仕り候. Wholesale and retail.

少賣店, *a retail shop.*—小賣商人, *a retail dealer.*—

小賣相場, *retail price.*—小賣營業, *retail trade.*—小賣人, *a retail-dealer; a retailer.*

**Koushi** (犢), *n.* A calf. —-*niku* (-肉), *n.* Veal.

**Kōwa** (講話), *n.* A (popular) lecture. —-*suru*, *vt.* To lecture. [didactic style.]

戰術講話, *a lecture on tactics.*—講話體(文體), *a*

**Kōwa** (媾和), *n.* Peace; conclusion of peace; reconciliation. —-*suru*, *vi.* To make peace; settle amicably; reconcile.

媾和談判, *peace negotiations.*—媾和條件, *conditions [terms] of peace.*—媾和條約, *a treaty of peace; a peace.*—媾和不調, *rupture of peace negotiations.*—媾和大使, *a peace envoy.*—媾和委員, *a peace committee.*—媾和會議, *a peace conference [congress].*

**Kowabaru** (強張る), *vi.* To stiffen.

糊をつけたので衣物が強張った. The garment has stiffened as it was starched.

**Kowagaru** (怖がる), *vi.* To fear; be frightened; be afraid of; be fearful. **Kowagarasu**, *vi.* To frighten; scare; terrify. [when they hear a thunder.]

雷を大變怖がる人がある. Some people are quite frightened

**Kowagowa** (怖々), *ad.* Timidly; with fear.

怖々其傍へ行った. He went timidly to its side.

**Kowai** (怖い), *a.* ① Fearful; dreadful; frightful; terrible. ② [怖がる] To fear [dread].

私は洪水が一番怖い. I dread a flood the most.

洪水は怖いものだ. A flood is a dreadful thing.

怖い目にあった. I got such a fright. [face.]

怖い顔でにらんだ. He glared at me with a terrible

船に乗るのは怖い. I am afraid of getting into a ship.

**Kowai** (強い), *a.* Tough; stiff.



これは強い肉だ。

This is tough meat.

**Kowaiken** (強意見), *n.* Severe admonition. —  
**wo suru.** To admonish severely.

**Kowairo** (聲色), *n.* ① [音調] The tone of a voice.  
 ② [假聲] imitation of a voice.

聲色を使う, *to imitate a voice.*

**Kowake** (小別), *n.* A subdivision.

十種に小別をする, *to subdivide into sets of ten.*

**Kowameshi** (強飯), *n.* Hard boiled rice.

**Kowaku** (蠱惑), *n.* Cheat; seduction; delusion.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To cheat; seduce; delude; bewitch.

**Kowappa** (小童), *n.* An urchin; a youngster.

**Kowarashii** (怖らしい), *a.* Harsh; grim; dreadful.

**Koware** (毀れ), *n.* Breakage (破損); a fragment (破片). — **-ru**, *vi.* To break; be broken; be wrecked; be ruined. — **-kakatta**, *a.* Half-ruined; broken-down. — **-yasui**, *a.* Fragile; brittle; frail.

機械が毀れた。

The machine is broken. [wind.]

風のために家が毀れた。

The house was wrecked by the

これは毀れ易いから注意

As this is fragile, handle it with

して取扱へ。

care.

[article.]

毀れかけた家, *a broken-down house.* — 毀物, *a fragile*

**Kowasu** (毀す), *vt.* To break; break down; destroy; demolish (殊に建物を形無しに); smash (破碎); pull down; fall through; wreck.

暴徒は門を毀して亂入し

The rioters broke down the gate

た。

and burst in.

[quake.]

地震で家が毀れた。

The house was wrecked by earth-

餘りいぢったので機械を

As he fingered it too much, the

毀した。

machine was smashed.

怪りかけた話を彼がこは

The negotiation which was almost

した。

completed has fallen through.

菓子を食つて胃を毀した。

He ruined his stomach with con-

fectionery.

家を毀す, *to pull down [demolish] a house.*

**Koya** (小屋), *n.* A cottage; a hut; a cabin (丸木作り); a log-house (同前); a pen (家畜の); a shed (雨露を防ぐ物置場); a booth (見世物などの).

小屋を掛ける, *to put up a temporary shed.*

**Kōya** (荒野), *n.* Wilderness; waste; land; heath.

**Kōya** (曠野), *n.* A wide plain.

八州の曠野, *the wide plain of the eight provinces.*

**Kōya** (郊野), *n.* A suburban field.

**Kōya** (紺屋), *n.* = Konya.

**Koyaku** (子役), *n.* A child's part (in a play).

**Kōyaku** (膏藥), *n.* ① [硬膏 (貼る膏藥)] A plaster.

② [軟膏] A salve; an ointment; cerate.

膏藥を貼る, *to stick a plaster.*



**Kōyaku** (口約), *n.* Verbal agreement [promise, contract]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a verbal agreement [promise].

**Koyakunin** (小役人), *n.* A petty official.

小役人ほど威張りたがる No one is more pompous than a petty official.  
ものはない。

**Kōyakusū** (公約數), *n.* A common measure [divisor].

☞ 最大公約數, *the greatest common measure.*

**Koyama** (小山), *n.* A hill; a hillock; a knoll (圓丘).

**Kōyamaki** (高野槇), *n.* The umbrella-pine; the parasol-fir. [soil.]

**Koyashi** [肥料], *n.* A fertiliser; manure; night-}

**Koyasu** (肥やす), *vt.* ① [肥沃にす] To manure; fertilise.

② [富ます] To enrich. ③ [肥大にす] To fatten; nourish.

☞ 土地を肥やす, *to fertilise land.* — 身體を肥やす, *to fatten [nourish] the body.* — 一身を肥やす, *to enrich oneself.*

**Koyasugai** (子安貝), *n.* The cowrie [cowry].

**Kōyō** (紅葉), *n.* Red leaves; crimson foliage; autumn leaves. — **-suru**, *vi.* To turn red.

紅葉は二月の花よりも紅 The autumn leaves are redder than the spring flowers.  
なり。

**Kōyō** (公用), *n.* Official business; public service.

**Kōyō** (孝養), *n.* The discharge of filial duties.

☞ 父母に孝養を盡す, *to discharge his duties to his [parents.]*

**Kōyō** (効用), *n.* Utility; use.

**Koyoi** (今宵), *n.* This evening; to-night.

今宵は満月だ。 It is a full moon to-night.

**Koyōji** (小楊子), *n.* A toothpick.

**Koyomi** (暦), *n.* A calendar; an almanac.

☞ 暦をくる, *to look up in an almanac.* — 柱暦, *a sheet-calendar.* — めくり(剥取り)暦, *a block-calendar.*

**Koyori** (紙撚), *n.* Paper-string.

☞ 紙撚を撚る, *to twist paper into a string.*

**Koyū** (固有), *a.* Peculiar (特有の); inherent (生來の); characteristic (特性の); proper (本來の).

この物固有の性質だ。 It is a characteristic of this thing.

人は皆固有の性を供へて All men have their own individualities. [noun.]

☞ 固有權, *an inherent right.* — 固有名詞, *a proper*

**Kōyū** (香油), *n.* Perfumed oil; hair-oil; pomatum.

**Kōyū** (鑛油), *n.* Mineral oil. [alumnus.]

**Kōyū** (校友), *n.* A school-fellow; alumni [sing]

☞ 校友會, *a students' association; a school social club.* — 校友會を開く, *to hold a schoolfellows' meeting.*

**Kōyū** (公有), *n.* Public. — **-chi** (-地), *n.* Public

**Koyubi** (小指), *n.* The little finger. [land.]

**Kōza** (講座), *n.* A chair. [pathology.]

病理學の講座を擔任す。 He has charge of the chair of

☞ 講座を囑託す, *to give charge of a chair.*



**Kōza** (高座), *n.* A dais; a platform.

**Kōzai** (絞罪), *n.* Hanging; strangulation.

絞罪に處す, *to condemn to hanging.* [Mining.]

**Kōzan** (鑛山), *n.* A mine. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.*

鑛山技師, *a mining engineer.* — 鑛山局, *the Mining Bureau.* — 鑛山監督署, *a local mining inspection office.*

**Kōzan** (高山), *n.* A high mountain.

高山植物, *alpine flora* [全體]; *an alpine plant* [一個].

**Kozara** (小皿), *n.* A small plate; a small saucer.

**Kozei** (小勢), *n.* A small force [number of persons].

**Kōzen** (公然), *ad.* ① [隠さず] Openly; publicly; in public. ② [正式に] Officially. — **-no**, *a.* ① Open; public. ② Official.

公然の秘密といつてもよい. *That may be called an open secret.*

彼等は白晝公然と賭博をやつてゐた. *They were openly gambling in broad daylight.*

**Kōzen** (浩然), *a.* Great; vast; magnanimous.

浩然の氣を養ふ, *to foster high-mindedness.*

**Kozeni** (小錢), *n.* Small coin; loose money [cash].

**Kozeriai** (小競合), *n.* A skirmish.

二人の間に小競合が始まつた. *A skirmish commenced between the two men.*

**Kōzetsu** (口舌), *n.* Talk; chat; words.

口舌の争, *a verbal contention; high words.*

**Kozō** (小僧), *n.* ① [雛僧] A young Buddhist disciple.

② [徒弟] An apprentice. ③ [丁稚] A boy; a shop-boy; a servant-boy.

門前の小僧は習はぬ經を読む. *A boy living near a temple reads the sutras without learning them.*

十二三才より十七八才迄の小僧入用. *Wanted a shop-boy from twelve to eighteen years old.*

**Kōzo** (楮), *n.* The paper mulberry.

**Kōzō** (構造), *n.* Structure; construction; formation; make. — **-suru**, *vt.* To construct; form.

家の構造は平家です. *The make of the house is one-storied.*

どんな構造にする積りだ. *I wonder what sort of building he means to make it.*

人體の構造, *the structure of the human body.*

**Kōzoku** (皇族), *n.* The Imperial [Royal] family; the princes of the Blood; an Imperial prince.

皇族附武官, *an aid-de-camp to a Prince of the Blood.* — 皇族會議, *an Imperial Family council.*

**Kozoru** (舉る), *vt.* To bring all together. **Kozotte**, *ad.* The whole; all; one and all.

彼等は舉つて長官の非を鳴らした. *They all spoke in condemnation of their chief.*

四百余州を舉る十萬余騎の敵, *an enemy with over a hundred thousand horse from all the four hundred*

**Kozue** (梢), *n.* A twig; a bough. [provinces.]

梢に歌ふ鳥, *a bird singing on a bough.*



**Kōzui** (洪水), *n.* A flood; an inundation; a deluge

先般の洪水の爲めに收穫、I hear that there are some district  
皆無の地方があるさ; where the crops were utterly  
です。 destroyed by the late floods.

毎年一回洪水がありま There is always one inundation  
す。 every year. 「sheath.

**Kozuka** (小柄), *n.* The knife worn in the sword-

**Kōzuka** (好事家), *n.* A collector; a curio-collector  
an antiquary (好古家). 「office boy (給仕).

**Kozukai** (小使), *n.* An attendant; an servant; an  
學校の小使をしてゐる。 He is a servant at a school.

**Kozukai** (小遣), *n.* Pocket-money; pin-money (妻の)  
一ヶ月に六圓は小遣に遣 I spend six yen a month for pocket  
ひます。 money.

小遣帳, *a petty cash book; a book of household*

**Kōzuru** (鶴), *n.* The stork. [expenses.

**Kōzuru** (講ずる), *vt.* ① [講義] To lecture on; instruc  
in. ② [練習] To study; practise. ③ [工夫] To  
devise; project.

適當の處置を講ぜねばな We must hit upon a suitable meas-  
らない。 ure.

學を講ず, *to study science [literature]*. 一武を講ず, *to*  
*study military science*. 一和を講ず, *to make peace*.

**Kō-zuru** (薨ずる), *vi.* To die.

**Kō-zuru** (困ずる), *vi.* To be perplexed; be troubled  
大變その處置に困じてゐ They appear to be quite perplexed  
る様子だ。 over the measure to be taken.

**Kozutsumi** (小包), *n.* A parcel.

小包で送った方が早く着 I think it will be quicker to send it  
くでせう。 by parcels post.

小包郵便, *parcels post*. 一書留小包郵便, *registered*  
*parcels post*. 一小包郵便料, *parcels-post fee*.

**Ku** (句), *n.* ① [語句] A phrase (首格なきもの); a clause  
(首格あるもの); a sentence (文). ② [詩句] A poem  
a stanza (詩歌の一節); a verse (同上); a part.

上の句は佳(=)いが下の句 The first part is good, but the sec-  
が拙(×)い。 ond is poor.

**Ku** (苦), *n.* ① [苦痛] Pain; suffering; bitterness. ②  
[心配] Anguish; distress; anxiety. — **ni naru**  
To cause anxiety. — **ni suru**. To brood over

樂は苦の種 苦は樂の種。 In pleasure lies the seed of pain  
and in pain that of pleasure.

神よ願くは我々をこの苦 We entreat thee, O God, deliver us  
より救ひ給へ。 from this anguish.

母は彼の不身持を苦にし His mother brooded over his diss-  
て遂に病み付いた。 pation and at last fell ill.

**Ku** (區), *n.* ① [區域] A division. ② [市の] A (urban)

神田區, *Kanda District*. [district; a ward.

**Ku** (九), *n.* Nine; ninth (第九).



**Kū** (空), *n.* ① [天空] The air; the sky. ② [空虚] Emptiness; vacancy. ③ [真空] Vacuum. —  
**na**, *a.* Empty; vacant. — **-ni**, *ad.* Thoughtlessly; idly; aimlessly.

これは全く空な話です。 That is a wholly idle tale.  
 空で聞いてみましたから少 As I heard it in abstraction, I do  
 しも覚えていません。 not remember it at all.  
 空に一年を送った。 I have passed a year aimlessly.  
 空を掴んで倒れた。 He fell clutching at the air.

**Kubaiin** (驅黥院), *n.* A lock-hospital.

**Kūbaku** (空漠), *n.* Extensive; boundless; vague.

**Kubaru** (配る), *vt.* To distribute; serve out; deal out; parcel out; allot; apportion; deliver (交付).

遅くとも六時迄にはこれ At the latest by six o'clock I must  
 だけの新聞を配らなく deliver these copies of news-  
 てはなりません。 papers.

☞ 四方に目を配る, *to keep the eyes open in all directions*. — 氣を配る, *to be on the watch* [lookout].

**Kuberu** (焼べる), *vt.* To put into a fire; burn.

**Kubetsu** (區別), *n.* ① [差別] Difference; distinction. ② [分別] Discrimination. ③ [分類] Classification; division. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To distinguish. ② To discriminate. ③ To classify.

同じやりに見えても區別 They may appear the same, but  
 があります。 there is a difference.

あの朝鮮人は區別の出来 That Korean is almost undistin-  
 ない程日本人に似てゐる。 guishable from a Japanese.

☞ 區別を立てる, *to make a distinction*.

**Kubi** (首、頸), *n.* ① The neck. ② [頭] The head.

借金で首が廻らない。 He is up to the ears in debt.

帳尻をごまかしたのが顯 As his cooking of the accounts  
 れて彼は首にされた。 came to light, he was turned out.

☞ 首を縮める, *to shrink one's head*. — 首を振る, *to shake one's head*. — 首を切る, *to cut off a head*. — 首斬臺、斷頭臺, *a scaffold; a guillotine*. — 首を長くして待つ, *to wait with a craned neck*. — 首を傾けて思案する, *to think with one's head on one side*. — 首を縮る, *to hang oneself*. — 首巻, *a neck-cloth; a comforter*. — 頸筋, *the scruff of the neck*. — 頸輪, *a necklace*; 犬の *a dog's collar*. — 首留檢, *the identifica-*

**Kubikase** (頸枷), *n.* The cangue. [ *tion of a head.* ]

☞ 頸枷を嵌める, *to put on a cangue*.

**Kubiki** (轡), *n.* A yoke.

**Kubippiki** (首っ引き), *ad.* Struggling with.

辭書と首引きで漸く讀ん I managed to read it through by  
 でしまった。 struggling with a dictionary.

**Kubiru** (縊る), *vt.* To strangle. **Kubireru**, *vi.* To strangle oneself; hang oneself.

**Kubittake** (首っ丈), *ad.* Up to the neck.

水が丁度首っ丈がある。 The water is just up to the neck.

彼はあの女に首っ丈惚 He is over head and ears in love  
 れてゐる。 with her.



**Kuboi** (窪い), *a.* Hollow; sunken; concave.

窪い所に水がたまる。

Water forms a pool in a hollow.

**Kubomi** (窪み), *n.* A hollow; a cavity; a depression; a dent. **Kubomu**, *vi.* To become hollow; sink; be depressed. **Kubomeru**, *vt.* To hollow; depress.

雨の爲めに庭の真中へ窪みが出来た。 A hollow has been made by the rain in the middle of the garden.

あの人は瘠せて眼が窪んだ。 He has grown thin and his eyes are sunken.

**Kubudōri** (九分通り), **Kubukurin** (九分九厘), *ad.* Almost; ten to one; nine cases out of ten.

学生の病氣は九分九厘は胃病だ。 The students' ailments are ninety-nine cases out of a hundred dys-

九分通りは出来上りました。 It is almost completed. [pepsia.]

九分九厘迄は落第だと覺悟してをりました。 I was quite prepared to hear that I had failed.

**Kubun** (區分), *n.* ① [配分] Distribution; division.

② [分類] Classification. ③ [區劃] Section; compartment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To divide; classify;

軍隊區分, *distribution of troops.* [distribute.]

**Kūbun** (空文), *n.* A dead letter.

これは一の空文に過ぎぬ。 This is no more than a dead letter.

**Kuchi** (口), *n.* ① [口] The mouth. ② [吸口] A mouth-piece. ③ [入口] An entrance; a door. ④ [穴] An opening; an aperture. ⑤ [言葉] Words; tongue; speech. ⑥ [味感] Taste; palate. ⑦ [位地] A position; a post; a berth; a vacancy (缺員). ⑧ [種類] Kind; sort; lot; description; set.

口は福の門。 The mouth is the gate of misfortune. [mouth.]

人の口に戸は立てられぬ。 You cannot shut up another's

口が滑っていつてしまった。 My tongue slipped and I let the cat out of the bag.

口のうまい女だ。 She is clever at coaxing.

口のかるい人だ。 He is a talkative man.

口ではうまい事をいふ。 He says plausible things.

人の口の端にかゝるやうな事はしないがよい。 It is best not to do anything that is likely to be talked of by people.

あの人は口が奢ってゐる。 He is used to delicacies.

よい口があれば世話を願ひたい。 I should like to ask for your kind offices if there is a good berth.

この口は品切です。 This set is out of stock.

口を嗽ぐ, *to wash one's mouth.* 一口を嚙む, *to hold one's tongue.* 一口を出す, *to intermeddle (in); put in an oar.* 一口をたゞく, *to chatter; prattle.* 一口の悪い, *slandercous; sarcastic.* 一口の廻らない, *slow of speech.* 一口の達者な, *fluent; ready of speech.* 一口の軽い, *glib-tongued; talkative; witty; humorous.* 一口の固い, *taciturn.* 一口に合ふ, *to suit one's taste.* 一口を探す, *to look for a position.* 一口のかけた徳利, *a bottle with a broken mouth.* 一口栓をする, *to cork.* 一口を明ける, *to uncork.* 一口をきく, *to speak (to).* 「unoccupied land.」

**Kūchi** (空地), *n.* Vacant ground; waste land;



**Kuchiataru** (口當), *n.* Taste.

口當の善い酒だ。

This wine tastes good.

**Kuchibashi** (嘴), *n.* A beak (鳥、龜、虫、魚、貝の); a bill (鳥、龜の).

君の嘴を入れる場合でな  
い。

This is no occasion for you to put  
in your oar.

**Kuchibashiru** (口走る), *vt.* To make a slip of the tongue; let slip. [indiscreet things.]

とんでもない事まで口走る, *to let slip even the most*

**Kuchibi** (口火), *n.* A fuze; a train.

口火をつける, *to light a fuze.*

**Kuchibiru** (唇), *n.* The lip.

唇亡びて齒寒し。

The lips gone, the teeth grow cold.

**Kuchibue** (口笛), *n.* Whistling; a whistle.

歩く時に口笛を吹くのは  
あれの癖だ。

It is his habit to whistle when  
walking.

**Kuchidashi** (口出し), *n.* Obtrusion; obtruding remarks. — **wo suru.** To obtrude (remarks).

小供の癖に大人の話に口  
出しするものではあり  
ません。

A little boy like you should not  
obtrude himself upon the con-  
versation of grown-up people.

**Kuchidome** (口止), *n.* Bribing to secrecy. — **suru, vt.** To bribe to secrecy.

口止金, *hush money.*

**Kuchie** (口繪), *n.* A frontispiece.

**Kuchigaki** (口書), *n.* A deposition (口供). [ed.]

**Kuchigirei-na** (口綺麗な), *a.* Innocent; unconcern-

口綺麗な事をいふ, *to speak like an innocent person.*

**Kuchigitanai** (口汚い), *a.* Coarse; abusive. **Kuchi-**

**gitanaku, ad.** Coarsely; abusively. [language.]

彼等は口汚く罵り合った。 They abused each other in coarse

**Kuchigomoru** (口籠る), *vi.* To mumble; speak indistinctly.

**Kuchigōsha** (口巧者), *n.* A good talker. — **-na,**

*a.* Plausible. — **-ni, ad.** Plausibly.

彼は口巧者にいひのけた。 He got cleverly out of it.

**Kuchigotae** (口答), *n.* Answering back; retort.

— **wo suru.** To answer back; retort.

**Kuchiguruma** (口車), *n.* Fair speech; honeyed words; glib talk.

今少し彼に口車に乗せ  
られる所でした。

I was almost being taken in by his  
glib talk.

口車に乗せる, *to cajole; wheedle.*

**Kuchiguse** (口癖), *n.* A habit in speaking.

彼は口癖のやうに遇ふ人  
毎にその事をしゃべっ  
てゐる。

He babbles of that affair to every  
one he meets as if it were his one  
subject of talk.

**Kuchihatenu** (朽ち果る), *vi.* To decay completely.

**Kuchibige** (口髭), *n.* The mustache.



彼は口髭を生やした。

He has grown a mustache.

**Kuchiire** (口入), *n.* Acting as a go-between; me-口入屋, *a* (servants') register office. [diating]**Kuchikiki** (口利き), *n.* A clever talker; a person of influence.

彼は中々口利きだ。

He has great influence.

**Kuchiku** (驅逐), *n.* Expulsion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To expel; drive.

彼は政治社會から驅逐された人間だ。 He is a man driven out of the political world.

社會から驅逐する, *to ostracise*.**Kuchikukan** (驅逐艦), *n.* A torpedo-destroyer — **-tai** (-艦隊), *n.* A destroyer-flotilla.**Kuchimae** (口前), *n.* A way of speaking.

あの人は口前が甘い。

He has a clever way of speaking.

**Kuchimakase** (口任せ), *n.* Random talk. — **-ni ad.** At random.

口任せに何でもしゃべり立てる。

He talks of whatever comes foremost to his tongue.

**Kuchimame-na** (口まめな), *a.* Talkative.**Kuchimane wo suru** (口真似をする). To mimic another's talk.**Kuchimoto** (口元), *n.* The mouth; near the mouth. 誠に口元が可愛らしい。 She has really a sweet mouth.**Kuchinaoshi** (口直し), *n.* To take away the taste.

口直しに此菓子をお上りなさい。

Eat this cake to take away the taste.

**Kuchinashi** [山梔], *n.* The cape jasmine. [ing.]**Kuchioshi** (口惜しい), *a.* Disappointing; mortifying.

彼に敗けたのが如何にも口惜しい。

I am certainly mortified to be defeated by him.

**Kuchiru** (朽ろ), *vi.* To rot; decay. **Kuchita**, *a.* Rotten; decayed. [cayed.]

古くなって家が朽ちた。

The house has grown old and decayed.

**Kuchisaganai** (口性無い), *a.* Talkative; verbose;**Kuchisaki** (口先), *n.* The lips. [babbling.]

口先ばかりだから信用が出来ない。

I cannot trust him as he speaks with the lips only.

口先のうまい男だ。

He is a flatterer.

**Kuchisugi** [糊口], *n.* Livelihood; the means of living.

大學を卒業しても容易には糊口の出来ない者もある。

There are some who, even after graduating at a university, cannot earn a livelihood.

**Kuchitsuki** (口付), *n.* ① [口元] The mouth. ② [吸口] A mouthpiece.

かはい、口付の娘でした。

She was a sweet-mouthed girl.

僕は口付の方がよい。

I prefer those with mouthpieces.

**Kuchiyakamashii** (口喧しい), *a.* Severe; fault-finding; peevish.



口喧しく小言をいふ, *to scold severely.*

**Kuchiyakusoku** (口約束), *n.* A verbal promise; a verbal contract [agreement].

**Kuchiza** (口座), *n.* An account. [*savings account.*]  
振替貯金口座番號, *the number of a book-transfer*

**Kuchizusamu** (口吟む), *vt.* ① [歌ふ] To hum; sing to oneself. ② [作歌] To compose a poem.

**Kuchizutae** (口傳へ), *n.* Oral instruction; oral delivery; tradition (口碑). — **wo suru.** To instruct [deliver] orally. 「trict.」

**Kuchō** (區長), *n.* The headman of an urban district.  
牛込區長, *the headman of the Ushigome District.*

**Kuchō** (口調), *n.* Tone (語句の); euphony (語句の好調); melody (好調); rhythm (韻律).

口調が悪い [よい]. It sounds badly [well].

西洋人の口調を真似る. He imitates the tone of foreigners.

**Kūchū** (空中), *n.* The mid-air; the air; the sky.

空中樓閣を置くとはあの I suppose that is what they call  
事ぞせう. building castles in the air.

輕氣球は空中高く舞ひ The balloon swung high up into the  
上った. sky.

空中飛行機, *a flying-machine.* — 空中飛行艇, *an aeroplane; an aërostat.* (Hikōki, 参照). 「secticide.」

**Kuchūyaku** (驅蟲藥), *n.* An insect-powder; an in-

**Kuda** (管), *n.* A pipe; a tube; the stem of a pipe.

あの男は酒さへ呑めば管 That fellow gabbles whenever he  
をまく. drinks.

**Kudaku** (砕く), *vt.* To break; smash; crush. **Kudakeru**, *vi.* To break; be broken; be smashed to pieces; go to pieces; crumble.

今少し氷を細かく砕いて Please break the ice into smaller  
下さい. bits. 「the rock.」

浪は岩に當って砕けた. The waves dash into pieces against

衝き通って砕ける. Let us try running the risk.

心を千々に砕く, *to devote oneself heart and soul to.*

**Kudakudashii** (管々しい), *a.* Tedious; prosy; verbose.

管々しいはずとも解か I can understand without your  
る. speaking so tediously.

**Kudamono** (果物), *n.* Fruit. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A fruiterer. — **-hatake** (-畑), *n.* An orchard; a fruit-garden.

小供は果物を好む. Children are fond of fruit.

これは西洋の果物です. This is a foreign fruit.

**Kūdan** (空談), *n.* Idle talk; gossip; a chat. — **-suru**, *vt.* To talk idly.

**Kudan-no** (件の), *a.* Aforesaid; (the) said; above-mentioned; in question.

後日の爲め一札仍て件の The deed is drawn up as above for  
如し. future reference. 「fitable.」

**Kudaranai** (下らない), *a.* Foolish; stupid; idle; unpro-



そんな下らない話は聞きたくない。 I do not wish to hear such stupid talk.

**Kudaru** (下る, 降る), *vt.* ① [おりる] To come [go] down; get down; descend; dismount (馬から). ② [降伏] To surrender; submit; capitulate. ③ [さがる] To fall; drop. ④ [劣る] To be inferior to. ⑤ [下痢する] To be attacked by diarrhoea; have loose bowels.

**Kudari**, *n.* Descent; loose bowels (下痢).

山を下るか下りぬかに大雨が降って来ました。 Scarcely had we gone down the hill when rain came pouring down.

腹が下ったものですから大變衰弱しました。 As I was attacked by diarrhoea, I have grown very weak.

敵兵は遂に我軍に降った。 The enemy at last surrendered to our army.

寒暖計が零度以下に降るとが往々あります。 It often happens that the mercury falls [drops] below zero.

これはそれより品がずっと下ります。 This is far inferior in quality to that.

これから下りになるから大變樂です。 As we go down hill now, it will be very easy.

今来る汽車は上りですか下りですか。 Is the train that is now coming going up or down? [forty.]

彼はもう四十の下り坂だ。 He is already on the shady side of

下り坂を降り、*to descend from the platform*.—富士川を舟で下る, *to go down the Fujikawa in a boat*.—下り腹, *loose bowels*.—下り列車, *a down-train*.—下り坂, *downhill*.

**Kudasaru** (下さる), *vt.* ① [與へる] To give. ② [依頼の意] To be so kind as to; please.

僕にも密柑を一つ下さい。 Please give me an orange too.

さして下されば結構です。 It will be fine if you will kindly do

行って下さいますか。 Will you please go for me? [so.]

まあ聞いて下さいまし。 Just listen to me, please.

**Kudashi** (下し), *n.* Purging; opening the bowels.

下しをかける, *to give a purgative*.—下劑, *a purgative; a cathartic; an aperient*.

**Kudasu** (下す), *vt.* ① [下劑で] To open the bowels; purge. ② [賜る] To give. ③ [下ろす] To let down.

下劑を飲んで少し下したらいいだらう。 I think it best to open the bowels a little with a purgative.

外國使臣一同に優渥なる勅語を下し給はりました。 His Majesty was pleased to give a gracious message to all the foreign envoys.

大井川に筏を下だす。 A raft is floated down the Ōigawa.

司令官は全軍前進の命を下した。 The commander gave the order to advance to the whole army.

糟糠の妻は堂を下さず。 The wife who has shared one's adversity should not be discarded

自ら手を下して, *with one's own hand*. [in prosperity.]

**Kuden** (口傳), *n.* Oral instruction.

口傳を授ける, *to give oral instruction*.

**Kudoi**, *a.* ① [冗長] Tedious; diffuse. ② [濃厚] Thick; greasy.



あの人の話はくどい。 His talk is tedious.

**Kudoku** (功德), *n.* Merit; a virtuous action.

功徳になる, *to be meritorious.*

**Kudoku** (口説く), *vt.* ① [うるさく頼む] To entreat; importune; solicit. ② [女など] To attempt to seduce.

色々に口説いて見た。 I entreated him in various ways.

色々と口説かれたが頑として應じなかった。 She remained firm in spite of all attempts to seduce her.

**Kueki** (苦役), *n.* Hard toil; hard labour.

彼は七年の苦役のために 非常にやつれた。 He was very much wasted by seven years' hard toil.

**Kuenai** (食へない), *a.* Kuu (食ふ) を見よ。

**Kuensan** (枸橼酸), *n.* Citric acid.

**Kufū** (工夫), *n.* ① [考案、計畫] Device; contrivance; design; plan; project; scheme. ② [發明] Invention. ③ [手段] Means; resource; shift. —**-suru**, *vt.* To devise; contrive; design; plan.

中々面白い工夫だ。 It is a very interesting contrivance.

種々工夫した末漸くこれが出来た。 After various contrivances I succeeded at last in making this.

一工夫を凝らして見ませう。 I will try and see what plan I can make. [thing.]

どうも工夫がつかない。 I cannot in any way manage the [thing.]

**Kūfuku** (空腹), *n. & a.* An empty stomach; hungry.

**Kugai** (苦界), *n.* A bitter world; the life of prostitution.

苦界に身を沈める, *to sink into prostitution.*

**Kugaku** (苦學), *n.* Pursuit of knowledge under difficulties; hard study. —**-suru**, *vi.* To study hard; study under difficulties.

あの人は非常に苦學した。 He prosecuted his studies under the greatest difficulties.

苦學生, *a self-supporting student.*

**Kugatsu** (九月), *n.* September.

**Kuge** (公卿), *n.* A court noble. [his rank.]

公卿の位倒れ。 A court noble cannot live up to [his rank.]

**Kūgeki** (空隙), *n.* A vacant space; an aperture; an opening; a crevice; a gap.

**Kugen** (苦言), *n.* Bitter counsel.

苦言を呈す, *to offer bitter counsel.*

**Kūgen** (空言), *n.* Empty words; idle talk.

**Kugi** (釘), *n.* A nail. —**-zuke**, *n.* Nailing.

此靴に釘を打って下さい。 Please, drive a nail into this shoe.

釘を打ち抜く, *to drive [pull out] a nail.* — 釘付にする, *to nail up.* — 釘付にした箱, *a nailed box.* — 釘隠, *an ornament for covering nails.* — 釘抜, *pincers; a nail-puller.*

**Kugiri** (句切), *n.* ① [句讀] Punctuation; a punctuation mark. ② [終止] A place for leaving off; a period. **Kugiru**, *vt.* To punctuate.



句切が善いからこれでよ We will stop here as it is a good place for leaving off.

**Kugurido** (潜戸), *n.* A side-door [gate].

**Kuguru** (潜る), *vt.* ① [通過] To pass through. ② [水など] To dive; worm through. ③ [免れる] To evade; escape.

賊は水を潜って逃げてし The thief dived into the water and escaped.

群集の間を潜って出て來 He made his way through the crowd and came out.

☞ 法網を潜る, *to slip from the grip [through the meshes] of the law.*

**Kugyō** (苦行), *n.* Asceticism. — **-suru**, *vi.* To practise asceticism.

釋迦は十二年の間苦行 Sakya-muni practised asceticism for twelve years.

**Kūhō** (空砲), *n.* A blank cartridge.

☞ 空砲を放つ, *to fire a blank cartridge.*

**Kui** (杭), *n.* A post; a stake (垣などの); a pile (地下に打込む大杭). [a post.]

☞ 杭を打つ, *to drive in a stake.*—杭を立てる, *to put up*

**Kuiarashi** (食荒し), *n.* Leavings of food (残物).

**Kuiarasu**, *vt.* To eat and spoil (food).

**Kuiaratame** (悔改), *n.* Repentance. **Kuiaratamu**, *vt.* To repent. [tail.]

**Kuiawaseru** (喰合はせる), *vt.* To fit together; dove-}

**Kuichigai** (食違ひ), *n.* Crossing; being crossed [thwarted]. **Kuichigau**, *vt.* To cross; be thwarted.

道がそこで食違つてゐる。 The roads cross there.

**Kuichirasu** (食散らす), *vt.* To eat in disorder.

**Kuidaore** (食倒), *n.* Ruin through luxury.

あまり贅澤をしたので食 He has been ruined by his own extravagant living.

**Kuidōraku** (食道楽), *n.* Epicurism; an epicure (美食家); a gourmet (俤). [lihood.]

**Kuihagureru** (食ひはぐれる), *vi.* To lose one's live-} 彼は職を失つて食ひはぐ He has lost his post and is without means of living.

**Kuiki** (區域), *n.* ① [限界] The limit; the boundary. ② [範圍] The scope; sphere.

☞ 區域を定める, *to fix the boundary.*—受持區域, *the limits of one's charge.*—占領區域, *the boundaries of the occupied territory.*—區域内, *inside the boundary.*

**Kuikiru** (食切る), *vt.* ① [嚙切る] To bite off. ② [喰盡す] To eat up.

**Kuikomu** (食ひ込む), *vt.* ① [食ひ入る] To eat into; eat one's way into. ② [侵入する] To encroach upon.

本に蟲が食ひ込んでゐる。 Worms have eaten into the book.



他人の選舉區へ食ひ込む, *to encroach upon another's electoral district.*

**Kuimono** (食物), *n.* Food; eatables; provisions.

食物に注意する, *to pay attention to food.*—食物中毒, *poisoning by food.*—娘を食物にする, *to make money out of a girl [daughter].*

**Kuina** (水鷄), *n.* The water-rail.

**Kuinige-suru** (食逃する), *vi.* To run away without paying for one's food.

**Kuinokoshi** (食残し), *n.* Remnants [leavings] of food. **Kuinokosu**, *vt.* To leave partially eaten.

**Kuiru** (悔る), *vi.* = Kuyuru.

**Kuishibaru** (喰緊る), *vt.* To clench; set one's teeth; gnash the teeth. 「——-*na*, *a.* Greedy.)

**Kuishinbō** (食辛棒), *n.* A glutton; a gourmand.)

**Kuisugi** (食過ぎ), *n.* Surfeit; overeating. ——-*ru*, *vt.* To be surfeited; overeat; overeat oneself.

**Kuitaosu** (食倒す), *vt.* To live at another's expense; sponge upon.

**Kuite** [大食者], *n.* An eater; a great [hearty] eater.

**Kuitomeru** (食止める), *vt.* To check; hold in check; stop. 「Kumamoto.)

賊軍を熊本で食止めた. The rebel army was checked at

**Kuitsubushi** (食潰し), *n.* A drone. **Kuitsubusu**, *vt.* To eat out of house and home.

**Kuitsuku** (喰付く), *vt.* To bite; hold on to.

犬が足に喰ひ付いた. A dog bit my leg.

**Kuitsukusu** (喰ひ盡す), *vt.* To eat up.

**Kuitsumeru** (食詰める), *vi.* To eat up; have no more means of subsistence.

食詰者, *one without means of subsistence.*

**Kujaku** (孔雀), *n.* The peacock; the peahen (牝).

**Kujakuseki** (孔雀石), *n.* Malachite.

**Kuji** (鬮), *n.* A lot; lottery.

順番は鬮で定めませう. We will settle the order by lot.

一本も外れ鬮なし. There is no blank.

鬮を引く, *to draw lots.*—鬮引, *lot-drawing; lottery.*

**Kuji** (公事), *n.* An action; a lawsuit; a suit.

**Kujiku** (挫く), *vt.* ① [傷く] To sprain; break; crush.

② [弱む] To discourage; dishearten. **Kujikeru**, *vi.* ① To be broken; be crushed. ② To be disheartened.

角力を取って手を挫いた. He wrestled and sprained his hand.

骨が挫けたのではなにか. Is not the bone broken?


こんな事に氣が挫けるや. You will never be able to do anything if you are disheartened by

**Kujira** (鯨), *n.* The whale. [such a trifle.]

鯨漁, *whale-fishing.*—鯨船, *a whaling-schooner; a whaler.*—鯨指 鯨尺, *the cloth measure.*



**Kujiru** (抉る), *vt.* To pick; bore; gouge.

 鼻を抉る, *to pick one's nose.*

**Kujo** (驅除), *n.* Extermination; destruction. —.


**suru**, *vt.* To exterminate; destroy; drive away.

縣廳では害虫の驅除につ The prefectural office is devoting  
とめてゐる。 its energies to the extermination  
of insect pests [noxious insects].

**Kujō** (苦情), *n.* ① [不平] A complaint; a grievance.

② [紛議] A trouble; a difficulty.

土地分割に就いて苦情 A trouble [difficulty] arose regard-  
が起った。 ing the partition of land.


 苦情をいふ, *to make a complaint; complain.*—苦情  
を持出す, *to bring forward a grievance.*

**Kuju** (口授), *n.* Oral instruction. — **-suru**, *vt.*


To instruct [teach] orally.

**Kujū** (九十), *n.* Ninety; ninetieth (第九十).

**Kukai** (區會), *n.* An urban district assembly.

 區會議員, *a member of a (an urban) district assem- [bly].*

**Kukaku** (區劃), *n.* A boundary; a limit. [bly.]

 行政區劃, *an administrative boundary.*

**Kūkan** (空間), *n.* Space; room. — **-teki** (-的), *a.*  
Spacial [spatial].

空間も無限時間も無限。 Space is infinite and so is time.

**Kukei** (矩形), *n.* A rectangle.

**Kūken** (空拳), *n.* An empty hand.

彼は空拳よりして巨萬の He rose from nothing to be the  
富を成したり。 possessor of great wealth.


**Kukenui** (衞縫), *n.* Blind stitch. — **-suru**, *vt.*

**Kuki** (莖), *n.* A stalk; a stem. To blind-stitch.

**Kūki** (空氣), *n.* Air; atmosphere (雰圍氣).

空氣の流通よし。 It is well-ventilated.

山上は空氣稀薄なり。 On mountain-tops the air is rare.

 空氣枕, *an air-cushion.*—空氣唧筒, *an air-pump.*

—空氣銃, *an air-gun.*—空氣ランプ, *an air-lamp.*

**Kukin** [交趾鷄], *n.* A cochin.

**Kukkyō** (屈竟), *a.* ① [力強き] Strong; powerful  
robust. ② [適當な] Excellent; good.

屈竟の若者を三人選抜 Three powerful young men were  
した。 selected.

こゝは防禦陣地として This is an excellent place for  
は屈竟な場所だ。 defensive position.

**Kukkyoku** (屈曲), *n.* Winding; refraction (光線  
に云ふ); bending. — **-suru**, *vt.* To bend; be  
curved; be refracted. — **-shita**, *a.* Winding  
crooked.

光線は水を通る時には屈 Light is refracted when it passe  
曲します。 through water.

道が右に左に屈曲してを The road winds to the right and  
ります。 left.



**Kuku** (區々), *a.* ① [まち々々] Various; divided. ② [些末] Insignificant; trivial.

議論區々に分れて決せず。 The discussion led to various arguments and could not be brought [to a conclusion.]  
區々たる一身, *trivial life.*

**Kūkūjakujaku** (空々寂々), *a.* ① [虛無] Null and void. ② [無心] Thoughtlessness; abstraction.

**Kukumeru** (哺める), *vt.* To feed from one's mouth. (Fukumeru (含める) 参照). [ble.]

**Kuku-no-hyō** (九九の表), *n.* The multiplication table.

**Kukuri** (括), *n.* ① [束] A bundle. ② [結び] Binding; fastening; tying. ③ [結び目] A knot; a tie. **Kukuru**, *vt.* To bind; fasten (括りつける); tie (括りつなぐ).

一緒に括って下さい。 Please make them into one bundle.

柱に括って置け。 Tie him to the pillar.

首を括って死んだ。 He hanged himself and died.

**Kukyō** (苦境), *n.* Distressed circumstances; adversity; a painful position; trouble.

苦境に陥る, *to fall into distressed circumstances.*

**Kūkyo** (空虚), *n.* Emptiness; vacancy; vacuum.

中は空虚になってゐる。 It is empty inside.

**Kuma** (熊), *n.* The bear. — **-no-i** (-の膽), *n.* The bear's gall.

**Kuma** (曲、隈), *n.* ① [隅、奥] A corner; a nook; recess. ② [影] Shade; a blur. — **-naku**, *ad.* All over; universally (普れく).

月は隈なく照る。 The moon shines all over.

曲をとる 顔の, *to paint the face.* — 繪の, *to shade*

**Kumabachi** (熊蜂), *n.* A humble-bee. [the colours.]

**Kumade** (熊手), *n.* A bamboo-rake.

**Kumataka** (熊鷹), *n.* The crested eagle. [boo.]

**Kumazasa** (熊笹), *n.* *Bambusa nana* [—dwarf bam-]

**Kumen** (工面), *n.* ① [金廻り] Pecuniary means. ②

[金策] A device; an expedient; raising money.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To devise; contrive; manage.

あの男は此頃非常に工面がいいと見える。 That fellow appears of late to be quite flush.

貳百圓ばかり工面して貰いたいものです。 I should like to have about two hundred yen raised for me.

何とか工面して見ませう。 I will see if I can manage it.

**Kumi** (組), *n.* ① [仲間] A class (級); gang (徒黨); band (隊); a company (團); a team (競艇); a crew (漕手の). ② [一揃] A pack; a set.

五年級は二組に分れてをります。 The fifth-year grade is divided into two classes.

赤組の方が勝ちました。 The red team has won.

組長, *a monitor.* — 四人組の強盗, *a gang of four robbers.* — 一番組消防の, *the first company.* — 組頭, *the head of a company; a captain.* — 一杯一組, *a set of cups.*



**Kumi** (苦味), *n.* A bitter taste.

☞ 苦味ナンキ, *hop bitters.*

**Kumiai** (組合), *n.* An association; a society; a partnership; a guild; a union. **Kumiau**, *vi.* To form a partnership; associate *with*.

組合って商賣する方が利 It is more profitable to trade in partnership.

☞ 組合を組織する, *to organise an association.*—組合に加盟する *to join an association.*—組合契約, *a contract of partnership.*—組合員, *a partner; a co-partner.*—同業組合, *a trade-guild; a trade-association.*—茶業組合, *a tea-guild.*—労働組合, *a labour union.*—辯護士組合, *a law association.*—購買組合, *a purchase-association.*—組合教會, *the Congregational Church.*

**Kumiawase** (組合せ), *n.* ① [編物] Braid. ② [敵對] Match. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① To braid; join together.

② To match.

☞ 竹を十文字に組合せる, *to join bamboos crosswise.*—銃を組み合せる, *to pile arms.*—甲を乙に組み合はす, *to match A with B.*

**Kumidasu** (汲み出す), *vt.* To ladle; drain. 「under.」

**Kumifaseru** (組み伏せる), *vt.* To hold down; get

巡查に組み伏せられた。 He was got under by a policeman.

**Kumihosu** (汲み干す), *vt.* To drain; dry.

**Kumiireru** (組み入れる), *vt.* To assign; enter.

B 組へ組み入れた。 He was assigned to class B.

**Kumikawasu** (酌み交はす), *vt.* To help one another to wine; drink together.

**Kumikomu** (汲み込む), *vt.* To pour.

水桶に水を汲み込む。 He pours water into the pail.

**Kumishiku** (組敷く), *vt.* = Kumifuseru.

**Kumisuru** (與する), *vi.* To take part in; side *with*; league together; join; support.

我は正義に與す。 I am on the side of justice.

☞ 叛徒に與する, *to join the rebels.*

**Kumitate** (組立), *n.* ① [構造] Structure; framework ② [組織] System; organisation; constitution. — **-ru**, *vt.* To frame; put together; organise; constitute; fit together; set.

機械を再びもとの如くに He fitted together the machine again as it was before.

組立てた。

**Kumitate-no** (汲立の), *a.* Just [freshly] drawn.

汲立の水だから冷たい。 The water is cool as it has just been drawn. 「hold of.」

**Kumitsuku** (組み付く), *vi.* To grapple *with*; seize

後から組み付いた。 He grappled with me from behind.

**Kumiuchi** (組打), *n.* A close struggle. — **wo suru.** To struggle together.

**Kumiwakeru** (汲み分ける), *vt.* ① [水を] To pour separately. ② [酌量] To consider; weigh.



この道理を汲み分けよ。 Weigh this reasoning.

**Kumm**—— = **Kunm**——].

**ummei** (君命), *n.* = **Kunmei**.

**umo** (雲), *n.* A cloud; clouds.

月に雲がかゝる。 The moon is obscured by a cloud.

一天雲なく晴れ渡れり。 The whole sky is clear without a speck of cloud.

雲を掴むやゝな話だ。 It is like clutching at a cloud.

雲に聳ゆる, *to soar to the sky*.—雲脚, *the movement of clouds*.—雲隠, *concealment behind a cloud*.—雲切, *a break [rift] in the clouds*.—雲間, *a space between the clouds*.—雲の上人, *a court noble*.

**umo** (蜘蛛), *n.* A spider.

蜘蛛の巣, *a spider's web; a cobweb*.

**umogatajōgi** (雲形定木), *n.* A French curve.

**umoi** (雲井), *n.* ① [空] The sky. ② [禁庭] The Imperial palace.

**umon** (苦悶), *n.* Agony; anguish. —— **-suru**, *vi.*

To be in agony [anguish]; writhe with pain.

**umoru** (曇る), *vi.* ① [空が] To become cloudy; overcast. ② [煤ける] To be smoked. ③ [不明瞭]

To be dim. ④ [聲が] To falter. **Kumori**, *n.* Cloudiness; dimness; duskiness; a cloudy sky.

空が曇る。 The sky is overcast.

ランプのホヤが曇てゐる。 The lamp-chimney is smoked.

鏡が曇る。 The looking-glass is dimmed.

利益の爲に心が曇った。 His mind is blinded by gain.

聲が曇る。 His voice falters.

**umosuke** (雲助), *n.* A palanquin-bearer; a coolie.

**umotsu** (供物), *n.* An offering.

**umu** (組む), *vt.* ① [仲間になる] To unite; cooperate.

② [編む] To plaid; braid; fit together. ③ [交叉] To cross; fold (手を). ④ [活字を] To set in type. ⑤

組立] To frame. ⑥ [組附く、組合ふ] To grapple; seize.

君と僕と組んだら勝てる I do not think any one will be able to beat us, if you and I unite.

腕を組んで考へて居た。 He was thinking with folded arms.

糸を組む, *to plait thread*.—紐を組む, *to braid a cord*.

筏を組む, *to fit up a raft*.—膝を組む, *to cross the knees*.—

字を組む, *to set in type; compose*.—組糸, *plaited thread; silk-braid*.—組手形, *a set of bills*.

**umu** (汲む、酌む), *vt.* ① [水など] To draw (井戸から);

adde (酌め). ② [會飲する] To drink together. ③

推量] To consider; sympathise with.

私の心を汲んで貰ひたい。 I should like my state of mind to be considered.

井戸の水を汲む, *to draw water from the well*.—酒を酌, *to drink wine*.—情を酌む, *to sympathise; consider the circumstances*.



**Kun** (訓), *n.* ① [教訓] A precept; teaching.

[訓讀] The Japanese reading of a Chinese character.

益軒十訓, *the Ten Precepts of Ekiken.*

**Kun** (君), *n.* Mister; Mr. (略語).

**Kun** (勳), *n.* The Order of Merit; merit.

勳五等に叙せらる. The Fifth Order of Merit is conferred upon him.

勳等, *the class of the Order of Merit.*

**Kunai** (宮内), *n.* The Imperial Household.

宮内大臣, *the Minister of the Imperial Household (Department).*—宮内省, *the (Imperial) Household Department.*—宮内官, *an official of the Imperial Household.*

**Kunan** (苦難), *n.* Trouble; pain; affliction; hardship.

苦難を脱れる, *to get out of the trouble.*

**Kunden** (訓電), *n.* Telegraphic instructions.

**Kundō** (訓導), *n.* ① [教師] An instructor. ② [小

学校教員] A teacher of an elementary school.

[神官] A Shintō priest.

**Kundoku** (訓讀), *n.* Rendering Chinese characters

**Kunenbo** (九年母), *n.* The bergamot orange.

**Kaneru** (曲る), *vi.* To be bent [crooked]. **Kunetta**

*a.* Crooked; distorted.

彼の心は曲つてゐる. He has a distorted mind.

**Kunetsu** (苦熱), *n.* Oppressive heat. 「and rank

**Kun-i** (勳位), *n.* ① An order of merit. ② Merit

勳位共に高し. His merit and rank are both high

**Kuni** (國), *n.* ① [國土] A country. ② [邦國]

state. ③ [州] A province. ④ [領國] A realm;

territory. ⑤ [故國] A native country [province

the fatherland (祖國); the mother country (母國)

私は伊勢の國のものです. I come from the province of Ise.

國の爲に一命を捨つ, *to throw away life for the fatherland.*—國柄, *the character of a country.*—國許, *one's native province [place]; home.*—國境, *the frontier; the boundary of a country.*

**Kuni-kotoba** (國言葉), *n.* ① [國語] A language

a tongue. ② [方言] A dialect; provincialism

brogue (訛).

**Kuniku-no** (苦肉の), *a.* Sowing dissension.

苦肉の計を以て敵を破つた. He defeated the enemy by sowing dissension in their ranks.

**Kuninamari** (國訛), *n.* Brogue; provincialism.

あの人は國訛が取れない. He cannot yet get rid of his brogue

**Kunji** (訓示), *n.* An instruction. —-*suru*, *vi.*

To instruct; issue an instruction.

**Kunkai** (訓戒), *n.* Counsel; advice; admonition

—-*suru*, *vi.* To counsel; advise; admonish.

訓戒を受ける, *to receive counsel; be admonished.*

**Kunken** (君權), *n.* Sovereignty; sovereign rights



**unkō** (勳功), *n.* Merit; distinguished service; an achievement; meritorious deeds.

勳功を以て陸軍少將に任ぜられた。 He was for his distinguished service made a major-general.

勳功を樹てる, *to perform meritorious deeds.*

**unmei** (君命), *n.* An Imperial command; the command [order] of one's lord.

**unmin** (君民), *n.* A monarch and his subjects; an emperor [a king] and people.

君民同治, *a limited monarchy.*

**unmō** (訓蒙), *n.* = Keimō (啓蒙).

**unnō** (君王), *n.* A monarch; a sovereign; a ruler. 「To suffer; be afflicted.」

**unō** (苦惱), *n.* Suffering; agony. — **-suru**, *vi.*

**un-on** (君恩), *n.* The Imperial benevolence [favours].

一同君恩の深きに感泣せり。 They all wept, being impressed by the greatness of the Imperial benevolence.

**unrei** (訓令), *n.* Instruction; order. — **-suru**, *vt.* To instruct.

上官は部下一同に訓令した。 The chief gave instructions to all his subordinates.

**unren** (訓練), *n.* ① [練習] Training; drill. ② [訓育] Instruction; education. ③ [薰陶] Discipline.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To train; drill; educate; discipline.

兵士を訓練する, *to train troops.* — 訓練された兵士, *trained troops.*

**unrin** (君臨), *n.* Reign; sovereignty. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reign; rule. 「gentleman.」

**unshi** (君子), *n.* The superior man; the true君子は危きに近寄らず。 The superior man keeps aloof from danger. 「and subject.」

**unshin** (君臣), *n.* Master and servant; sovereign君臣義あり。 There are obligations between master and servant.

**unshō** (勳章), *n.* A decoration.

勳章を賜ふ, *to confer a decoration.* — 勳章を胸にかける, *to fasten a decoration on one's breast.*

**unshu** (君主), *n.* A ruler; a sovereign; a monarch; a lord; a king. — **-dokusai** (獨裁), *n.* Autocracy.

上に一天萬乗の君主を戴く。 We have over us an Emperor of august power.

君主政治, *absolute monarchy.*

**unshu** (葷酒), *n.* Garlic and wine.

葷酒山門に入るを許さず。 It is forbidden to bring garlic and wine within the temple-gate.

**untten** (訓點), *n.* Marks used in rendering Chinese sentences into Japanese.



**Kuntō** (薰陶), *n.* Discipline; training; education instruction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To discipline; train up; educate; teach; instruct.

私はあの先生の薰陶を受 I received that teacher's instruction.  
けました。 [oak].

**Kunugi** (櫨), *n.* *Quercus serrata* [=saw-shaped]  
**Kunzuru** (薰ずる), *vi.* To perfume; send forth fragrance; be fragrant.

**Kuōru-ni** (加ふるに), *ad.* Moreover; besides; in addition to; to make the matters worse (悪しき事にいふ).  
加ふるに寒氣殊に甚しく Moreover, the extreme severity of  
我軍大に苦しむ。 the cold weather brought great suffering upon our army.

**Kuppuku** (屈服), *n.* Submission; surrender; yielding. — **-suru**, *v.* To surrender; submit; yield.  
道理には屈服せざるを得 We cannot but submit to reason.  
ない。

**Kura** (倉庫), *n.* ① [商品の] A go-down; a warehouse  
② [穀物の] A storehouse; a granary. ③ [武器の] A magazine. — **-ban** (-番), *n.* A warehouse-  
**-kura** (比), *suf.* A match. [keeper].

④ 厩比, a running-match; a race. — ⑤ 引比, a tug of war.

**Kura** (鞍), *n.* A saddle. — **wo oku** (を置く). To saddle.

⑥ 鞍に打またがる, to bestride a saddle. — 鞍懸, a saddle tree. — 鞍坪, the seat of a saddle.

**Kuraberu** (比べる), *vt.* ① [比較] To compare; set against; measure; contrast (對照). ② [競争] To compete; match.

去年に比べると今年の方 It is hot this year compared with  
が暑い。 last year.

比べて見た上でなくては I cannot tell which is preferable  
どちらがよいか分りま until I have compared them.  
せん。 [them.]

比べ物にならない。 There is no comparison between

⑦ 丈を比べる, to compare heights. — 腕を比べる, to match oneself in ability against another. — 根氣を比べる, to compare.

**Karabu** (倶楽部), *n.* A club. [pete in perseverance.]

⑧ 倶楽部員, a member of a club; a club-member. — マチュアー倶楽部, an amateur club.

**Kurabu** (骨牌の), *n.* Clubs.

**Kuragari** (暗がり), *n.* Darkness; the dark.

暗がりを手探りに進んだ。 We advanced groping in the dark.


**Kurage** [水母], *n.* A medusa; a jelly-fish.

**Kurai** (位), *n.* ① [位階、階級] Grade; rank. ② [帝位] The throne. ③ [品位] Dignity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To lie; stand; be situated in.

位人臣を極めたり。 His rank is the highest attainable by a subject. [the country.]

都は國の中央に位せり。 The capital lies in the centre of



 位に即く, *to ascend the Throne*.—位を譲る, *to abdicate (in favour of)*.—位を嗣ぐ, *to succeed to the Throne*.

**Kurai** (位[程]), *n.* About; some; no more than; like.

丈はあなたと同じ位です。 He is of about the same height as you.

どの位かゝりませうか。 About how much will it cost?

是から横浜迄どの位ありますか。 How far is it from here to Yokohama?

その位の事なら僕にも出来る。 If it is no more than that, even I can do it.

世の中にあの位善い人はいない。 There is not another good-natured man like him in the world.


**Kurai** (暗い), *a.* ①[闇暗] Dark; gloomy; obscure (不明); dim (かすか). ②[無知] To be ignorant of.

**Kuraku-naru**, *vi.* To become [get] dark. **Kuraku-suru**, *vt.* To darken.


外は眞暗だ。 It is pitch-dark outside.

樹木生ひ茂りて晝猶暗し。 The thick foliage of the trees makes it dark even in the day-time.

あの人は時事に暗い。 He is ignorant of current events.

 暗くならぬ内に, *before it gets dark*.—燈を暗くする, *to turn down the light*.

**Kuraku** (苦樂), *n.* Pleasure and pain.


 苦樂を共にする, *to share the pleasures and pains*.

**Kurakura**, *ad.* Dizzily; giddily.

あの塔の上から下を見る Your eyes grow dizzy if you look down from the top of that tower.

**Kuramasu** (晦ます), *vt.* ①[不明にする] To obscure.


②[欺く] To impose upon; hoodwink; deceive.

 跡を晦ます, *to conceal oneself*.—眼を晦ます, *to hoodwink; throw dust in another's eyes*.

**Kuramu** (眩む), *vi.* ①[暗くなる] To grow dark. ②[迷はさる] To be blinded.

慾に目が眩んで友に不義理をした。 He was so blinded by greed that he behaved outrageously to a friend.

心が暗んだ。 The mind is darkened.


 眼が眩む, *to grow dizzy [giddy]*.

**Kurani** (倉荷), *n.* Warehoused goods. — **shō-**

**ken** (-證券), *n.* A warrant; a warehouse certificate.

**uranokami** (内蔵頭), *n.* The Director of the Bureau of Imperial Treasury.

**urashi** [活計], *n.* Livelihood; living; subsistence.

 活計を立てる, *to live; subsist*.—活計方, *a mode of*

**urashikiryō** (倉敷料), *n.* Storage. [*living.*]

**urasu** (暮す), *vt.* ①[生活する] To live; subsist; lead a life; get along [on]. ②[過ごす] To pass; pass time; spend (time).

前の日曜は何んにもしてゐて暮らした。 I passed the whole of last Sunday without doing anything.



毎日泣いて暮らしてをり She passed every day in tears on  
ました。

一同無事に暮居候。 We are all getting along as usual.

♪ 樂にくらす, *to live in ease.*

**Kuran** (食ふ), *vt.* To eat. (Kuu 参照).

**Kurawasu** (食はす), *vt.* To work upon; seduce.

♪ 食はすに利を以ってす, *to work upon another's self.*

**Kurayami** (暗闇), *n.* Dark; darkness. [interest.

猫は暗闇でも眼が見える。 The cat can see in the dark.

**Kure** (暮) [-gata (-方)], *n.* Twilight; dusk; sunset  
nightfall; the blind-man's holiday; the close.

♪ 日の暮に, *at sunset; at [in the] twilight; between the  
lights.*—春の暮に, *at the close of spring.*—一年の暮に, *at the  
end of the year.* 「gain; earnestly.

**Kuregure** (呉々), *ad.* Repeatedly; again and a-

彼は呉々も小供の事を頼 He died after asking me again and  
んで死んだ。 again to look after his children.

**Kurenai** (紅), *a.* Red (紅); deep red (真紅); crimson  
(緋); scarlet (猩紅).

**Kureru** (暮る), *vi.* ① [日が] To grow dark. ② [終る]  
To end; draw to a close; close. ③ [迷ふ] To be a  
one's wit's end; be bewildered.

此頃は五時に日が暮れる。 At this season it grows dark at five  
o'clock. [to a close.

後二日で年も暮れる。 Two days more and the year comes  
どうしてよいか途方に暮 He was at his wit's end as to how  
れた。 he should act.

涙にくれて何もいひ得なかつ She was so choked with tears that  
た。 she could not utter a word.

**Kureru** (呉れる), *vt.* To give; be given.

**Kuri** (栗), *n.* A chestnut (果); a chestnut-tree (樹).

♪ 栗を拾ふ, *to gather chestnuts.*—栗のいが, *a chestnut  
bur.*—栗色, *a chestnut colour.*—栗毛, *a chestnut-horse.*

**Kuri** (庫裏), *n.* The priests' quarters.

**Kuriageru** (繰上げる), *vt.* To move up; advance  
carry forward.

五時間目の英語をこの時 The English lesson of the fifth hour  
間に繰上げます。 is moved up to this hour.

出発は豫定より一日繰り I have decided to start on Thurs-  
上げて次の木曜日にし day next, which is a day sooner  
ました。 than I intended.

♪ 旗を繰上げる, *to hoist up a flag.* 「one's business.

**Kuriawaseru** (繰合せる), *vt.* To make time; adjust

萬障御繰合せ御出席被 You are requested to make every  
下度候。 effort to attend.

**Kuridasu** (繰出す), *vt.* ① [糸など] To draw out.

[順に出だす] To march out.

昨日迄に五萬の兵士が繰 Up to yesterday fifty thousand  
出された。 troops were marched out.



**urigoto** (繰言), *n.* Repeating the same story; repetition; murmuring (ぶつぶついふ). 「照」.

**uriire** (繰入), *n.* Transfer. (《Kurikoshi (繰越) 参》)  
**urikae** (繰替), *n.* Exchange. — **-ru**, *vt.* To exchange; interchange. (《Torikae (取替) 参照》).

**urikaeshi** (繰返), *n.* Repetition; reiteration. —, *ad.* Over and over again. **Kurikaesu**, *vt.* To repeat; do over again.

幾度も繰返して読み給へ。 Read over any number of times.

**urikketto**, *n.* Cricket.

**urikomu** (繰込む), *vt.* ① [編入] To draft *into*. ② [進入] To march *in*.

豫備隊へ繰込まれた。 He was drafted into the reserve.  
 どしどし繰込んで来た。 They came marching in great numbers.

**urikoshi** (繰越し), *n.* Transfer. **Kurikosu**, *vt.* To transfer; carry forward; bring over.

次期繰越高金参百圓 The amount carried forward to the next half-year is 300 yen.

也。  
 前葉前期)より繰越。 Brought over from the preceding page [half-year]. 「A turner.」

**urimono** (繰物), *n.* A turnery. — **-shi** (-師), *n.*

**urinobe** (繰延), *n.* Postponement in order. — **-ru**, *vt.* To postpone.

鐵道の新敷設は凡て繰延 The construction of all the new lines has been postponed.

べられた。  
 繰延事業, *postponed undertakings*. 「down.」

**urisageru** (繰下げる), *vt.* To carry down; take

順に繰下げる, *to take them down a place in order*.

**urisumasu**, *n.* Christmas.

**Kuriya** (廚), *n.* A kitchen.

**Kuro** (黒), *n.* Black. **Kuroi**, *a.* Black; dark (暗黒); deep-coloured; dusky (薄暗); sooty (煤黒). —

**-ppoi**, *a.* Blackish. — **-ku-suru**, *vt.* To blacken.

日に焼けて黒くなった。 He is sunburnt.

あの人は腹が黒い。 He has a vicious heart.

黒い眼でにらんで見た。 He watched him with glaring eyes.

黒豆, *a black wall*. — 黑豆, *black soy-bean*. — 黒砂糖,

*brown sugar*. — 黒土, *black earth*; *black clay*. — 黒羅紗,

*black woollen cloth*. — 黒胡麻, *black-seeded sesame*. — 黒光

りをする, *to give black lustre*. — 齒を黒くする, *to blacken*

*the teeth*. — 黒烟, *black smoke*. — 黒麴包, *brown bread*;

*black bread*. — 黒柿, *the heartwood of the persimmon*.

**Kuro** (畦), *n.* A partition between rice-fields.

**Kurō** (苦勞), *n.* ① [難義] Trouble; labour; toil; hardship. ② [心配] Care; anxiety; worry; concern.

— **-suru**, *vi.* ① To toil; work hard; take pains.

② To be anxious; worry; be concerned about.



御苦勞ですがこれを持て行つて下さい。 I am sorry to trouble you, but please take this with you.

これを探がすに餘程苦勞した。 I took great trouble in looking for this.

遠路御苦勞。 Many thanks for coming all this way.

苦勞した人間でなくては A man is useless unless he has gone through hardships.

親に苦勞をかける, *to cause one's parents great concern* [worry].—苦勞性, *being given to worries*.

**Kuroguro** (黒々), *ad.* Intensely black; black.

墨黒々と書いてある。 It is written down in deep black.

**Kuromaku** (黒幕), *n.* A wire-puller.

これには誰か黒幕がついてゐるだらう。 I think there is some wire-puller behind all this.

**Kurome** (黒目), *n.* The iris and pupil of the eye.

**Kuromi** (黒味), *n.* Black tint; black tinge.

少し黒味を帯びてゐる。 It is slightly tinged with black.

**Kuromoji** [黒文字], *n.* ① [木] *Lindera sericea* [= silken lindera]. ② [楊枝] A tooth-pick.

**Kuromu**, *n.* Chromium. [[impracticable] views.]

**Kūron** (空論), *n.* A futile argument; visionary]

空論を吐く, *to state* [advance] *visionary views*.

**Kuronbō** [黒奴], *n.* A negro; a blackamour; a black. [[varnished] (漆塗).]

**Kuronuri-no** (黒塗の), *a.* Blackened; black-lacquered]

黒塗の馬車, *a black-varnished carriage*.

**Kuroshio** (黒潮), *n.* The Black [Japan] Current.

**Kurōsu**, *n.* The bookbinder's cloth.

総クロス背皮金文字 A very fine book, bound in cloth with a leather back and letters in gold.

**Kurōto** (黒人), *n.* ① [堪能者] An expert; an adept.

② [専門家] A professional.

流石(め)に黒人は異(か)つたものだ。 A professional is, as one might expect, different from others.

そのことにかけてはあの人は黒人だ。 In such matters he is quite an expert.

**Kuroyaki** (黒焼), *n.* Anything reduced to a cinder.

—*ni suru.* To char.

**Kuru** (繰る), *vt.* ① [捲く、紡ぐ] To reel; wind; gin.

② [書物など] To look up; consult.

どの辭書を繰って見ても I cannot find it in any dictionary that I have consulted.

糸を繰る, *to reel threads*.—綿を繰る, *to gin cotton*.—繰綿, *ginned cotton*.—一枚一枚繰る, *to turn over the pages one after another*.

**Kuru** (剝る), *vt.* To bore; scoop out; hollow out.

此器は木を剝つて拵へた This utensil was made by hollowing out a piece of wood.

穴を剝る, *to bore a hole*.



**Kuru** (来る), *vi.* ① To come; arrive *at* (來着); reach (同上); come up [down]; come over (やってくる); visit (來訪); approach (近付く). ② [なる] To become; grow; get. ③ [始る] To begin.

彼は昨日から來てゐる。 He has been here since yesterday.  
 今此所に來てゐた。 He has been here (來て歸った).  
 歩いて[電車で、馬で]來ました。 I came on foot [by electric-car, on horseback].  
 今來るか今來るか待てゐた。 I waited expecting him to come every moment.  
 私が見て來よう。 I will go and see.  
 向から來る電車が青山行です。 The electric car coming over there goes to Aoyama.  
 原料は皆西洋から來るのです。 The raw materials are all brought from abroad.  
 訪ひ來る人もなし。 There is no one to call on me.  
 雪が降って來た。 It has begun to snow.  
 もう嫌になつて來ました。 I have grown sick of it now.

此處へ來る途中で, *on my way here*.—取りに[連れに]來る, *to come (for)*.—取つて來る, *to fetch*.—取り返して來る, *to bring back*.—進んで來る, *to come on*.—歸つて來る, *to come back*.—呼びに來る, *to call (for)*.

**Kurubushi** (踝), *n.* The ankle-bone.

**Kurui** (狂ひ), *n.* ① [狂亂] Derangement; insanity; madness; lunacy. ② [位置、形態の] Disorder; crookedness (歪み). **Kuruu** (狂ふ), *vi.* ① [狂亂] To go [run] mad; become insane. ② [狂ひ廻る] To romp about (戯れて); behave wildly (亂暴); act irregularly (同上). ③ [歪む] To be crooked. ④ [位置、仕掛、具合が] To be out of order; go wrong; be out of gear.

あの男は氣が狂つてゐる。 That fellow is crazy.  
 家の土臺に狂ひが生じた。 The foundation of the house has become crooked.  
 時計が狂つた。 The clock is out of order.  
 順序が狂つた。 The order has gone wrong.  
 手許が狂つて射損じた。 As my hand moved, I missed aim.  
 氣が狂つて, *in a fit of insanity*.

**Kurukuru**, *ad.* Round and round. [round.]  
 水車がくるくる廻る。 The water-wheel goes round and }

**Kuruma** (車), *n.* ① [運ぶ車] A vehicle; a carriage; a jinrikisha; a rickshaw (人力車の訛); a cart (荷車); a waggon (四輪の荷車); a wheel-barrow (一輪の手車). ② [車輪] A wheel. (Basha (馬車), Niguruma (荷車) 参照.)

車を挽く, *to draw a vehicle &c.*—車に乗って行く, *to go in a carriage [by jinrikisha]*.—車を降る, *to alight from [get off] a jinrikisha*.—車に乗る, *to get into a carriage; take a jinrikisha*.—車賃, *fare; hire; carriage*.—諸車通行止, *no thoroughfare for vehicles*.—車挽, *a jinrikisha-puller; a jinrikisha-man; a cart drawer*.—車屋 ① [製造人], *a carriage [jinrikisha] builder; a cartwright; wheel-*



*wright; a wheeler.* ② [車夫], *a jinrikisha-man.* 一車寄, *a carriage [jinrikisha] entrance.* 一車仕掛, *wheel-work.* 一車井戸, *a wheel-well.*

**Kurumaebi** (車海老), *n.* The prawn.

**Kurumaza** (車座), *n.* Sitting in a circle.

車座になって酒を飲んだ。 They sat in a circle and drank.

**Kurumi** [胡桃], *n.* The walnut.

**Kurumu** [包む], *vt.* ① [巻く] To wrap up; tie. ② [籠絡] To bamboozle.

縄でくるんで棚に上げて Tie it round with a rope and put it on the shelf.

置く。 He was cleverly bamboozled by that fellow. [in a few words.]

藁をくるむ, *to wrap up in a mat.* —くるめて言へば,

**Kuruppuhō** (クレップ砲), *n.* A Krupp gun.

**Kurushii** (苦しい), *a.* Distressing; painful; agonising; hard. **Kurushisa**, *n.* Affliction; pain; distress; suffering; agony.

胸が苦しい。 I have a pain in the chest.

その苦しさは一通りでは Its painfulness was something terrible.

なかった。 I underwent great suffering.

苦しい目に會った。 I have had a painful experience.

苦しい経験を得た。 In distress we turn to God.

苦しい時の神頼み。

**Kurushimi** (苦み), *n.* ① [苦痛] Pain; ache. ② [難澁] Distress; suffering. ③ [劇しき苦惱] Agony; pang; torture. ④ [困難] Trouble. **Kurushimu**, *vi.* ① To feel pain. ② To suffer; be afflicted. ③ To be tortured. ④ To be troubled; be worried. ⑤ [働き苦しむ] To work hard. ⑥ [思案に苦しむ] To be at a loss. **Kurushimeru**, *vt.* ① [煩はす] To harass; vex; trouble; tease; worry. ② [虐待する] To persecute. ③ [呵責、拷問] To torment; torture.

此世は苦の世の中だ。 This world is a world of suffering.

心に苦しみがあるから氣 As he is tortured at heart, his spirits will not rise.

が引き立たぬ。 What are you worrying about all by yourself?

何を一人でそんなに苦しんでゐるのか。 He worked hard for the success of this enterprise.

彼はこの事業の爲めに大に苦しんだ。 I am at a loss to understand it.

了解に苦しむ。 I am overcome with ennui.

無頼に苦しむ。 I cannot tell you what agonies I went through.

どれ程心を苦しめたか分らない。

病に苦しむ, *to suffer from [be afflicted by] illness.* —人

を苦しめる, *to harass [persecute] another.* —身を苦しめる, *to*

*go through hardships.* —貧に苦しむ, *to suffer from po-*

*verty.* —探すに苦しむ, *to have a difficulty in looking up.*

**Kuruwa** (廓), *n.* ① [城廓] An inclosure; a quarter.

② [遊廓] A prostitute quarter.

一廓をなしてゐる。 It forms a quarter of its own.



**Kuruwaseru** (狂はせる), *vt.* ① [機械などを] To put out of order; derange. ② [變動] To affect.

誰が時計を狂はしたか。 Who put the clock out of order?  
戦争の噂は株の相場を狂はせた。 The rumours of war affected the prices of the stocks.

**Kusa** (草), *n.* Grass; a herb; a weed (雑草); herbage (牧草). — **-bukai**, *a.* Grassy; grass-grown.

庭に草が生えて困る。 The weeds have grown in the garden and are troublesome.

草深き田舎村には候へども。 Although it is a grass-grown, out-of-the-way village. [grass.]

草の中に蟲の聲がする。 I hear an insect crying in the

草を刈る, *to mow grass*. — 庭の草を取る, *to weed a garden*. — 草色, *dark green*. — 草取, *a weeding-fork; a weeder; weeding*. — 草箒, *a broom*. — 草葺の屋根, *a straw-thatched roof*. — 草枯の頃, *the season of the withering of grass*. — 草原, *a grassy plain; a meadow*. — 草屋, *a straw hut; a thatched hut*. — 草の葉, *a blade of grass*. — 草の庵, *a grass-thatched hermitage*.

**Kusabana** (草花), *n.* A flowering plant; a flower.

花壇には草花が咲き亂れてゐる。 Flowers are in full bloom in the flower-bed.

**Kusabi** (楔), *n.* A wedge; a linchpin.

楔を打つ, *to drive in a wedge*. — 楔形, *wedge-shaped*;

**Kusagiru** (耘る), *vt.* To weed; mow. [cuneiform.]

**Kusagusa-no** [種々の], *a.* = Iroiro; Samazama.

**Kusai** (臭い), *a.* ① [臭氣] Stinking; fetid; smelling of; savouring of. ② [怪しい] Suspicious.

臭い香がする。 There is a bad smell.  
あの男がくさい。 That fellow looks suspicious.

臭い物に蓋をする, *to cover a stinking object*.

**Kusaibansho** (區裁判所), *n.* A district court.

**Kusaichigo** (草莓), *n.* The strawberry.

**Kusakari** (草刈), *n.* Mowing (刈ると); a mower (人又は機械); grass-shears (草鋏).

爺は山へ草刈に行った。 The old man went into the mount-  
草刈機械, *a mowing-machine*. [ain to mow.]

**Kusakarikama** (草刈鎌), *n.* A sickle.

**Kusakusa**, *ad.* Oppressed.

今日は氣がくさくさする。 I feel oppressed to-day.

**Kusame** (嚏), *n.* Sneeze. — **wo suru**. To sneeze.

**Kusami** (臭味), *n.* Stink; offensive odour; malodour.

**Kusamura** (叢), *n.* A bush; a thicket.

蛇は藪の中にかくれた。 The snake hid in a bush.

**Kusarasu** (腐らす), *vt.* ① [腐敗] To corrupt; cause to decay (朽ちさせる); spoil (害ふ); putrefy (腐爛さす); corrode (腐蝕). ② [落魄] To dispirit; become dispirited; be disheartened.

此インキは決してペンを腐らしません。 This ink will never corrode the pen.



こんな事で氣を腐らすに There is no need to be dispirited by  
も及ぶまい。 such a trifle.

**Kusare** (腐れ), *a.* Rotten; putrid; decayed.

**Kusari** (鏈), *n.* A chain. — **-katabira** (-帷子), *n.*  
A mail; a chain-armour; a coat of mail.

**Kusaru** (腐る), *vi.* To rot (腐敗); decay (朽敗); putrefy (腐爛); decompose (同上); corrupt (腐敗、壞亂); corrode (腐蝕). **Kusatta**, *a.* Rotten; putrid; corrupt; stale. **Kusareyasui** (腐易い), *a.* Corruptible; perishable. (Fuhai (腐敗) 参照).

この卵は腐つてゐる。 This egg is rotten.  
夏の魚はすぐ腐る。 The fish soon decay in summer.  
こんな腐った魚は食ふな。 Don't eat such a stale fish.  
彼は根性が腐つてゐる。 He is rotten [corrupted] at heart.  
死骸は目も當てられぬ程 The body was so putrefied that one  
腐つてゐた。 could hardly look at it.

**Kusasu**, *vt.* ① [誹る] To disparage; decry; slander.

② [けなす] To depreciate; underrate; detract.

人々をくさす, *to disparage a man.*

**Kusazōshi** (草双紙), *n.* A novel; a story-book.

**Kuse** (癖), *n.* ① [習慣] A habit. ② [特性] A characteristic. ③ [特色] A peculiarity. ④ [性癖] Propensity. — **-ni**. Although; when.

悪い癖は兎角つき易い。 Bad habits are always easy to  
acquire. [culiarity.]  
何か癖のないものはない。 There is no one without some pe-  
人を悪くいふのが癖だ。 It is his peculiarity to abuse people.  
男の癖に氣が小さい。 He is timid though he is a man.  
子供の癖に煙草を吹して It is precocious of him to smoke  
生意氣だ。 when he is still a child.  
人毎に一つの癖はあるも Since every man has his own  
のを吾にはあきらめ敷い道 propensity, leave me to compose  
の道。 poetry.

癖を直す, *to reform one's habit.* — 癖をつける, *to form a habit; make a thing habitual.* — 手癖の悪い, *light fingered; given to thieving.* — 寝癖, *the manner of sleeping.*

**Kusemono** (曲者), *n.* ① [惡漢] A ruffian; a villain.

② [盜賊] A thief; a robber. ③ [嫌疑者] A suspect; a suspicious person.

曲者を取って押へた。 He caught and held down the ruff-  
曲者待て! Stop, you villain. [ian.]

なかなかの曲者, *a very formidable fellow.*

**Kusen** (苦戰), *n.* A hard [severe] fight; a desperate battle. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fight hard [desperately].

苦戰の結果南山を略取 After a severe fight Nanshan was  
した。 captured.

敵の包圍を蒙りて我軍大 Surrounded by the enemy, our  
に苦戰す。 army fought desperately.

**Kusetsu** (苦節), *n.* Loyalty and endurance.

**Kushakusha**, *a. & ad.* ① [皺の] Creasy; crumpled.

② [不快] In low spirits; gloomy.



本をくしゃくしゃにした。 He has crumpled the book.

☞ 氣がくしゃくしゃする, *to be in low spirits.*

**Kushami** (噓), *n.* = Kusame. 「comb.」

**Kushi** (櫛), *n.* A comb. — **-kezuru** (-梳る), *vt.* To

注進櫛の齒を引くが如し。 Reports came in rapid succession.

☞ 櫛で髪をかく, *to comb the hair.* — 櫛挽, *comb-cutting;*

**Kushi** (串), *n.* A skewer; a spit. [a comb-cutter.]

☞ 串にさして魚をやく, *to roast fish on skewers.* — 串柿, *persimmons dried on skewers.*

**Kushin** (苦心), *n.* ① [心配] Care; anxiety; trouble.

② [努力] Hard toil; diligence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be troubled; be anxious; tax one's ingenuity; rack one's brains.

これには随分苦心しました。 I took great trouble over this.

☞ 苦心惨憺, *hard toil and application.*

**Kushō** (苦笑), *n.* A bitter smile; a sardonic smile.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To smile bitterly [sardonically].

彼は苦笑してそれを聞いて。 He listened to it with a sardonic smile.

**Kuso** (糞), *n.* Dung; feces; excrement. — **wo**

**suru**. To evacuate; ease oneself [nature].

ええ糞。 Damn it! [Hang it!]

糞喰へ。 Go and be hanged!

**ūsō** (空想), *n.* Fancy; fantasy; a vision; castles in the air (空中樓閣). — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A visionary.

☞ 空想に耽る, *to be given to fantasies.* — 空想を畫く, *to make visionary plans; build castles in the air.*

**ūsōba** (空相場), *n.* Speculation; a time-bargain.

**ussetsu** (屈折), *n.* Refraction. — **-suru**, *vi.* To refract; bend; break off. — **-jizai-no** (-自在の), *a.* Flexible.

光線が屈折する。 Light refracts.

☞ 屈折角, *the angle of refraction.* — 屈折力, *flexibility.*

**usshin** (屈伸), *n.* Extension and contraction.

— **-jizai-no** (-自在の), *a.* Elastic.

**usshi-no** (屈指の), *n.* Distinguished; prominent; leading; eminent; rare. 「勇士, *a famous warrior.*」

☞ 屈指の財産家, *a prominent man of wealth.* — 屈指の

**ussuru** (屈する), *vi & vt.* ① [屈服] To yield; submit.

② [曲げる] To bend. ③ [氣の] To be out of spirits.

☞ 五斗米の爲に膝を屈す, *to truckle to one's superior for a mere pittance of a stipend.* — 人に屈する, *to yield to another.* — 一指を屈して數ふ, *to count on the fingers.* — 氣が屈する, *to feel depressed.* — 指を屈するに遑あらず, *to be innumerable.*

**usu** (楠), *n.* The camphor-tree.

**usuberu** (燻べる), *vt.* To smoke; fumigate. **Kusu-**

**burn**, *vi.* To smoke; smoulder.

薪が燻ぶっている。

The faggot is smoking.



そんなに家に焼つてゐな Instead of keeping indoors like  
いづ少しは外に出たら that, come out a little.  
ばよいでせう。

硫黄を焼べる, *to fumigate with sulphur.*

**Kusudama** (薬玉), *n.* An ornamental deodoriser.

**Kusuguru** (揶ぐる), *vt* =Kosoguru. 「chuckle.」

**Kusukusu warau** (くすくす笑ふ). To giggle; titter;

**Kusumu**, *vi.* To be sober; dull. **Kusunda**, *a.* Sad.

此色は少しくすんでゐる. This colour is a little dull.

**Kusuneru** [竊取], *vt.* To pilfer; steal; purloin.

**Kusunoki** (楠. 樟樹), *n.* The camphor-tree.

樟腦は楠から取る.

Camphor is obtained from the camphor-tree.

**Kusuri** (薬), *n.* ① [藥劑] A medicine; physic (一般に、又特に下劑); a specific (特効藥). ② [藥劑、又は治療法] A remedy; a cure; restorative; curative.

③ [強壯劑] A tonic. ④ [藥種] A drug. ⑤ [化學的藥品] Chemicals. ⑥ [釉藥] Enamel; glaze.

この薬はきかない. This medicine has no effect.

薬にしたくもそんなものはない(絶無の意). Such a thing is not to be obtained for love or money.

運動は薬です. Exercise is good for one's health.

紺屋も種々の薬を使用する. The dyer too uses various chemicals.

薬を盛る, *to compound a medicine.*—薬を飲む, *to take medicine.*—陶器に薬をかける, *to glaze earthenware.*—薬箱, *a medicine-chest.*—薬屋 [藥劑師], *an apothecary; a pharmacist.*—[生薬屋], *a druggist.*—薬湯, *a medicated bath.*—水 [粉] 薬, *a liquid [powdered] medicine.*—風薬, *a medicine for cold.*—目薬, *an eye-medicine.*—薬瓶, *a medicine-jar.*—薬代, *charge for medicine.*—薬一服, *a dose of medicine.*

**Kusuriyubi** (薬指), *n.* The ring [third] finger.

**Kutabire** (草臥), *n.* Fatigue; weariness; exhaustion.

—*ru*, *vi.* To get tired; be fatigued; be wearied; be exhausted (疲果てる).

草臥がぬけた.

I have recovered from the fatigue.

安心したので急に草臥が  
出た. When I was relieved, weariness  
stole suddenly over me.

**Kuten** (句點), *n.* =Kutō (句讀).

**Kutō** (句讀), *n.* Punctuation. 「points [marks].」

句讀を切る, *to punctuate.*—句讀點, *punctuation*

**Kutsu** (靴), *n.* ① [短靴] Shoes (踝 [かかと] を蓋はさるもの). ② [踝を蓋ふもの] Boots. ③ [長靴] Jack-boots; long boots; Wellington boots. ④ [小兒の毛絲靴] Bootees.

靴の外昇るべからず (玄關の掲示). No one admitted except in shoes or boots.

靴をぬぐ, *to take off one's shoes.*—靴をはく, *to put on one's shoes.*—靴を磨く, *to polish shoes.*—靴ずれが出来る, *to have a footsore from a shoe.*—靴を隔てて痒みをかく, *to scratch an itching foot over the shoe.*—履脱靴, *clasp*



*tic shoes.* — 深ゴム靴, *elastic boots.* — ズツの靴, *canvas shoes.* — 編み上げの靴, *lace-boots.* — 上靴, *slippers.* — 上張靴, *overshoes; goloshes.* — 氷靴, *skates.* — 靴刷毛, *a shoe-brush; a blacking brush.* — 靴篋, *a shoe-horn.* — 靴墨, *blacking; shoe-blackening.* — 靴拭(屑製), *a door-mat; a scraper* (鍍製). — 靴紐, *a shoe-lace; a shoe-string; a bootlace; shoe-tie.* — 靴屋, *a shoemaker; a bootmaker.* — 靴脱, *a boot, jack.* — 靴脱石, *a step-stone.* — 靴擦傷, *footsores caused by tight shoes.* — 靴磨人, *a shoeblack.* — 靴足袋, *socks* 短きもの; *stockings* (長きもの). — 靴直し, *a cobbler.* — 靴型, *a boot-last; a boot-tree.*

**Kutsū** (苦痛), *n.* Pain; agony. (《Kurushimi 参照》).

苦痛を與へる, *to give pain to.* — 苦痛を忍び耐へる, *to bear pain* [agony].

**Kutsugaeru** (覆へる), *vi.* To be upset; be overturned; be capsized (船に云ふ). **Kutsugaesu**, *vi.* To upset; overturn; capsize; subvert (顛倒); overthrow (倒す、又滅ぼす); revolutionalise (政府顛覆).

汽車が覆へた。 A train was overturned [upset].

船が覆へる。 A boat is capsized [upset].

天地が覆へるやゝを驅た。 It was a perfect pandemonium.

盆を覆へすが如き雨だ。 It is raining cats and dogs.

**Kutsujoku** (屈辱), *n.* Humiliation; disgrace. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be humiliated. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Humiliating; disgraceful.

屈辱を忍ぶ, *to put up with the humiliation.* — 屈辱の平和をなす, *to make a humiliating peace.*

**Kutsujū** (屈從), *n.* Tame submission. — **-suru**, *vi.* To submit tamely; yield.

甘んじて屈從するとは意 He is a poor-spirited fellow to submit so tamely.

氣地のない男だ。

mit so tamely.

**Kutsurogi** (寛き), *n.* Relaxation; loosening; ease.

**Kutsurogu**, *vi.* To be at ease. **Kutsurogeru**, *vt.* To relax; loosen; ease.

少しあ寛きなさい。 Sit a little more at ease.

衣を寛げる, *to loosen one's dress.* — 心を寛げて話す, *to talk without reserve.*

**Kutsuwa** (轡), *n.* A bit; a bridle-bit.

轡をはめる, *to put on a bit; bridle.* — 一人に金の轡をはます, *to oil another's palm.*

**Ktsuwamushi** (蟬蟲), *n.* A noisy cricket; *mecopoda elongata* [— elongated lengthy-feet].

**Kuttaku** (屈託), *n.* Vexation; care; trouble; uneasiness. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be vexed; be troubled [uneasy] *ab. ut.*

(顔, *a vexed* [troubled] look.)

物事に屈託する, *to be troubled about things.* — 屈託

**Kuttsukeru** (くっ付ける), *vt.* To join; attach firmly.

**Kuttsuku**, *vi.* ① [物に] To adhere; stick to. ②

[人に] To enter into intimate relations with.

墨が顔にくっ付いてゐる。 Your face is smudged with ink.



糊でくっ付ける, *to join with paste*.—棒の先へ鎌をくっ付ける, *to attach a sickle to the end of a pole*.

**Kuu** (食ふ), *vt.* ① [食物を] *To eat; feed on.* ② [食ひ付く] *To bite.* ③ [欺かる] *To be taken in.* **Kuenai**, *a.* *Shrewd; sharp; cunning.*

馬が草を食つてゐる。

A horse is feeding on grass.

ひどく蚤に食はれた。

I was severely bitten by fleas.

藏(さう)に置いていたので蟲に食はれた。

As it had been put away, it was eaten by moths.

彼はなんで食ふて行くか。

What does he make his living by?

食ふや食はずにゐる。

He can hardly keep the wolf from the door. [dodge.]

その手は食はない。

You will not catch me with that

一杯食はされた。

I was this time taken in.

彼は中々食へない男だ。

He is a very sharp fellow.

目下の所食ふて行くだけの収入であります。

At present I have just enough income to keep body and soul together.

食はず嫌ひ, *disliking without tasting*.—小言を食ふ, *to be scolded*.—食餘り, *broken meat; leavings from a*

**Kuwa** (鍬), *n.* A hoe; a mattock.

[meal.]

鍬を入れる, *to begin hoeing*.

**Kuwa** (桑), *n.* The mulberry; the mulberry-tree.

桑を摘む, *to pick mulberry-leaves*.—蠶に桑を食はせる, *to feed silkworms on mulberry-leaves*.—桑摘, *a mulberry-picker*.—桑畑, *a mulberry field; a mulberry plantation*.—桑葚, *the mulberry*.

**Kuwadate** (企), *n.* ① [企圖] A plot; a design; a plan; a scheme. ② [試み] An attempt. ③ [企業] An undertaking; an enterprise. —*ru*, *vt.* ① [計畫] To plan; scheme; devise; plot. ② [試む、着手] To attempt; undertake.

[man could devise.]

凡人の企て及ぶ所にあらず。 It is not a thing that an ordinary

囚徒等は共に脱監を企てた。 The convicts entered into a plot to break prison.

謀叛の企をなす, *to plot a rebellion*.—企を遂行する, *to carry out one's plan*.—暗殺を企てる, *to plot assassination*.

**Kuwaeru** (加へる), *vt.* ① [附加へる] To add; add up.

② [罰など] To give; offer; inflict; impose.

二十五に三十七を加へるといくつですか。 How many does thirty-seven added to twenty-five make? [moters.]

彼も發起人の中に加へた。 He was added to the list of pro-

馬に鞭を加ふ, *to whip a horse*.—一人に侮辱を加ふ, *to offer insult to a man*.

**Kuwaeru** (銜へる), *vt.* To hold in the teeth [mouth]; hold between the teeth; bite.

猫が魚を銜へてゐる。

The cat holds a fish in his mouth.

指を銜へて見てゐる。

He looks on biting his finger.

銜煙管, *a tobacco-pipe in one's mouth*.

**Kuwai** [慈姑], *n.* The arrow-head.



**Kuwaseru** (食はせる), *vt.* ①[食物を] To feed (an animal) *with*. ②[欺く] To take in. **Kuwase-mono**, *n.* A take-in; a fraud.

到頭一杯食はされた。 I was at last taken in.

馬に草を食はせる, *to feed a horse with hay.*

**Kuwashii** (詳しい), *a.* ①[詳細] Minute; detailed; particular; circumstantial. ②[熟知] Conversant *with*; well-informed *in*; familiar *with*; well-posted *in*. **Kuwashiku**, *ad.* Minutely; in detail.

詳しく話した。

He told me minutely.

詳しい事は面會の時も話

The particulars I will give you

し致します。

when I see you.

[fairs.]

氏は露國の事に詳しい。

He is conversant with Russian af-

彼は滿洲の地理に詳し

He is well-posted in the topogra-

ひ。

phy of Manchuria.

**Kuwawaru** (加はる), *vi.* ①[加入] To enter; join; take part *in*. ②[増加] To increase.

走せて味方に加はる。

He ran and joined his side.

負擔が次第に加はる。

The burden becomes heavier and heavier.

人数が加はる。

The number of persons increases.

會議に加はる, *to take part in a debate.*—同盟に加はる, *to join a union [an alliance].*

**Kuyakusho** (區役所), *n.* An urban district office.

**Kuyami** (悔み), *n.* ①[吊意] Condolence; lamentation. ②[後悔] Penitence; repentance; sorrow.

**Kuyamu**, *vt.* ①[吊ふ] To condole *with*; lament; express sympathy. ②[悔いる] To repent.

彼の死を悔む。

We lament his death.

先生の内へ悔みに行ったか。

Have you been to our teacher's to express condolence?

今更悔むも詮なき事だ。

It is vain to repent now.

後で悔む事の無いやうに氣をつけよ。

Take care not to do anything that you may afterwards be sorry for.

悔を述べる, *to express [offer] condolence [sympathy]* (to. —悔狀, *a letter of condolence.*)

**Kuyashimu** (悔しむ), **Kuyashigaru**, *vt.* To regret; repent; be mortified. **Kuyashii**, *a.* Regrettable; sorrowful; mortifying. **Kuyashisa**, *n.* Regret; mortification; sorrow; be mortified.

こんな悔しい事はない。

I never was so mortified before.

そんなに悔しがっても仕方がない。

There is no help for it even if you regret it so much.

**Kuyō** (供養), *n.* Mass for the dead. —**-suru**, *vt.* To make offerings to the dead.

**Kuyokuyo**, *ad.* Moping; brooding; melancholy. —**-suru**, *vi.* To feel melancholy; mope.

何をくよくよ川端柳水の流を見て暮らす。

"Why so moping. O willow by the river?" "I pass my life gazing at the stream as it glides by."



**Kuyurasu** (薰らす), *vt.* To smoke; fumigate; burn.

☞ 煙草を薫らす, *to smoke tobacco.*

**Kuyuru** (悔える), *vt.* To regret; feel sorry for; repent of. **Kui** (悔), *n.* Regret; repentance.

彼は前非を悔いて行を改めた。 He repented of his past misdeeds and reformed his conduct.

今更自分の英語の力の不足を悔んでいます。 I am now regretting my lack of proficiency in English.

**Kūzen** (空前), *a.* Unprecedented; novel.

こんな事は先づ空前絶後だ。 Such an affair has never before occurred and never will occur.

**Kuzetsu** (口説), *n.* A dispute; a quarrel. [again.]

**Kuzu** (葛), *n.* The arrow-root. — **nuno** (-布), *n.* A grass-cloth.

**Kuzu** (屑), *n.* Waste (廢物); trash (同上); refuse (殘滓等); dross (同上); rag (ぼろ切).

彼は人間の屑だ。 He is the dross of mankind.

☞ 屑拾, *a rag-picker; a ragman; a chiffonier* (拂). — 屑屋, *a pierced cocoon*. — 屑籠, *a waste-paper basket*. — 屑屋, *a ragman; a waste-paper buyer [dealer]*. — 紙屑, *waste paper*. — 屑絲, *waste silk*. — 木屑, *chips*.

**Kuzureru** (崩れる), *vi.* To crumble; go to pieces collapse; get out of shape; tumble down.

山が崩れる。 The hill crumbles down.

地震で崩れたのです。 It collapsed through an earthquake.

癩病で顔がくづれる。 The face is destroyed by leprosy.

腫瘍がくづれた。 The tumour has ulcerated.

**Kuzusu** (崩す), *vi.* ① [壊ぶす] To pull down (家など) break down; destroy. ② [兩替] To change; cash.

③ [省略] To simplify.

五圓札をくづして下さいますか。 Will you please change this five-yen note?

☞ 字を崩して書く, *to write a character in a simplified form*. — 行儀を崩す, *to be lax in deportment*. — 崖を崩す, *to pull down the precipice*.

**Kyabetsu**, *n.* The cabbage.

**Kyahan** (脚絆), *n.* Leggings; gaiters (ゲートル).

**Kyakka** (却下), *n.* Rejection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reject; dismiss.

上訴は大審院に於て却下となれり。 The demand was dismissed by the Supreme Court.

**Kyakkan** (客観), *n.* Objectivity. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Objective. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take an objective view of.

**Kyaku** (客), *n.* ① [來客] A caller; a visitor; company (一人又數人). ② [訪問者、招きたる客、旅宿の客] A guest. ③ [店の客] A customer. ④ [旅客] A passenger.

外來の客を待つ設備がない。 There are no arrangements to entertain foreign visitors.

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今客があるから後で来てくれ。 As I have company just now, please come later. [shop.]  
 この店 第一等の客だ。 He is the best customer of this shop.  
 客来があつて今日は外へ出られなかった。 As I had visitors, I could not go out to-day, either.  
 東都に客となりて既に五年を経たり。 Five years have passed since I came to Tōkyō.

客を招く, *to invite a guest*.—客座敷, *a guest chamber; a drawing-room*.—客殿, *a reception-hall*.—客待, *waiting for a fare*.—客来, *the coming of a visitor*.—客船, *a passenger vessel [ship]*.—天涯萬里の客, *a visitor from a far-off land*.

**Kyakuashirai** (客あしらひ), *n.* Reception; entertainment; hospitality (善く待遇する).  
 妻君は客あしらひがよい。 His wife is a good hostess.

**Kyakuchū** (脚註), *n.* Foot-notes.

**Kyakudome** (客止め), *n.* Turning away guests.

毎日客止の好景氣だ。 There is always such a rush for it that customers have to be turned away every day.

**Kyakufu** (脚夫), *n.* A postman; a mail-carrier; a letter-carrier; a courier.

**Kyakuhon** (脚本), *n.* The book of words; the book of a play; a play-book; a drama. — **sakusha** (-作者), *n.* A dramatist; a playwright.

**Kyakugo** (客語), *n.* The object.

**Kyakusha** (客車), *n.* A passenger-car; a railway-carriage; a passenger-train (列車).

**Kyakushoku** (脚色), *n.* The plot of a play. — **suru**, *vt.* To form a plot (of a play); adapt. — **ka** (-家), *n.* An adapter (of plays).

西洋の原作を脚色したものです。 It is an adaptation of a western play.

**Kyara** (伽羅), *n.* Aloes-wood.

**Kyarako**, *n.* Calico. [slim.]

**Kyasha-na** (花車な), *a.* Delicate; slender; slight; }  
 餘り花車に出来てゐるか As it is delicately made, it is easily }  
 ら破れ易い。 broken.

花車を女, *a slim woman*.

**Kyatsu** (彼奴), *pron.* The fellow. [A weak point.]

**Kyo** (虚), *n.* ① [空し] Emptiness; vacancy. ② [弱點] }  
 敵の虚を突いて勝を得た。 We attacked the enemy's weak }  
 point and gained a victory.

**Kyo** (居), *n.* An abode; a residence.

居をトす, *to fix one's abode*.

**Kyo** (擧), *n.* ① [企] An undertaking. ② [行動] Action.

**Kyō** (凶), *n.* Ill-luck; misfortune; evil.

占をして見たら凶が出た。 When I had my future cast, I found it was to be unfortunate.

凶日, *an unlucky day; a black-letter day*.—凶年, *an unlucky year; a year of calamity*.



**Kyō (興), n.** Pleasure; fun; mirth; entertainment; diversion; amusement.

種々の音楽が興を助けた。 Various pieces of music helped the entertainment.

主客十二分の興を盡した。 Both host and guests enjoyed themselves to the full.

興がさめる, *to spoil one's pleasure [fun]*. 一興に乗って, *in the excess of mirth*.

**Kyō (經), n.** The Buddhist scriptures; the sutras.

**Kyō (卿), n.** Lord; a minister.

内務卿, *the Minister of the Interior; the Secretary of the Interior* (米). 藤房卿, *Lord Fujifusa*.

**Kyō (強), n.** ① [強力] Strong; powerful. ② [餘ある] A fraction; a little over.

弱の肉は強の食。 The weak are prey to the strong.

三十八強, *thirty-eight and a fraction*.

**Kyō (狂), n.** Madness; mania.

色情狂, *erotomania; satyriasis; nymphomania* (女).

**Kyō [今日], n.** To-day; this day. [to-day?]

今日は何曜日ですか。 What day is this? [What day is it]

去年の今日の事でした。 It happened to-day last year.

**Kyōai (狹隘), n.** Narrowness; smallness. —-  
na, a. Narrow; small; confined.

**Kyōaku-na (凶惡な), a.** Malignant; villainous.

**Kyōbai (競賣), n.** An auction. —-suru, vt. To put to auction; sell by auction; sell at auction.  
—-nin (-人), n. An auctioneer.

債權者は彼の財産を悉く競賣した。 The creditor sold all his property by auction. [room.]

競賣に付す, *to put to auction*. 一競賣場, *an auction*.

**Kyōben (教鞭), n.** Teaching. —-wo toru (と執る). To teach; be engaged as a teacher.

**Kyōben (協辨), n.** A convention.

**Kyōbi (今日ひ), ad.** Now; nowadays.

**Kyōbō (虚妄), n.** Untruth; falsity. —-na, a. Untrue; false; groundless.

虚妄の説を吐く, *to express groundless views*.

**Kyōbo (教母), n.** A godmother.

**Kyōbō (強暴), n.** Violence. —-na, a. Violent.

**Kyōbō (共謀), n.** Collusion; complicity; conspiracy.  
—-suru, vt. To conspire; plot together; complot. —-han (-犯), n. A conspiracy. —-sha (-者), n. An accomplice; a conspirator.

彼は男と共謀して悪事を働いた。 In conspiracy with him, she committed crimes.

きっと共謀者がある。 I am sure he has an accomplice.

**Kyōboku (喬木), n.** A tree (shrub [灌木]に對して); a large tree. [wind.]

喬木は風に折らる。 Tall trees are blown down by the



**Kyōbu** (胸部), *n.* The breast; the chest (胸廓).

**Kyobun** (虚聞), *n.* A false rumour [report].

虚聞を傳へる, *to spread a false rumour.*

**Kyobyō** (虚病), *n.* A feigned [sham] sickness.

**Kyōchi** (郷地), *n.* One's native place.

**Kyōchikutō** (夾竹桃), *n.* The sweet oleander; the rose-bay. ○

**Kyōcho** (共著), *n.* Collaboration; joint work. —

**suru**, *vt.* To collaborate. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A collaborator; a joint author.

**Kyōchū** (胸中), *n.* Mind; heart; feelings (所感); thoughts (所思).

その胸中思ひやられる. *I sympathise with his feelings.*

胸中をあかす, *to disclose one's thoughts.*

**Kyochū chōtei** (居中調停). Intermediation.

居中調停の勞を取る, *to take upon oneself the task of intermediation.*

**Kyoda** (怯懦), *n.* Cowardice; timidity; pusillanimity. — **-no**, *a.* Cowardly; timid; pusillanimous.

**Kyodai** (巨大), *a.* Huge; enormous; gigantic; colossal.

巨大な動物, *a huge animal.* — 巨大な軍艦, *a gigantic warship.* — 巨大なる立像, *a colossal statue.*

**Kyōdai** (兄弟), *n.* ① [男] A brother [*pl.* brothers; 莊重の言ひ方, 又は血縁にあらざる場合には *brethren*]. ② [兄弟姊妹] Brothers and sisters.

兄弟の義を結ぶ, *to enter into brotherly relations.* — 兄弟喧嘩, *a quarrel between brothers.* — スミス兄弟商會, *Smith Brothers [Bros.].* — 異母父兄弟, *a half-brother.*

**Kyōdai** (鏡臺), *n.* A mirror-stand; a toilet-stand.

**Kyodaku** (許諾), *n.* ① [許可] Permission. ② [承諾] Consent; approval. — **-suru**, *vt.* To permit; consent; approve.

**Kyodan** (巨弾), *n.* A heavy shell.

**Kyōdan** (教壇), *n.* The teacher's platform.

**Kyodatsu** (虚脱), *n.* Atrophy; collapse. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be atrophied; collapse.

營養不良のため虚脱す. *Atrophy set in through innutri-*

**Kyoden** (虚傳), *n.* = **Kyobun** (虚聞). [tion.]

**Kyōdō** (舉動), *n.* ① [行動] Action; movement. ② [品行] Conduct; behaviour; deportment (舉止).

心に疚しい事があると自 Anything that weighs upon one's  
然舉動に顯はれる. conscience naturally appears in  
one's actions.

舉動を偵察する, *to reconnoitre movements.*

**Kyōdo** (匈奴), *n.* The Huns.

**Kyōdo** (強弩), *n.* A stiff bow.



**Kyōdo** (郷土), *n.* One's native country [province];

**Kyōdo** (強度), *n.* Intensity. [one's birthplace.]

☞ 光線の強度, *the intensity of light.*

**Kyōdō** (嚮導), *n.* Guidance; lead; a guide (案内者).

——**-suru**, *vt.* To guide; lead.

**Kyōdō** (教導), *n.* Instruction; moral instruction.

——**-suru**, *vt.* To instruct; guide; teach. ——

**sha** (-者), *n.* An instructor; a teacher of religion.

多年よく子弟を教導せ For many years he gave sound instruction to his pupils.

☞ 教導の職にありながら, *though he is a teacher by profession.* —教導職, *a moral instructor; a teacher of religion.* —教導團, *a school for non-commissioned officers.*

**Kyōdō** (教堂), *n.* A cathedral.

**Kyōdō** (共同), *n. & a.* Union; cooperation; common, joint; public. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To unite; cooperate.

君と共同して何か一事業 I will enter upon some enterprise jointly with you.

☞ 一致共同して事に當る, *to conduct affairs in unanimous cooperation.* —共同の精神, *cooperative spirit.* —共同物, *a joint property.* —共同事業, *a public [joint] enterprise.* —共同財産, *public property.* —共同力, *the power of cooperation.* —共同權利, *joint rights.* —共同團體, *a public corporation.* —共同便所, *a public latrine.* —共同墓地, *a public cemetery.* —共同腰掛, *a public bench.*

**Kyōdō-suru** (驚動する), *vt.* To startle.

☞ 天下の耳目を驚動する, *to startle the world.*

**Kyoei** (虚榮), *n.* Vanity; vainglory; vain display.

——**-shin** (-心), *n.* Vanity.

品位は保つべく虚榮は戒 Uphold your dignity and guard against vanity.

虚榮心に驅られて身を誤る There are indeed not a few women who are driven to ruin by vanity

☞ 虚榮を好む, *to be fond of vain display.*

**Kyōeki** (公益), *n.* Common [public] benefit.

☞ 公益の爲に, *for public benefit.* —公益を計る, *to promote public interests.*

**Kyōekisha** (教役者), *n.* A religious worker.

**Kyōetsu** (恐悅), *n.* Extreme joy [pleasure].

恐悅至極に奉存候。 It has given me great pleasure.

**Kyōfu** (恐怖), *n.* Fear; dread; fright; terror; horror; awe; panic (恐慌). ——**-suru**, *vi.* To be afraid of; dread; be frightened; be terrified; be terror-stricken. ((Osore (恐れ) 参照)).

人々大に恐怖せり。 Men were in great terror.

☞ 恐怖時代, *the reign of terror* (佛國史).

**Kyōfu** (教父), *n.* A godfather; the father of the Church; the father in God.

**Kyōfū** (強風), *n.* A strong wind; a squall (一陣の急



風雨); a gale (疾風); a gust (颼風); a hurricane (颶風); a storm (風雨); a tempest; a cyclone (旋風).  
強風吹きすさむ. A hurricane blew hard.

yōfū (驚風), *n.* Convulsions.

yōfū (矯風), *n.* Reform of manners.

矯風の目的を以てその會 The society was formed for the  
を起した. purpose of reforming manners.

矯風會, *a society for the reform of manners.*

yōga (狂畫), *n.* ① [滑稽畫] A comic picture. ②

[諷刺畫] A caricature; a cartoon.

yōgai (境涯), *n.* Condition; circumstances; life.

今は安樂な境涯です. I am now in easy circumstances.

yogaku (巨額), *a.* An enormous sum (金高); a vast  
quantity (量); a large amount.

非常な巨額に達した. It reached an enormous sum.

yōgaku (驚愕), *n.* Astonishment; amazement;  
consternation (狼狽). — *-suru, vi.* To be as-  
tonished; be amazed.

驚愕措く所を知らず. I was dumb with astonishment.

yogan (炬眼), *n.* Large eyes.

炯々たる炬眼を開いて睨 He opened his large glittering eyes  
んだ. and glared.

yōgaru (興がる), *vt.* To be amused; be diverted.

つまらないものを興がる. He is amused by trifles.

yōgebetsuden (教外別傳), *n.* The esoteric teach-  
ing of Buddhism.

yōgeki (挾撃), *n.* An attack from both flanks.

— *-suru, vt.* To attack from both flanks.

yogen (虚言), *n.* A lie; a falsehood; an untruth.

yōgen (狂言), *n.* ① [演劇] A play; a drama; a  
(theatrical) piece; a farce (道化芝居); a perform-  
ance (演技). ② [詐り] A trick; an artifice; a bluff.

狂言に仕組む, *to devise a play; dramatise.* — 狂言をす  
る, *to play off tricks.* — 變り狂言, *a new play.* — 狂言師, *a*  
*No-farce performer.*

yogetsu (去月), *n.* Last month; ultimo.

yogi (虚偽), *n.* A lie; a falsehood; an untruth.

— *-no, a.* False; unreal. [perjury.]

虚偽の申立をする, *to give false testimony; commit*

yōgi (競技), *n.* ① [仕合] A match. ② [勝負の遊戯]  
A game.

競技を申し込む, *to propose a match.* — 競技に勝つ, *to win*  
*a match.* — 對校競技, *an inter-school match.*

yōgi (狹義), *n.* A narrow sense.

狹義に解すれば, *if we interpret it in a narrow sense.*

yōgi (協議), *n.* Conference; deliberation; dis-  
cussion. — *-suru, vt.* To confer; consult with;  
deliberate together. (and consulted.)

一頭腦を鳩ろめて協議した. They all put their heads together



會社は協議の結果解散 It has been decided upon deliberation to dissolve the company.

と決した。

tion to dissolve the company.

☞ 協議を凝らす, *to deliberate fully*.—協議の上, *upon deliberation*.—協議會, *a conference; a council*.—協議員, *the delegates to a conference*.

**Kyōgi** (經木), *n.* Wood-shavings; chips. —  
**sanada** (-眞田), *n.* Chip braids.

**Kyōgi** (教義), *n.* A doctrine; a dogma.

**Kyōgo** (向後), *n.* Hereafter; henceforth.

**Kyōgō** (校合), *n.* Collation; proof-reading; correction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To collate; correct.

校合が済んだ。

The proof-reading is completed.

☞ 校合摺, *a proof; a proof-sheet*.

**Kyōgū** (境遇), *n.* ① [地位] Situation. ② [事情] Circumstances. ③ [四圍の状態] Environment; surroundings.

生物はその境遇に適應し Living beings develop according to their surroundings.

☞ 境遇に束縛せらる, *to be controlled by environment*.

悲惨な境遇に陥る, *to fall into a pitiful situation*.

**Kyōha** (教派), *n.* A sect; a denomination.

教派が色々に別れてゐる。 It is divided into many sects.

**Kyohaku** (巨擘), *n.* A champion; a leader.

文壇の巨擘を以て目せら He is regarded as a leader of the literary world.

**Kyōhaku** (脅迫), *n.* ① [恐喝] Threat; intimidation. ② [強制] Coercion; compulsion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To threaten; intimidate; menace; coerce; compel. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An intimidator. — **-zai** (-罪), *n.* Intimidation.

☞ 人を脅迫して物品を奪ふ, *to seize another's goods by intimidation*.—脅迫の言語, *threatening language*.

**Kyōhan** (共犯), *n.* Complicity. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An accomplice. — **-zai** (-罪), *n.* Complicity.

**Kyōheki** (胸壁), *n.* A breastwork; a parapet.

**Kyōhen** (凶變), *n.* Calamity; disaster.

何か凶變があったさうだ。 I hear a disaster has occurred.

**Kyohi** (許否), *n.* Permission.

☞ 許否を問合す, *to inquire if permission is given*.

**Kyohō** (虚報), *n.* A false report. 「cloth; a diaper

**Kyōho** (襁褓), *n.* A swaddling-band; a swaddling

☞ 襁褓の中より將軍となる, *to be born a Shōgun*.

**Kyōhō** (凶報), *n.* Bad news; evil tidings.

この凶報に接し一同色を We all became pale upon receiving this bad news.

失った。

of this bad news.

**Kyōhō** (教法), *n.* A religion.

**Kyōhon-suru** (狂奔する), *vi.* To run madly about; to make strenuous efforts.



彼等は議案の通過を謀る They are making strenuous efforts  
爲に日夜狂奔してゐ day and night to secure the pas-  
る。 sage of the bill.

**yoi** (虚位), *n.* A nominal rank; a mere title.

太后の威勢強くして皇帝 As the empress-dowager's power  
は虚位を擁するのみ。 was overwhelming, the emperor  
was such in title only.

**yōi** (胸圍), *n.* The girth of the chest.

胸圍を計る, *to measure the chest.*

**yōiki** (境域), *n.* = Keikai (境界).

**yōiku** (教育), *n.* Education; instruction (教授);  
training (訓練). — **-suru**, *vt.* To educate; in-

struct; bring up (養育). — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An edu-  
cationist. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Pedagogy; peda-  
gogics. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A pedagogist.

熱心に女子を教育す。 He educates girls with great  
diligence.

學校の教育よりも家庭の Home training is more important  
教育が大事だ。 than school education.

子弟の教育上注意すべき It is a matter to be noted in the  
事柄です。 education of children.

彼は全く教育がない。 He is quite illiterate.

教育の普及を計る, *to promote the spread of educa-*  
*tion.*—教育を受ける, *to receive education.*—教育のある人, *an*  
*educated man.*—教育法, *the method of education; an*  
*educational method.*—教育會, *an educational society.*—  
教育總監, *the inspector-general of military education.*  
—教育勅語, *the Imperial Rescript on education.*

**yoin** (教員), *n.* A teacher; an instructor; a  
school-master (小學校の). (Kyōshi (教師) 参照).

小學校の教員をしてをり He is a teacher at an elementary  
ます。 school.

教員免許狀, *the teacher's license.*—教員檢定試験,  
*a teachers' pass [license] examination.*—體操教員, *a*  
*master of gymnastics; a drilling-master.*

**yojaku** (虚弱), *n.* Weakness; infirmity. —  
**na**, *a.* Weak; infirm; delicate.

生れつき虚弱でした。 He was delicate from birth.

身體虚弱, *weak constitution.*

**yōjaku** (強弱), *n.* Strength.

強弱を爭ふ, *to contend for mastery.*

**yōji** (凶事), *n.* An unlucky affair; calamity; death.

**yōjin** (巨人), *n.* A giant; a big person.

**yōjin** (兇人), *n.* A rascal; a ruffian.

**yōjin** (狂人), *n.* A madman; a lunatic.

**yōjin** (強甚), *a.* Strong; violent.

強甚なる地震, *a violent shock of earthquake.*

**yojitsu** (虚實), *n.* Truth or falsity.

先づ事の虚實を確かめるが You should first ascertain if the  
よい。 matter is true.



**Kyōjiya** (經師屋), *n.* ① [表具屋] A paper-hanger.

② [女子の愛を求める者] A runner after women.

**Kyōjō** (居常), *n.* Always; usually; ordinarily.

**Kyōjō** (教場), *n.* A school-room; a class-room.

**Kyōjō** (兇狀), *n.* An offence; a crime. — **-mochi** (持), *n.* An offender; a criminal.

**Kyōjū** (居住), *n.* Dwelling; residence. — **-suru** *vi.* To dwell; reside. — **-ken** (-權), *n.* The right of residence.

**Kyōju** (教授), *n.* ① [教ふる人] Teaching; instruction. ② [教授者] A professor. — **-suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct.

あの先生は教授がうまい。 That teacher is a good instructor.

氏は自宅にて英語を教授。 He gives English lessons at home.

す。 [He teaches English at home].

教授法, *the method of teaching*. — 大學教授, *a university professor*.

**Kyōju** (享受), *n.* Enjoyment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To enjoy.

**Kyōjun** (恭順), *n.* Submission. [enjoy.]

蕃人も大半恭順したら。 The savages appear now to have mostly submitted.

恭順の意を表はす, *to express a desire to submit*.

**Kyōka** (許可), *n.* Permission; allowance; leave grant; admission (入場の許可); license (免許) authorisation (權能を與ふ); sanction (裁可). —

**-suru**, *vt.* To permit; allow; give leave; admit authorise. (Yurusu (許す) 參照). [the authorities.]

その箇の許可を得たり。 We have obtained permission of

許可なく門外に出づべからず。 It is forbidden to go outside the gate without leave.

**Kyōka** (炬火), *n.* Torchlight.

炬火行列, *a torchlight procession*.

**Kyōka** (狂歌), *n.* A comic poem; comic poetry.

**Kyōka** (教化), *n.* Culture; instruction; education. — **-suru**, *vt.* To enlighten; instruct; educate.

教化字内に普し。 Education has spread throughout

**Kyōka** (教科), *n.* A course of study. [the world.]

教科を定める, *to fix the course of study*.

**Kyōkai** (巨魁), *n.* The ringleader.

**Kyōkai** (境界), *n.* A boundary; a border; a bound frontier (特に、國境). (Keikai 參照).

境界を定む, *to fix the boundary; delimit*.

**Kyōkai** (教會), *n.* A church; a religious association.

— **dō** (-堂), *n.* A church; a cathedral (伽藍).

メソヂスト教會, *the Methodist Church*.

**Kyōkai** (教誨), *n.* Admonition; counsel. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To admonish; instruct.



囚徒は教誨師の教誨に The prisoners were very much  
非常に感動した。 affected by the admonition of  
the prison chaplain.

教誨師, *a prison chaplain; a prison missionary.*

yōkai (協會), *n.* An association; a society; an institution.

協會を組織する, *to organise an association.*—帝國海  
事協會, *the Imperial Marine Association.*—國民協會,  
*the National Association.*

yōkaku (仰角), *n.* An angle of elevation.

yōkaku (胸膈), *n.* The thorax; the chest.

海軍に入るには身長は充 He is tall enough for entering the  
分だか胸膈が狭い。 navy, but his chest is too narrow.

yōkaku (恐嚇), *n.* Intimidation. — *-suru, vt.*  
To intimidate; frighten. (Kyokatsu (恐喝) 参照).

恐嚇狀, *a threatening letter.*

yōkaku (俠客), *n.* A man of chivalrous spirit.

彼は土地の俠客を以て He looks upon himself as the leading  
任じてゐる。 chivalrous spirit of the locality.

yōkan (兇漢), *n.* A villain; a ruffian.

yōkan (鄉關), *n.* Home; one's native place.

yōkan (教官), *n.* A teacher; a professor; an in-  
structor. [academy.]

士官學校の教官です。 He is an instructor at the military

yōkasho (教科書), *n.* A text-book; a school-book;  
a lesson-book.

日本歴史の教科書には What do you use as the text-book  
何を用ひますか。 of Japanese history?

教科書事件, *the text-book scandal.*—國定教科書, *a*  
*state text-book.* [shroud; a winding sheet.]

yōkatabira (經帷子), *n.* The grave-clothes; a

yōkatsu (恐喝), *n.* A threat; threatening; intimi-  
dation. — *-suru, vt.* To threaten; intimidate.

この事件を種に貴婦人を There are persons who make use of  
恐喝する者がある。 this affair to blackmail ladies.

恐喝取財, *extortion by threats; blackmail.*—恐喝  
狀, *threatening letters.* [(病), *n.* Hydrophobia.]

yōken (狂犬), *n.* A mad [rabid] dog. — *-byō*

狂犬に噛み付かれる, *to be bitten by a mad dog.*

yōken (恭謙), *n.* Deference. — *-naru, a.* De-  
ferential. [moderation.]

恭謙己れを持せよ。 Bear yourselves with modesty and

yōken (強健), *n.* Robustness. — *-na, a.* Robust.

身體強健にして溫順な Wanted, an assistant of robust  
る店員一名入用。 health and gentle manners.

yōki (強記), *n.* A good memory; retentiveness.

博聞強記, *wide knowledge and good memory.*

yōki (狂喜), *n.* Extreme joy. — *-suru, vi.*

To be mad with joy; be excessively delighted.



狂喜の餘り精神に異狀 In the excess of his joy his mind was unhinged.

**Kyōki** (狂氣), *n.* Insanity; madness; craziness; frenzy. — **-no**; *a.* Insane; mad; crazy. —

**suru**, *vi.* To become mad; be out of one's senses. 全く狂氣の沙汰だ。 That is certainly the act of a mad-

**Kyōki** (兇器), *n.* Arms; weapons. [man.] 各兇器を携へて闖入した。 They broke in each with a weapon.

**Kyōki** (凶器), *n.* A deadly weapon.

兵は凶器なり。 Arms are deadly weapons.

**Kyōki** (狭軌), *n.* A narrow gauge.

狭軌を置軌に改める, *to convert a narrow gauge into a broad one.* — 狭軌鐵道, *a narrow-gauge railway.*

**Kyokin** (募金), *n.* A contribution; a subscription.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To collect contributions [subscriptions]; contribute; subscribe.

一同より募金して家族に Contributions were made by all of them and sent to the family.

**Kyōkin** (胸襟), *n.* The bosom.

胸襟を開く, *to unbosom oneself.*

**Kyokkai** (曲解), *n.* A wrong [biased] interpretation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To interpret wrongly.

それは君の曲解だ。 That is a biased interpretation on your part.

**Kyokkan** (極諫), *n.* Earnest remonstrances; severe admonition. — **-suru**, *vt.* To remonstrate earnestly *with*; admonish severely.

**Kyokkei** (極刑), *n.* Capital punishment; the extreme penalty of the law.

**Kyokkei** (極經), *n.* The polar axis.

**Kyokken** (極圈), *n.* The polar circle. [Circ. e.] 北極圈, *the Arctic Circle.* — 南極圈, *the Antarctic*

**Kyokkō** (極光), *n.* An aurora. [*a.* Firm; strong.]

**Kyōko** (鞏固), *n.* Firmness; strength. — **-naru**, 青年は特に意志の鞏固 To young men the strength of will is especially necessary.

基礎を鞏固にする, *to make the basis firm.*

**Kyōkō** (虚構), *n.* Fabrication; fiction. — **-no**, *a.* Made-up; false; fabricated; fictitious.

**Kyōkō** (兇行), *n.* Violence; outrage; evil conduct.

兇行當時の模様を詳細 He told me in detail the circumstances of the outrage.

兇行者, *a person guilty of outrage.*

**Kyōkō** (強硬), *n.* Strength; firmness; resoluteness. — **-na**, *a.* Strong; firm; resolute.

此件に對する清國政府 The attitude of the Chinese Government in this affair is extremely firm.

**Kyōkō** (強行), *ad.* By force; by sheer strength.



**Kyōkō** (強行偵察, *reconnaissance in force*.—強行軍, *forced march*). *n.* Fear and trembling. [*march*.]

恐惶謹言。

I am your most obedient servant.

**Kyōkō** (恐慌), *n.* A panic; consternation (狼狽).

經濟界に恐慌を來した。 It brought on a panic in the economic world [in financial circles].

この噂は官吏社會に恐慌を起さしめた。 This rumour caused consternation in official circles.

恐慌の餘波を受けて, *as a result of the panic*.

**Kyōkoku** (強國), *n.* A great power; a strong country; a powerful state.

今や我國は世界強國の數へらるゝに至れり。 Our country has come to be reckoned among the great powers of the world.

**Kyokoku** (舉國), *n.* The whole Empire. [*world*.]

舉國一致, *the true unity of the whole Empire*.

**Kyōkōrui** (胸甲類), *n.* The thoracostraca.

**Kyokō-suru** (舉行する), *vt.* To hold (會など); perform (式など); celebrate (同上); carry out (實行). [舉行される] To be held; be performed; take place; come off.

兼ねて噂ありし音樂會は來る十日舉行せらるゝ由。 The concert, which has lately been talked of, will, it is said, be held

**Kyokotsu** (距骨), *n.* The astragalus. [on the tenth.]

**Kyōkotsu** (胸骨), *n.* The sternum; the breast bone.

**Kyoku** (曲), *n.* ① [音曲の] A tune; music. ② [不正] Wrong; fault; blame. ③ [興味] Interest.

中々面白い曲だ。 It is a very pretty tune.

孰れが曲孰れが直なるを知らず。 I do not know which is right and which wrong.

今一曲願ひます。 Please let us hear one more tune.

それではあまり曲がない。 That would be too uninteresting.

曲獨樂, *top-spinning tricks*. 「局」 Conclusion.

**Kyoku** (局), *n.* ① [官衙] An office; a bureau. ② [終]

局を結ぶ, *to come to a conclusion*.—局に當る, *to have charge of*.—通商局, *the Bureau of Commercial Affairs*.—局長, *the director of a bureau; the chief of an office*.—局員, *the staff [member] of a bureau [office]*.

**Kyoku** (極), *n.* ① [地球及〇磁氣の] The poles. ② [極度] The height; the extreme; the climax; the zenith.

苦心の極漸くにして成功の曙光を認めた。 After utmost hardship he saw at last glimmerings of success.

それは愚の極だ。 That is the height of folly.

陽極, *the positive pole; the anode*.—陰極, *the negative pole; the cathode*.—北極, *the north pole*.

**Kyōku** (狂句), *n.* A comic poem; a comic verse.

**Kyōku** (恐懼), *n.* Fear; dread; apprehension. —-*suru, vt.* To fear; apprehend.

**Kyōku** (教區), *n.* A parish.

**Kyōkū** (胸腔), *n.* The thorax.



**Kyokuba** (曲馬), *n.* Circus; equestrian feats.

— **-shi** (師), *n.* A circus-rider.

**Kyokubu** (局部), *n.* [一部] A part; [病患の] the part affected. — **-no**, *a.* Local.

局部診察, *examination of the part affected*. — 局部麻酔, *local anaesthesia*. 「wrong.

**Kyokuchoku** (曲直), *n.* Good or bad; right or

理非曲直を争ふ, *to contend as to who is right*.

**Kyokudai** (最大), *n.* The greatest. — **-ryo** (-量), *n.*

**Kyokudo** (曲度), *n.* Curvature. [The maximum.]

**Kyokudo** (極度), *n.* The extreme; the highest degree. — **-no**, *a.* Extreme; utmost.

**Kyokudome** (局留), *n.* Poste-restante (郵便); telegraphe-restant (電報).

**Kyokufa** (曲譜), *n.* Musical notes.

**Kyokugai** (局外), *n.* An independent position; outside any circle. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An outsider.

局外に立つ, *to stand outside*. — 局外から觀察する, *to observe from the outside*.

**Kyokugaichūritsu** (局外中立), *n.* Neutrality.

**Kyokugaku** (曲學), *n.* Prostitution of learning.

曲學阿世の徒, *men who prostitute learning for*

**Kokugei** (曲藝), *n.* Tricks; feats. [popular favour.]

馬の曲藝, *equestrian tricks [feats]*.

**Kyokugen** (極限), *n.* A limit; extremity. 「say.

**Kyokugen-suru** (極言する), *vt.* To go so far as to

彼は絶交するとまで極言 He went so far as to say that he  
した。 would sever their intercourse.

**Kyokuhi-suru** (曲庇する), *vt.* To screen; conceal.

**Kyokujitsu** (旭日), *n.* The rising sun.

旭日章, *the Order of the Rising Sun*. — 旭日桐花大綬章, *the Grand Cordon of the Rising Sun with the Paulownia Flower*. — 旭日重光章, *the Double-rays of the Rising Sun*. — 旭日旗, *the flag of the rising sun; the sun-flag*.

**Kyokumachi** (局待), *n.* Waiting at the bureau.

局待電報, *a telegram waited for at the bureau*.

**Kyokumen** (曲面), *n.* A curved surface. 「tion.

**Kyokumen** (局面), *n.* The aspect of affair; the situa-

局面が一變した。 The aspect of affairs has changed.

**Kyōkun** (教訓), *n.* Teaching; instruction; a lesson; a precept. — **-suru**, *vt.* To teach; instruct.

— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Instructive.

此本は教訓的だから兒 As this book is instructive, it makes  
童の讀物としてよるしい。 a good reading-book for children.

教訓のお伽藁, *an instructive nursery [household] tale*.

**Kyokunori** (曲乗), *n.* Circus-riding (曲馬); trick-riding (自轉車等の).

彼は自轉車の曲乗がうまい。 He is a skilful trick-rider on the

**Kyokuritsu** (曲率), *n.* Curvature. [bicycle.]



**yokuroku** (曲条), *n.* An arm-rest; a camp-chair.

**yokuron** (極論), *n.* Exhaustive argument. —

**suru**, *vt.* To argue exhaustively.

そこまで極論しなくても There is no need to argue to such a  
よからう。 length.

**yokuryoku** (極力), *ad.* With all one's strength;  
to the utmost; strenuously.

極力反對を試みました。 He tried to oppose with all his  
strength. 「stoop.」

**yokuseki-suru** (跼蹐する), *vt.* To bend; crouch; }

**yokusen** (曲線), *n.* A curve; a curved line.

外國人は總じて曲線を喜 Foreigners generally are fond of  
ぶさす。 curves.

曲線美, *the curve of beauty.*

**yokusetsu** (曲折), *n.* Bend; crook; winding. —

**suru**, *vi.* To bend; curve; wind.

此道は曲折が甚だしい。 This road bends very much.

**yokushaku** (曲尺), *n.* The carpenter's foot-meas- }

**yokusho** (局所), *n.* = **Kyokubu** (局部). 「ure.」

**yokushō** (極小), *n.* Extremely small.

極小量, *the minimum.*

**yokutan** (極端), *n.* The extreme; extremity; the

utmost; excess (過度). — **-no**, *a.* Extreme;  
excessive; ultra.

君の議論は極端に走って Your argument runs to an extreme.  
ある。

極端主義, *ultraism.* — 極端家, *an ultraist.*

**yokuten** (極點), *n.* The extreme point; the  
climax; the summit; the acme; the height.

**yokutō** (極東), *n.* The Far East; the Extreme  
Orient (佛語の譯). 「coming critical.」

極東の風雲愈急なり。 The affairs in the Far East are be- }

極東の平和, *the peace of the Far East.* — 極東問題,  
*the Far Eastern question.* 「alarm.」

**kyōkyō** (恟々), *ad.* Greatly excited; filled with }

暴動以來日夜人心恟々 Ever since the riot the people are  
たり。 filled with alarm day and night.

**kyōkyō** (兢兢), *ad.* Cautiously; fearfully.

戦々兢兢として, *with fear and trembling.*

**kyōkyū** (供給), *n.* Supply. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

supply; furnish *with*; provide for. — **-sha** (-者),

*n.* A supplier; a provider.

供給増加の爲價格下落 On account of increased supply,  
の傾向あり。 the prices tend to fall.

供給不足, *deficiency of supply.*

**kyōmaku** (鞏膜), *n.* The sclerotic.

**kyōmaku** (胸膜), *n.* The pleura.

**kyōman** (巨萬), *a.* Myriad; immense. 「tune.」

家に巨萬の富あり。 The family has an immense for-



**Kyōman** (驕慢), *n.* Pride; arrogance; haughtiness.

**Kyomei** (虚名), *n.* An empty name; false reputation.

虚名を貪る, *to make for oneself an empty name.*

**Kyōmi** (興味), *n.* Interest. — **no nai** [-usui]. *Of no [little] interest.*

私はそんな事に興味を持 I take no interest in such things.

ちません。

興味津々として盡きず。 The interest is inexhaustible.

**Kyomin** (居民), *n.* Inhabitants; the people.

**Kyomō** (虚妄), *n.* = **Kyobō**.

**Kyōmon** (經文), *n.* The Buddhist scriptures.

**Kyomutō** (虚無黨), *n.* The Nihilists.

皇帝を暗殺したのは虚無 The assassin of the Emperor was a Nihilist.  
黨員であつた。

**Kyōna** (京菜), *n.* *Sinapis chinensis* [=Chinese

**Kyonen** (去年), *n.* Last year. [mustard].

去年の今夜, *this evening last year.*

**Kyōnen** (凶年), *n.* A bad year; a year of bad harvest; famine (饑饉).

こんな凶年は近頃珍らし Such a bad year is rare in these  
いとです。 times.

**Kyōnen** (享年), *n.* Age.

享年六十五歳, *aged sixty-five years.*

**Kyōnin** (杏仁), *n.* The apricot-stone.

杏仁水, *eau de noyau* (佛).

**Kyō-ō** (饗應), *n.* An entertainment; a feast; a banquet; a treat. — **-sura**, *vt.* To entertain; feast

晩餐の饗應を受ける。 I was entertained at dinner.

友人數人相集つて彼を Several friends gathered and enter-  
紅葉館に饗應した。 tained him at the Maple Club.

**Kyōran** (狂亂), *n.* Craziness; madness; insanity.

**Kyōran** (狂瀾), *n.* Angry waves.

狂瀾怒濤, *tempestuous seas.*

**Kyorei** (虚禮), *n.* Empty forms; formalism.

虚禮に流れる, *to run into empty forms.*

**Kyōren** (教練), *n.* Training; drilling. — **-sura**, *vt.* To train; drill.

**Kyori** (巨利), *n.* An enormous profit.

巨利を博する, *to make an enormous profit.*

**Kyori** (距離), *n.* Distance; range (彈丸等の達する).

距離を保つ, *to maintain a distance.* — 距離目測  
*judging the distance by the eye.* — 距離を測る, *to measure*  
[calculate] *the distance.* — 長[短]距離, *a long [short] dis-*  
*tance.* — 着彈距離, *the range of a gun.*

**Kyōri** (教理), *n.* A doctrine; a tenet.

**Kyōri** (郷里), *n.* Home; one's native place.

郷里に歸る, *to return to one's native place; go*

**Kyōritsu** (共立), *n.* Public; cooperative. [home.]

共立女子職業學校, *a public female crafts school.*



**yorō** (虚勞), *n.* Atrophy.

**yōrobyō** (恐露病), *n.* Russophobia.

**yorokyoro**, *ad.* With a startled look; restlessly.  
何をきよろきよろ見廻して What are you looking about you so  
ゐるのだ。 restlessly?

**yōryō** (橋梁), *n.* A bridge.

**yōryoku** (協力), *n.* Cooperation; joint efforts;  
combined strength. — **-suru**, *vt.* To unite;  
cooperate. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A cooperator.

一致協力しなければ事 Enterprises cannot be carried out  
業は舉らない。 without unity and cooperation.

**yoryū** (居留), *n.* Residence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
reside at. — **-min** (-民), *n.* Residents. —

**mindan** (-民團), *n.* A settlement corporation.

横濱には外人が多く居留 There are many foreign residents  
してをります。 in Yokohama.

**居留地**, *a* (foreign) settlement [concession].—京城居留  
民團立小學校(韓國の), *an elementary school of the*  
*Seoul settlement corporation.*

**yōsa** (教唆), *n.* Instigation; incitement to a  
crime; subornation; stirring up another. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To instigate; incite; aid and abet;  
suborn. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An instigator. —

**-zai** (-罪), *n.* Instigation; subornation.

誰か教唆したのがある Someone appears to have instigated  
らしい。 it.

**yōsaku** (凶作), *n.* A bad crop [harvest]; failure  
of the crops; famine (饑饉).

本年も作凶らしい。 The crops are likely to fail this  
year too. 「の語。」

**yōsaku** (狹窄), *n.* A small orifice; stricture (醫學)

**狹窄彈**, *miniature ammunition*.—狹窄射撃, *mini-*  
*ature cartridge practice*.—尿道狹窄, *stricture of the*  
*urethra.*

「(-論), *n.* Communism.)

**yōsan** (共產), *n.* Common property. — **-ron**

**共產組合**, *a communistic association*.—共產黨, *the*  
*communist party.*

**yōsan** (胸算), *n.* Mental calculation [arithmetic].

**yōsan** (協賛), *n.* Approval; consent; assent.

法律は大概帝國議會の Most laws are promulgated after  
協賛を経て發布せらる they are approved by the Im-  
るものなり。 perial Diet.

**協賛權**, *the right of approval.*

**kyosei** (去勢), *n.* Castration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
castrate; geld. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Castration.

**kyosei** (虚勢), *n.* A false show of power [influence,  
strength]. 「power。」

**虚勢を張る**, *to put a bold face; make a show of*



**Kyōsei** (矯正), *n.* Reform; correction; amelioration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reform; correct; rectify; ameliorate; set right.

☞ 悪風を矯正する, *to reform evil customs.* — 吃を矯正する, *to cure stammering.* — 矯正術, *the art of reform.*

**Kyōsei** (強制), *n.* Constraint; compulsion. — **suru**, *vt.* To constrain; compel; coerce. — **teki** (-的), *a.* Compulsory; coercive.

強制教育の結果字の讀 As a result of compulsory education, there are few who cannot read.

☞ 強制執行, *compulsory execution.* — 強制手段, *coercive measure.* — 強制競賣, *compulsory auction.*

**Kyosetsu** (虚説), *n.* ① [虚報] A false report [rumour]. ② [虚構] Fiction; fabrication; an idle rumour. ③ [虚偽] A lie; a falsehood.

**Kyōsha** (驕奢), *n.* Luxury; extravagance.

☞ 驕奢を極む, *to live in utmost luxury.*

**Kyoshi** (舉止), *n.* Demeanour; behaviour.

**Kyōshi** (教師), *n.* ① [一般にいふ] A teacher. ② [教授者] An instructor. ③ [私宅にて教へる] A tutor. ④ [師匠] A master. ⑤ [小學校の] A schoolmaster a pedagogue. ⑥ [教授] A professor.

**Kyōshi** (狂詩), *n.* = **Kyōka** (狂歌).

**Kyōshi** (教旨), *n.* A doctrine; teaching.

基督教の教旨はこゝにあるのです。 In this lies the doctrine of Christianity.

**Kyoshin** (虚心), *n.* Absence of bias [prejudice].

虚心平氣に考へて見給へ。 Just consider it calmly and impartially.

**Kyōshin** (強震), *n.* A severe earthquake shock.

**Kyōshinkai** (共進會), *n.* A competitive exhibition

**Kyōshitsu** (教室), *n.* A school-room; a class-room

☞ 合併教室, *a combined class-room.* — 理化學教室, *a science class-room.* 「a parlour.

**Kyoshitsu** (居室), *n.* A sitting room; a living-room;

**Kyoshō** (舉證), *n.* Presentation of proof.

☞ 舉證の責, *the burden of proof.*

**Kyōsho** (教書), *n.* The message.

大統領はその教書中に The President, in his message, attacked the trusts.

**Kyoshō** (居所), *n.* A dwelling-place; an abode; a residence. (Idokoro 参照). 「standing.

**Kyōshō** (協商), *n.* Negotiation; agreement; understanding. 日露協商は着々その歩を The Russo-Japanese negotiations are making rapid progress.

**Kyoshoku** (虚飾), *n.* Ostentation; display; show parade. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A coxcomb; a spark.



中々虚飾をする男です。 He is a fellow fond of display.

**yōshoku** (教職), *n.* A teacher's position; teaching.

多年教職にありて倦むと For many years he was assiduously engaged in teaching.

**yoshū** (去就), *n.* Remaining or retiring (in a position, at a post). [or retire from it.]

去就を決する, *to decide whether to remain in office*

**yōshu** (教主), *n.* The founder of a religion; a father of a church; the father in God.

ニコライ教主, *Father Nicolai.*

**yōshu** (梟首), *n.* Exposure of the head.

**yōshu** (拱手), *n.* Folding [crossing] the hands.

**yōshū** (強襲), *n.* Storming; an assault.

敵の左翼に向つて強襲を試みた。 We attempted an assault on the enemy's left wing.

**yōshuku** (恐縮), *n.* ① [感謝] Gratitude; great obligation. ② [氣の毒] Sorrow. — **-suru**, *vi.* ① To be much obliged. ② To be very sorry.

これは恐縮の至ります。 You lay me under heavy obligation.

**yoshu no rei** (舉手の禮). A salute.

**yōsō** (競漕), *n.* A boat-race; a regatta. — **-suru**, *vt.* To have a boat-race. — **-kai** (-會), *n.* A regatta. [picked crews.]

選手競漕, *a champion boat-race; a boat-race of*

**yōsō** (競争), *n.* Competition; contest; contention; rivalry; emulation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To compete with; emulate; vie with; contest.

此度の選挙運動は随分競争が烈しいやうだ。 At the coming election there are likely to be very severe contests.

意外の競争者が現はれた。 An unexpected competitor came into the field.

競争場裡に打つて出る, *to come forward as a competitor [candidate].* — 競争試験, *a competitive examination.* — 競争価格, *a price tendered.* — 競争心, *the spirit of emulation; a competitive spirit.* — 競争國, *rival countries.* [ — **-zai** (-劑), *n.* A tonic.]

**kyōsō** (強壯), *a.* Strong; stout; healthy; robust. 強壯な體格だ。 He has a strong constitution.

**kyōsō** (競走), *n.* A race; a foot-race; a running-match. — **-suru**, *vt.* To run a race.

競走に勝つ, *to win a race.* — 提灯競走, *a lantern race.* — 旗取競走, *a flag-catching race.* — 障害物競走, *an obstacle race.* — 高飛競走, *a high jump race.* — 來賓競走, *a visitors' race.* — 五百ヤード競走, *a 500-yard race.* — 選手競走, *a race of picked men.* — 慰め競走, *a consolation race.*

**kyōsoku** (教則), *n.* A curriculum; rules for school discipline; rules for teaching.

**kyōsoku** (脇息), *n.* An arm-rest; an elbow-rest.

**kyōsuibyō** (恐水病), *n.* Hydrophobia.



**Kyō-suru** (梟する), *vt.* To expose. [gate.]

首を獄門に梟する, *to expose a head over a prison.*

**Kyō-suru** (供する), *vt.* ① [供給] To provide for; furnish; supply. ② [捧ぐる] To offer; present; submit.

資金を供してその銀行の 困難を助けた. He provided the fund and rescue the bank from its difficulties.

参考に供する, *to submit for reference.* — 天覧に供する *to present for his Majesty's inspection.*

**Kyōta** (許多), *a.* Many; much; copious; a great deal; a great many.

彼は年々許多の収入が あった. He had an enormous annual income.

**Kyotaku** (居宅), *n.* A dwelling-house; a residence.

**Kyōtaku** (供託), *n.* Deposit; bailment. — **-suru** *vt.* To deposit.

保証金を供託してその工 事を引受けた. He deposited the guarantee money and undertook the work.

物品を供託する, *to deposit an article.* — 供託金, *deposit money.* — 供託所, *a deposit office; a depository.* — 託物, *a deposit; a deposited article.* — 供託金費消, *embezzlement; peculation.* [To admire.]

**Kyōtan** (驚嘆), *n.* Admiration. — **-suru**, *vt.*

**Kyōtei** (協定), *n.* Agreement; convention. — **-suru**, *vt.* To agree; agree upon; arrange.

双方委員を出して規約 書を協定した. Both parties sent commissioners who drew up an agreement.

協定税率, *a conventional tariff.*

**Kyōten** (教典), *n.* A canon.

聖書はキリスト教の教典 なり. The Bible is the canon of Christianity.

**Kyōtendōchi** (驚天動地), *a.* World-shaking.

廿世紀の尋頭に日露の兩國は驚天動地の活劇を満洲の野に演じた. At the very beginning of the twentieth century Japan and Russia enacted a world-shaking drama on the plains of Manchuria.

**Kyōto** (兇徒), *n.* Traitors; insurgents; bandits.

多分兇徒聚衆罪を以て 起訴されるでせう. He will probably be brought to court on the charge of mustering bandits.

**Kyōto** (教徒), *n.* A believer. [bandits.]

**Kyōtō** (教頭), *n.* A head-teacher; a head-professor. 教頭心得, *an acting head-teacher.* [[instructor].]

**Kyōtō** (郷黨), *n.* A village community.

**Kyōtsū** (胸痛), *n.* A pain in the chest.

**Kyōtsū** (共通), *a.* Common; general; public.

是等は各國共通の習慣で す. These are customs common to all countries.

共通切手, *a through ticket.*

**Kyōu** (強雨), *n.* A heavy rain; a downpour.

**Kyōwa** (共和), *n.* Union; a republican. — **-koku**



-國), *n.* A republic. — **-seiji** (-政治), *n.* Commonwealth; republicanism; republican government; democracy (民政).

亞米利加合衆國は共和 The United States of America  
制を以て立國の大本と makes republicanism the basis of  
してゐる。 its national life.

共和政體, *the republican form of government.*

共和黨, *the republican party.* — 共和黨員, *a republican.*

ōwa (協和), *n.* Harmony; concord. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To be in harmony [concord].

oyaku (共軛), *a.* Conjugate.

共軛鏡, *a conjugate mirror.* — 共軛角, *a conjugate*

ōyaku (協約), *n.* An agreement. [*angle.*]

日韓協約の正文は明日 The text of the agreement between  
發表せらるゝ由。 Japan and Korea will, it is said,  
be published to-morrow.

ōyaku (共譯), *n.* Joint translation.

それは田中氏と後藤氏 This was translated jointly by Mr.  
との共譯になりました。 Tanaka and Mr Gotō.

oyō (許容), *n.* ① [許可] Grant; permission;  
sanction. ② [宥恕] Pardon; toleration. —

uru, *vt.* To grant; permit; sanction; pardon; }

ōyōsen (共用栓), *n.* A street-pump. [*tolerate.*]

水道共用栓, *a street water-pump.*

ōyu (教諭), *n.* A teacher; an instructor.

ōyū (共有), *n.* Joint ownership. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To hold in common; own jointly. — **-no**, *a.*

Common; joint. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A joint owner;  
a co-owner.

一村共有の山林, *a forest owned by the whole village*  
*in common.* — 共有財産, *common property.* — 共有地, *a*  
*common.* 「**-suru**, *vi.* To enjoy; possess. }

ōyū (享有), *n.* Enjoyment; possession. — }

私權の享有, *the enjoyment of private rights.*

ozetsu (拒絶), *n.* Refusal; rejection; exclusion.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To refuse; reject; exclude. —

shōsho (-證書), *n.* A protest.

そんな不當の要求は斷然 You had better decisively reject  
拒絶した方がよい。 such extravagant demands.

yū (灸), *n.* Moxa; moxibustion; moxa cautery.

灸をする, *to burn moxa; cauterise with moxa.*

yū (舊), *n.* Old; ancient; former; past.

舊に復する, *to be restored; revert to the former state.*

— 舊の正月, *the New Year's Day according to the old*  
*calendar.*

yū (球), *n.* ① [地球] A sphere; a globe. ② [鞠] A

yū (級), *n.* A class; a grade. [*ball.*]

田中さんは私より一級上 Mr. Tanaka is one grade higher  
です。 than I. [*grade*]

級を分する, *to divide a grade.* — 級長, *the monitor of a*



**Kyū** (急), *n.* ① [緩急] Emergency; a danger (危難) ② [緊急] Necessity; urgency; pressing need. [迅速] Promptitude. — **-no**, *a.* ① [火急] Pressing; urgent. ② [險阻] Steep; precipitous. ③ [急しき] Hasty. ④ [不時の] Sudden. — **-ni**, *ad.* [急いで] Hastily; in haste; in a hurry. ② [俄] Suddenly; all of a sudden. ③ [速に] Quickly; rapidly; promptly; immediately (直に).

急の間に合はない。

It fails in case of sudden need.

急の用事が出来た。

An urgent business has arisen.

急に出發する事になった。

I have to start immediately.

是れは急の坂だ。

This is a steep hill.

君の性は急だ。

Your disposition is hasty.

④ 焦眉の急に迫る, *to be in great danger* [in great urgency]. — ④ 急を告ぐ, *to be urgent*. — ④ 國家の急に赴く, *to come forward in an national emergency*. 「crime

**Kyūaku** (舊惡), *n.* A former misdeed; a past misdeed. 舊惡露顯に及ぶ。 His former misdeeds come to light.

**Kyūba** (急場), *n.* An emergency; a crisis; a critical juncture.

④ 急場を救ふ, *to rescue at a critical juncture*.

**Kyūbaku** (舊幕), *n.* The old feudal government; the old feudal times. [shogunate]

**Kyūban** (吸盤), *n.* A sucker.

蛸や烏賊の足には吸盤がある。 The feelers of octopuses and cuttlefish are provided with suckers.

**Kyūbin** (急便), *n.* An express message.

**Kyūbō** (窮乏), *n.* Poverty; destitution; indigence.

**Kyūbokushi** (吸墨紙), *n.* Blotting-paper; a blotting paper.

**Kyūbun** (舊聞), *n.* Old [stale] news.

事舊聞に屬す。

The affair has become stale news.

**Kyūbyō** (急病), *n.* A sudden illness.

急病人がありますからすぐ来て下さい。 Please come immediately as a person has been suddenly taken ill.

**Kyūchi** (舊知), *n.* An old friend [acquaintance].

**Kyūchō** (窮鳥), *n.* A sorely-pressed bird.

窮鳥懷に入れば獵夫もこれを捕らず。 If a bird sorely pressed comes his bosom, the huntsman does not.

**Kyūchū** (宮中), *n.* The Imperial court. [kill it]

此日宮中に於ては嚴なる儀式を行はせ給ふ。 His Majesty will hold a solemn ceremony at the court. (lady)

④ 宮中顧問官, *a court councillor*. — ④ 宮中女官, *a court*

**Kyūdai** (及第), *n.* Passing an examination. — **suru**, *vt.* To pass; pass examination.

成績優等で及第しました。 He passed the examination with honours.

あなたが試験に及第なさったに就いてはよほど勉強なさったに違ひない。 To pass the examination so successfully, you must have studied very hard.



及第者, *a person passing an examination; a successful examinee* [candidate].

**yūden** (急電), *n.* An urgent telegram.

急電に接して俄かに出發 He received an urgent telegram  
いたしました。 and started immediately.

**yūden** (宮殿), *n.* A palace; a Royal [Imperial]

**yūdō** (舊道), *n.* A former [an old] road. [palace.]

箱根の舊道, *the old Hakone road*

**yūdōsha** (求道者), *n.* A seeker after truth.

**yūen** (舊怨), *n.* Old enmity; an old score.

舊怨を捨てる, *to give up one's old enmity.*

**yūen** (救援), *n.* Relief; rescue. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To relieve; rescue. — **-gun** (-軍), *n.* Reinforcements.

救援に赴く, *to go to the rescue* [relief] (of).

**yūzaku** (休學), *n.* Resting from school. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To rest from school; miss school.

病氣で一年間休學いた An illness kept me away from  
しました。 school for a year.

**yūgeki** (急激), *n.* Hastiness; suddenness; abruptness. — **-na**, *a.* Hasty; sudden; abrupt.

**yūgo** (救護), *n.* Relief; help; protection. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To relieve; help; aid; protect; shelter.

救護會, *a relief society.*

**yūgō** (糾合), *n.* Convocation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To convoke; call together. [mind.]

同志を糾合する, *to call together those of the same*

**yūgyō** (休業), *n.* Resting from work; taking a holiday; vacation (休暇). — **-suru**, *vt.* To close; be closed; rest from work; take a holiday.

毎月十七日休業。 It is closed on the seventeenth of  
臨時休業, *a special holiday.* [every month.]

**yūgyū no ichimō** (九牛の一毛). An inappreciable [infinitesimal] portion.

**yūhan** (急坂), *n.* A rapid [steep] slope.

**yūhan** (舊藩), *n.* A former clan.

**yūhei** (舊弊), *n.* ① [弊害] A long-standing evil; old abuses. ② [古風] An old fashion; conservatism.

今時そんな舊弊な事をい。 No one nowadays says such old-  
人はない。 fashioned things.

舊弊家, *an old fogy.* 舊弊家, *an old-fashioned person; a conservative person.*

**yūhen** (急變), *n.* A sudden change; an unexpected change; an unexpected event [calamity].

— **-suru**, *vi.* To change suddenly. [changed.]

病態が急變した。 The course of the disease suddenly

**yūhi** (給費), *n.* Payment of expenses. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To pay expenses.



優等者に給費して留學させた。 The best students were sent abroad to study at his expense.

給費生, *a student whose expenses are paid by another person* [by an institution].

**Kyūhin-in** (救貧院), *n.* A poorhouse.

**Kyūhō** (臼砲), *n.* A mortar. — **-tai** (-隊), *n.* A mortar corps.

**Kyūhō** (急報), *n.* An urgent message [despatch] — **-suru**, *vt.* To send an urgent message; report promptly.

取敢へずその事を本國政府に急報した。 He reported the matter immediately to his government.

**Kyūin** (吸引), *n.* Absorption. — **-suru**, *vt.* To absorb. 吸引作用, *the process of absorption*.

**Kyūji** (給仕), *n.* ① [小使] A servant; a male servant; an office-boy. ② [旅館等の] A waiter; an attendant; a table-servant. ③ [侍者] A page. [食事の給仕する] Waiting at table. — **-suru**, *vt.* To wait on; wait at table. — **-onna** (女), *n.* A waitress; a waiting maid.

**Kyūjitsu** (休日), *n.* A holiday; a red-letter day.

**Kyūjo** (宮女), *n.* A court lady; a maid of honour.

**Kyūjo** (救助), *n.* Rescue; relief; succour; aid; help assistance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To rescue; relieve succour; aid; help; render assistance; assist; save. 彼は友人の困難を救助した。 He rescued a friend out of difficulties.

人命を救助する, *to save a human life*. — 救助網 (電車の), *a netting*. — 救助船, *a life-boat*.

**Kyūjō** (舊情), *n.* Old friendship.

久し振に相會して舊情を温めた。 We met after a long time and renewed our old friendship.

**Kyūjō** (宮城), *n.* The Imperial palace [castle].

**Kyūjō** (窮狀), *n.* Straitened [distressed] circumstances. [pitiful to behold].

窮狀實に目もあてられぬ。 His straitened circumstances were

**Kyūjutsu** (弓術), *n.* Archery. — **-shi** (-師), *n.* An archer. — **-lieve**.

**Kyūjutsu** (救恤), *n.* Relief. — **-suru**, *vt.* To relieve. 二萬圓を支出して窮民を救恤した。 He gave twenty thousand yen to relieve the poor.

救恤を行ふ, *to carry out relief*. — 救恤金, *relief-money* a relief fund. — 救恤會, *a relief society*.

**Kyūka** (休暇), *n.* Holidays; a vacation; leave of absence; furlough (賜暇).

休暇を賜ふ, *to grant a vacation*. — 休暇になる学校の to break up. — 暑中休暇, *a summer* [the long] vacation.



yūkai (休會), *n.* Adjournment. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To adjourn. [for a week.]

一週間休會するようになった。 It has been decided to adjourn.  
衆議院は目下休會中。 The House of Representatives has  
at present suspended its session.

yūkaku (嗅覺), *n.* The sense of smell.

yūkan (休刊), *n.* Suspension; discontinuance. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To suspend publication; discontinue.

年中休刊なし。 Issued all the year round.

大祭日の翌日は休刊いた Publication suspended on the days  
します。 following national holidays.

yūkan (舊刊), *n.* A back number.

yūkan (球竿), *n.* A bar-bell.

球竿體操, *Bar-bell exercise.*

yūkan (舊觀), *n.* Old [former] appearance.

大修繕をしたので壯麗 Extensive repairs have made it  
舊觀に倍した。 twice as magnificent as it was be- }

舊觀に復す, *to restore the former appearance.* [fore.]

yūkan (休火山), *n.* A dormant volcano.

yūkei (球莖), *n.* A bulb. 「arched; bow-shaped. }

yūkei (弓形), *n.* A crescent form. — **-no**, *a.* }

弓形狀をなす, *to be crescent-shaped.*

yūkei (休憩), *n.* Rest; recess. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To rest; cease from labour; take breath; repose;  
take rest.

一時間休憩後再び會議 After an hour's recess, the meeting  
を開いた。 was reopened. [hill.]

山の上の茶屋で休憩しや。 We will rest at the tea-shed on the

休憩室, *a resting-room.* — 休憩所, *a resting-place.*

yūketsu (宮闕), *n.* The Imperial palace.

yūkin (給金), *n.* Pay; wages; a salary.

高い給金を出して雇入れた。 He was engaged at a high salary.

yūkō (舊交), *n.* Old friendship [acquaintance].

舊交を温める, *to renew an old friendship.*

yūkō (急行), *n.* Travelling express. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To go in a hurry; walk fast; travel in a hurry.

— **-no**, *a.* Express.

急行列車ですから途中の As it is an express train, it does not  
駅へは停車せぬ。 stop at intermediate stations.

最大急行列車, *a special expresse.*

yūkō (躬行), *n.* Acting act up to.

彼はその主義を實踐躬 He put that principle in practice  
行した。 and acted up to it.

yūkon (求婚), *n.* Wooing; courtship. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To woo; court. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A suitor.

求婚廣告, *a matrimonial advertisement.*

yūkutsu (窮屈), *a.* ① [嚴重] Strict; rigid. ② [狭

苦しい] Narrow; tight. ③ [氣づまり] Constrained;

uncomfortable. [table than Japanese.]

洋服は和服より窮屈だ。 Foreign clothes are less comfor- }



窮屈な規則を設けた。 They made rigid regulations.  
 窮屈な所へ押込められた。 He was thrown into a narrow place.  
 あの人の前にあると何と I feel somehow constrained when  
 なく窮屈だ。 I am in his presence.

**Kyūkyō** (舊教), *n.* Roman Catholicism; Romanism; the Roman Catholic Church. — **-to** (-徒), *n.* A Roman Catholic.

**Kyūkyō** (窮境), *n.* Narrow circumstances; poverty.  
 窮境に陥る, *to fall into poverty.*

**Kyūkyoku** (究極), *n.* The extremity; the extreme.  
 — **-no**, *a.* Extreme; ultimate.

**Kyūkyū**, *ad.* Being pressed down.  
 キュウキュウいふ目にあは I had my breath nearly pressed out  
 された。 of me.

**Kyūkyū-to** (汲々と), *ad.* Diligently; busy.  
 彼は試験の準備に汲々と He is very busy preparing for the  
 してゐる。 examination.

**Kyūmei** (糺明), *n.* Minute examination. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To examine minutely. [*stances of a crime.*]  
 罪狀を糺明する, *to examine minutely the circum-*

**Kyūmen** (球面), *n.* A spherical surface.  
 球面三角, *a spherical triangle.* — 球面投影法,  
*spherical projection.* — 球面鏡, *a spherical mirror.*

**Kyūmin** (窮民), *n.* Poor people; the poor.  
 窮民を賑はす, *to relieve the poor.*

**Kyūmon** (糺問), *n.* Cross-examination; judicial enquiry. — **-suru**, *vt.* To examine a prisoner; cross-examine.

厳しく糺問したので悉く Upon rigid examination he confess-  
 罪を白狀した。 ed the whole crime.

**Kyūmon** (宮門), *n.* A palace-gate.

**Kyūnan** (急難), *n.* A sudden danger; a crisis.

**Kyūnen** (舊年), *n.* Last year; the past year.  
 舊年中は一方ならぬ御 I received very great kindness from  
 厚情に與りました。 you during last year.

**Kyūnyū** (吸入), *n.* Inhalation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inhale. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* An inhaler.

**Kyūrai** (舊來), *ad.* From old times; from times past. — **-no**, *a.* Ancient; time-honoured.

舊來の弊習を破る, *to break down time-honoured cus-*  
*tom.*

**Kyūrei** (舊例), *n.* An old custom; an old precedent  
 舊例によりて毎年その日 According to an old custom a con-  
 に祝賀會を催す。 gratulatory meeting is held on  
 that day every year.

**Kyūreki** (舊曆), *n.* The old calendar; the lunar calendar (陰曆).

田舎ではまだ舊曆を用ひ In the country there are place  
 てる所が多い。 where the old calendar is still

**Kyūri** (黃瓜), *n.* The cucumber. [followed.]



- Kyūri** (究理), *n.* Investigation of natural principles.  
 人身究理, *study of the human body*.—究理學, *natural philosophy; physical science.*
- Kyūrō** (舊臘), *n.* Last December; the close of the preceding year.
- Kyūryō** (給料), *n.* A salary; pay; wages.  
 一日三十銭の給料です。 The wages are thirty sen per day.
- Kyūryū** (急流), *n.* A rapid current; a violent stream; a torrent; rapids.  
 急流は矢の如く流れる。 The stream runs like an arrow.
- Kyūsai** (救済), *n.* Relief; redress; succour. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To relieve; redress; succour.  
 各地より金品を送って饑 Money and articles were sent from  
 饑地の農民を救済し various places to relieve the peasants in the famine-stricken districts. 「救済費, *a relief fund.*」  
 た。 *a relief society.*—救済策, *a relief measure.*—
- Kyūsaku** (窮策), *n.* The last shift [resort].  
 こんな窮策を用ふるや; To be obliged to take to such a shift.  
 では餘程困ったのだらう。 he must have been hard put to it.
- Kyūsei** (救世), *n.* Salvation of the world.  
 彼は救世の使命を自覺 He was conscious of the mission of salvation.  
 した。 *救世主, the saviour of the world; the redeemer.*  
 救世軍, *the Salvation Army.*
- Kyūsei** (急性), *n.* An acute form (of disease)  
 急性脳膜炎, *acute meningitis.*
- Kyūseki** (舊蹟), *n.* Remains; ruins.  
 羅馬には舊蹟が多い。 There are many ruins in Rome.
- Kyūseki** (休戚), *n.* Interests; welfare.  
 民と休戚を共にする, *to have common interests with*
- Kyūseki** (求積), *n.* Mensuration. [the people]
- Kyūsen** (九泉), *n.* =Kōsen (黃泉).
- Kyūsen** (休戦), *n.* A truce; an armistice; a suspension of hostilities. —**suru**, *vi.* To suspend  
 休戦旗, *a flag of truce.* [hostilities.]
- Kyūshi** (臼齒), *n.* The molar teeth; the molars; the back teeth; the premolars (小臼齒).
- Kyūshi** (急使), *n.* An express messenger.  
 急使を派して報知した。 An express messenger was sent to
- Kyūshi** (給資), *n.* =Kyūhi (給費). [inform him.]
- Kyūshi** (九死), *n.* Almost certain death.  
 九死に一生を得た。 I was snatched from the jaws of
- Kyūshiki** (舊識), *n.* =Kyūchi (舊知). [death.]
- Kyūshiki-no** (舊式の), *a.* Old-fashioned; obsolete.  
 あれは舊式のやり方だ。 That is an obsolete way of doing it.
- Kyūshin** (急進), *n.* Rapid progress. —**to** (-黨),  
*n.* The radical party; progressists.
- Kyūshinryoku** (求心力), *n.* The centripetal force.



**Kyūsho** (急所), *n.* A vital part [point]; life.

急所をはづれたから命  
には別條はあるまい。

As it missed the vital part, I do not  
think his life is in danger.

裁判官は被告人の急所  
を押へて詰問した。

The judge took up a vital point and  
closely examined the prisoner.

**Kyūshoku** (休職), *n.* Retirement; dismissal. —

*no, a.* Retired. [*tired.*—休職判事, *a retired judge.*]

休職を命ぜらる, *to be put on the retired list; to be re-*

**Kyūshu** (舊主), *n.* One's former lord [master].

**Kyūshū** (舊習), *n.* Old customs [habits].

弊害ある舊習を悉く打破  
した。

He broke down all injurious old  
customs.

**Kyūshū** (吸収), *n.* Absorption; suction. — *-suru,*

*vt.* To absorb; imbibe; suck *in.* — *-zai* (劑),

*n.* An absorbent.

植物の根は地中の水分  
を吸収す。

The root of a plant absorbs moisture  
from the earth.

**Kyūso** (窮鼠), *n.* A cornered rat; a rat at bay.

窮鼠却て猫を食む。

"The trampled worm will turn."

**Kyūsoku** (休息), *n.* Rest; repose. — *-suru, vi.*

To rest; repose.

こゝで暫らく休息しやう。 Here we will rest a while.

**Kyūsoku** (急速), *n.* Rapidity; swiftness; sudden-

ness. — *-no, a.* Rapid; swift; sudden. —

*ni, ad.* In a hurry.

急速の進歩をなした。

He made rapid progress.

急速に準備した。

Sudden preparations were made.

**Kyūsu** (急須), *n.* A small teapot.

**Kyūsū** (級數), *n.* Progression; a series.

等差級數, *arithmetical progression* [series].—等比  
級數, *geometrical progression* [series].

**Kyūsui** (給水), *n.* Water-supply; supply of water.

旱魃のため給水中絶の  
虞れあり。

On account of the drought the wa-  
ter-supply will, it is feared, be  
cut off. [*water-boat.*]

給水管, *a feed-pipe.*—給水料, *water-rate.*—給水船, *a*

**Kyūsui** (吸水), *n.* Suction. [*suction-pump.*]

吸水管, *a siphon; a suction pipe.*—吸水唧筒, *a*

**Kyū-suru** (給する), *vt.* To supply; allow.

被服は官より給するに  
なつてゐる。

The clothing is to be supplied by  
the government.

幾分の手當を給すべし。

Some allowances will be given.

兵士一人に付き煙草五  
本宛を給した。

Five cigarettes were supplied to  
each soldier.

**Kyū-suru** (窮する), *vt.* ① [當惑] To be pressed for;  
be at a loss; be perplexed. ② [貧窮] To be im-  
poverished.

どうしてよいか殆ど手段に  
窮してしまつた。

I am quite at a loss as to what I  
should do.



窮したあまり彼は一策を In the midst of his perplexity he  
案出した。 thought out a plan.

彼は窮したあまり遂に竊 He was so pressed by poverty that  
盗を働いた。 he finally took to theft.

**Kyūtei** (宮廷), *vt.* The Imperial palace.

宮廷列車, *the Imperial train.*

**Kyūteki** (仇敵), *n.* A mortal enemy.

仇敵の如く仲が悪るい。 They are on as bad terms as if they  
were mortal enemies.

**Kyūten** (急轉), *n.* A sudden change.

急轉直下の勢を以て議 The proceedings progressed with  
事は進行した。 remarkable energy.

**Kyūto** (舊都), *n.* An old capital.

モスコーは露西亞の舊都 Moscow is the old capital of Russia  
にして奈翁の敗戦を以 famous for the defeat of Napo-  
て名あり。 leon.

**Kyūtō** (球燈), *n.* A round lantern.

**Kyūtō** (舊冬), *n.* Last winter.

**Kyūtō** (舊套), *n.* =Kyushū (舊習).

**Kyūyaku** (窮厄), *n.* ① [困難] Distress. ② [不幸]

Adversity. ③ [貧困] Poverty.

窮厄に陥る, *to fall into distress.*

**Kyūyaku** (窮譯), *n.* A forced translation.

これは窮譯だがまあこれ Though this translation is rather  
にしてゐるか。 forced, we will leave it so.

**Kyūyakuzensho** (舊約全書), *n.* The Old Testament

**Kyūyo** (給與), *n.* Grant; supply. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To grant; allow; supply. ((Kyūsuru (給する) 参照  
制服は政府で給與する。 The uniform is supplied by the  
government.

給與金, *an allowance; a grant.* — 給與令, *a pay war-  
rant.* — 現品給與, *an allowance in kind.*

**Kyūyō** (急用), *n.* Urgent [pressing] business.

伊藤、一寸幹事局まで急 Mr. Ito, you are wanted immedi-  
用。 ately at the manager's office.

急用あって昨日上京しました。 He went to town yesterday on ur-  
急用が起る, *to arise.* [gent business.]

**Kyūyō** (給養), *n.* Allowance; maintenance. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To allow; maintain. [*squad.*]

給養軍曹, *a quartermaster-sergeant.* — 給養班, *a*

**Kyūyō** (休養), *n.* Rest; repose. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
rest; repose.

租税を軽くして民力を休 By lightening the taxes the  
養した。 national resources were fostered.

帰宅して休養するとを許 He was allowed to go home and  
された。 rest.

休養室, *a rest-room.*

**Kyūyū** (舊友), *n.* An old friend [acquaintance].

彼は小学校以來の舊友 He is an old friend since our  
です。 elementary school days.



## M

**Ma (眞), a.** ① [正に] Just; due. ② [純] Pure; perfect; genuine. ③ [眞實] Serious.

彼の話は眞に受けられぬ。 You cannot take seriously what he says [take him at his word].

眞黒に塗る, *to paint perfectly black*.—眞後, *just behind*.—眞南, *due south*.—眞白, *pure white*.

**Ma (魔), n.** A demon; a devil; an evil spirit.

魔がさす, *to be under the influence of an evil spirit*.

**Ma (間), n.** ① [室] A room; a chamber; an apartment. ② [時間] Time; interval; leisure.

あそこは十二畳の間です。 That is a room of twelve mats.

俗務多忙で勉強する間がない。 I am so pressed by worldly affairs that I have no time for study.

大急で行ったら間に合ふかもしれない。 If we go in a great hurry, we may be in time.

一時これで間に合はせて置ませう。 I will make shift with this for the time. [purpose.]

あんな人では間に合はぬ。 Such a man will not serve our

あの人の前へ行くのは何となく間が悪い。 I feel somehow too abashed to appear before him.

話の種が盡きて少し間が抜けた。 As we had exhausted the subjects for talk, there was an awkward [interval.]

間代(マ), *room rent*.

**Mā, int.** ① [一寸] Just. ② [驚嘆] Well; oh dear.

まあ、お待ち下さい。 Just wait, please.

まあ、驚いた。 Well, I am surprised.

まあ、どうしませう。 Oh, dear what shall I do?

**Maai (間合), n.** ① = Hima (暇); Toki (時). ② = Jiki

間合を窺ふ, *to watch for an opportunity*. [(時機).]

**Mabara-ni (疎に), ad.** Sparsely; here and there; scattered about. [about.]

家がまばらにある。 There are dwellings scattered

まばらに雪が残ってゐる。 The snow remains here and there.

**Mabataki (瞬き), n.** A wink; winking; blinking; twinkling. — **-suru, vi.** To wink; blink.

さもまばゆさに瞬きする。 He blinks as if he were dazzled.

瞬きする間に, *in a twink*le.

**Mabayui (目映い), a.** Dazzling; glaring.

まばゆくて見られない。 It is too dazzling to look at.

**Mabisashi (目庇), n.** An eye-shade.

**Maboroshi (幻), n.** A phantom; a vision.

姿は幻の如く消え去った。 The form vanished like a phantom.

**Mabu (間夫), n.** A paramour; a bully; a fancy-man.

**Mabuchi (眼瞼), n.** The edges of the eyelids.

**Mabuka-ni (目深に), ad.** Deeply shading the eyes.

帽子を目深に冠る, *to wear a hat over one's eyes*.

**Mabureru (塗れる), vi.** To be smeared [covered].



- 血に塗れて倒れてゐた。 He lay smeared with blood.  
 土塗れの靴を履いてゐる。 He wears boots covered with mud.
- abushii** (目映), *a.* = **Mabayui**.
- abuta** (目蓋), *n.* The eyelid. 「㊦ [區] A ward.」
- achi** (町), *n.* ① [都會] A town. ② [街路] A street.  
 銀座は最も繁華な町だ。 Ginza is a very bustling street.  
 町役人, a town-official.—町會所, a townhall.—町並, rows of houses in a town.—町外れ, the outskirts; a suburb; the end of a street.—町中, the whole town.
- achi** (襠), *n.* A gusset; a gore. 「waiting.」
- achiagumu** (待ちあぐむ), *vt.* To grow tired with  
 停車場で待ちあぐんだ。 I got tired with waiting for three hours at the station.
- achiai** (待合), *n.* ① [待合室、待合所] A waiting-room; a waiting-house; a rendezvous. ② [營業の] An assignation-house. 「of the station.」  
 停車場の待合で待ちませう。 We will wait in the waiting-room.  
 一等待合室, a first-class waiting-room. 「night.」
- achiakasu** (待ち明かす), *vt.* To wait the whole  
 今歸るか今歸るかと思つて一夜を待ち明かした。 We passed the whole night expecting to see him back every moment.
- achiawasu** (待合はす), *vt.* To rendezvous; wait for.  
 上り汽車を待合はせてゐる人が澤山あった。 There were many persons waiting for the arrival of the up-train.  
 公園の銅像前で待ち合はすことに約束した。 We promised to rendezvous in front of the statue in the park.
- achibuse** (待伏せ), *n.* Lying in wait; ambush.  
 —-**ru**, *vi.* To lie in wait [in ambush].  
 此處に待伏せてゐて彼が來たら驚かしてやらう。 We will lie in wait here and startle him when he comes.  
 敵は我兵の待伏せてゐるのを少しも知らなかった。 The enemy had not the least idea that our troops lay in ambush.
- achidōi** (待遠い), *a.* Waiting impatiently; long in  
 あの人の來るのが待遠い。 He is long in coming. [coming.]  
 どうも待遠様でした。 Sorry to have kept you waiting.
- achigae, Machigai** (間違), *n.* ① [誤謬] A mistake; an error; a blunder. ② [過失] A fault. ③ [失策] A failure. ④ [不慮の災] An accident. —-**ru**, *vt.* To mistake; make a mistake in; err; make a blunder. —-**te**, *ad.* By mistake. —-**no**, *a.* Mistaken; erroneous; wrong. —-**naku** [屹度], *ad.* Without fail; for certain [sure].  
 道方が間違つてゐる。 His way of doing it is wrong.  
 あの二人は間違へるほどよく似てゐる。 Those two are so alike that they might be mistaken for each other.  
 間違へて他の人の帽子を冠つて歸つた。 I took another's hat by mistake and went home. [errors.]  
 文法の間違が澤山ある。 There are many grammatical  
 其説は大に間違つてゐる。 The view is quite erroneous.  
 間違だらけの文章だ。 It is a very faulty composition.



明日正午迄に間違なく I will forward it without fail by to-  
も届けます。 morrow noon.  
途中何か間違があったの Has there not been an accident on  
ではあるまいか。 the way?  
飛んだ間違をしました。 It was a great blunder on my part.  
一人を間違へる, *to mistake [take] a person (for)*.—間違  
た事をいふ, *to say wrong things, blunder*.—意味を間違へる,  
*to mistake the meaning, misconstrue*. [for.]

**Machikamaeru** (待構へる), *vi.* To be prepared [ready]  
これは兼ねて待構へてゐ This is what we have been pre-  
た事だ。 pared for.

**Machikaneru** (待兼ねる), *vt.* To wait impatiently;  
look forward to. [ed forward to.]

待兼ねた休日が来た。 The holiday came that we had look-  
彼は待兼ねて一人で先へ He was too impatient to wait and  
出かけた。 started alone in advance.

**Machikogareru** (待焦れる), *vt.* To wait anxiously.  
彼は返事の来るのを待ち He waited anxiously for the arrival  
焦れてゐた。 of an answer.

**Machikurasu** (待暮らす), *vt.* To wait all day for.

**Machikutabireru** (待草臥る), *vt.* To grow tired  
with waiting. 《Machiagumu (待あくむ) 参照》。

**Machimachi** (區々), *a.* Diverse; various; varied;  
separate. [views.]

議員は區々の所見を陳べた。 The members expressed diverse  
説が區々でどれが真か分 As the opinions are various, one  
らない。 cannot tell which is the true one.

**Machimokeru** (待設ける), *vt.* To expect; get ready for.

出迎の人々が待設けてゐ The ship that was waited for by the  
た船はその日到着しな people who came to meet him did  
かった。 not arrive that day.

この位の事はあるだらうと I had expected that something of  
兼ねて待設けてゐた。 the sort would happen.

**Machin** [番木鱧], *n.* Nux-vomica [=vomitting nut].

**Machiukeru** (待受ける), *vt.* To expect; wait for.

**Machiwabiru** (待侘る), *vt.* =Machikogareru.

**Mada** (未だ), *ad.* ① [猶未だ] Yet; as yet; not yet. ②  
[猶其上に] Still; more.

まだ彼は来ない。 He has not come yet.  
まだそこへ行つたとはない。 I have never yet been there.  
この紙はまだありますか。 Have you any more of this paper?  
まだ病氣で臥てゐる。 He is still laid up with illness.  
まだ後任者はきまらない。 His successor has not been fixe /  
まだ君にいふ事がある。 I have more to say to you. [upon.]

**Madake** (眞竹), *n.* *Phyllostachys Quiloi*.

**Madara** (斑), *n.* A spot; dapple; mottle; speckle.

—**-na**, *a.* Spotted; dapple; mottled; speckled.

斑牛, *a brindled ox [cow]*.—斑馬, *a dapple horse*.

**Madarui** [緩慢], *a.* Tardy; slow; sluggish; tedious.

そんなまだるいとは埒が There would be no settling if we  
あかん。 proceed in such a sluggish way.



**dashimo** (未だしも), *ad.* Rather; preferable.

まだしもそれならよい。 That is rather better.

病氣の爲の落第ならまだ It would not have been so bad if  
しもだ。 he had failed through illness.

**de** (迄), *prep.* ① [時にいふ] (a) [迄は] Till [until]. (b) [至るまで] Up to; down to. ② [場所、程度にいふ] To; as far as; so far as. — **-ni, ni wa.** By; by the time. — **-mo, conj.** Even.

今迄何事も聞かなかった We had heard nothing of it until  
(今初めて聞く) now.

今迄何事も聞かない(今もまだ聞かない). We have heard nothing of it up to now.

六時迄役所にゐます。 I am at the office until six o'clock.

今晚迄には仕上げて置きます。 I will have it completed by this evening.

公園までお供いたしませう。 I will keep you company as far as the Park. [grammar?]

文法は何處まで済みました。 How far have you got through in  
それまでやって駄目なら There is no help if it is useless af-  
仕方がない。 ter we have gone so far.

子供にまでも馬鹿にされる。 He is fooled even by children.

それはいふまでもない事です。 That goes without saying.

彼はどこ迄もその事をいひ張った。 He persisted to the end in the statement. [enough to graduate.]

卒業するまでになつて死んだ。 He died when he had advanced far

朝から晩まで, *from morning till evening.*

**do** (窓), *n.* A window (家の); a port (船の).

窓をのぞく, *to look out of the window* (内から); *look into the window* (外から). — 窓硝子, *window-glass*. — 窓掛, *a window-curtain; a curtain.*

**adō** (魔道), *n.* Evil ways; snares; temptation.

彼は魔道に陥った。 He fell into evil ways.

**adoi** (惑), *n.* = Mayoi. [circle.]

**adoi** (團居), *n.* Sitting in a circle; a fireside

家族の楽しい團居に日 In the pleasant family circle he  
中の疲勞も忘る。 forgets the toils of the day.

**adori** (間取), *n.* The arrangement of rooms (in a house); the plan of a house. [ently arranged.]

誠に都合のよい間取だ。 The rooms are really very convenient.

**adoroni** [微睡], *n.* A nap; a doze. **Madoromu,** *vi.* To doze; fall into a nap.

**adowasu** (惑はす), *vt.* = Mayowasu.

**ae** (前), *n.* ① [時にいふ] (a) [今より前に] Ago; before

(昔で); formerly (前には). (b) [或時、或事より前に] Be-

fore; previously (前以て). (c) [前の] Previous; be-

fore; [the previous day; the day before]; former.

(d) [時計にいふ] To; before. ② [場所、位置にいふ] (a)

[前面] Front; before. (b) [前に] In front; at the

front; before. (c) [前の] Front; before; foremost

(真前の); former (後者に對して); foregoing (前記の).

— **-motte, ad.** Previously; beforehand.



今は十二時五分前です。 It is now five minute to twelve.  
 四五日前から床に就いてゐる。 He has been confined in bed the last four or five days.  
 五年前に米國へ行った。 He went to America five years ago.  
 お宅の前を通りましたから伺ひました。 I have called as I happened to pass before your house.  
 一番前の席に座ってゐる。 He is sitting in the foremost seat.  
 公衆の前で演説したのはあれが初めてでした。 It was the first time that he made a speech [It was his maiden speech] in public.

婦人の前でそんな事をするの失禮だ。 It is rude to do such things before ladies. [Englishman]

前の先生は英國人でした。 Our former teacher was an Englishman.  
 前の方のお方は帽を取って下さい。 Will the gentlemen in front please take off their hats?

前に通知して置くがよい。 It is better to give previous notice.  
 私が洋行したのは貴君の大學卒業より前です。 I went abroad before you graduated at the University. [forehand]

前以てお断り致して置きます。 I give you notice in advance [beforehand].  
 料理を五人前持て来て呉れ。 Please bring us a meal for five.

門の前に、*before [in front of] the gate*. — 前脚、*the foreleg*. — 前歯、*a front [incisive] tooth; the incisive*. — 前の日、*the day before; the preceding day*.

**Maebarai** (前拂), *n.* Prepayment; payment in advance. — **ni suru.** To pay in advance.

家賃は前拂です。 The rent is payable in advance.

**Maebure** (前觸), *n.* A preliminary announcement. — **-suru, vt.** To announce in advance.

前觸は大層であつたが出来上りは夫程でもない。 Now that it is made, it is not so grand as we were led to expect from the preliminary announcement.

**Maedare** (前垂), *n.* An apron.

前垂をかける, *to put on an apron*.

**Maedate** (前立), *n.* A crest; a plume.

前立附の軍帽を冠つてゐた。 He wore a plumed military cap.

**Maegaki** (前書), *n.* A preface; an introduction.

**Maegami** (前髪), *n.* A forelock.

**Maegari** (前借), *n.* Borrowing in advance.

給金の前借をした。 He got his salary in advance.

**Maegashi** (前貸), *n.* Payment in advance. — **wo suru.** To pay in advance.

これで二月分前貸をした。 This makes an advance payment of two months' salary.

**Maejirase** (前知せ), *n.* A previous notice; an omen.

**Maekake** (前掛), *n.* = **Maedare** (前垂).

**Maekata** (前方), *n.* Previously; formerly.

**Maekin** (前金), *n.* = **Maebarai** (前拂).

**Mae-no-yo** (前の世), *n.* A former life [existence].

**Maeoki** (前置), *n.* An introduction; a preface. — **wo suru.** To preface. — **-no, a.** Prefactory, introductory.



前置はこれまでとして本 I will now close the introduction  
問題に入ります。 and enter upon the main question.

**eyaku** (前厄), *n.* Misfortune in advance of an  
unlucky year.

**futatsu** (眞二つ), *ad.* Right in two.

**眞二つに切る**, *to cut right in two.*

**gai** (擬), *n.* ① [模造] Imitation. ② [贋造] Coun-  
terfeit. **Magaeru**, *vt.* To imitate; counterfeit.  
真物に擬へて造ったのだ。 It was made in imitation of the  
**擬皮**, *imitation-leather.* [genuine article.]

**gaki** (籬), *n.* A bamboo fence.

**gao** (眞顔), *n.* A sober look; a straight face.  
— **ni naru.** To straighten one's face.

**眞顔になって怒る**, *to become serious and angry.*

**gari** (曲り), *n.* A crook; a bend; a turn (轉向).  
—, *a.* Bent; crooked.

**曲り道**, *a crooked road.* — 道の曲り, *a bend of a road.* —  
の曲り, *a turn in a stream.* — 曲り根性, *a crooked mind.*

**garikunet-ta** (曲りくねった), *a.* Winding; crooked.  
随分曲りくねった道だ。 It is a very crooked road.

**gariyasui** (曲り易い), *n.* Pliant; flexible.

**garu** (曲る), *vi.* ① [屈曲] To bend; be bent; be  
crooked. ② [轉向] To turn. ③ [邪推] To be crooked.

**Magatta**, *a.* ① [屈曲] Bent; crooked. ② [曲解]  
Distorted. ③ [邪曲] Crooked; dishonest.

**腰がまがってゐる.** The hips are bent.

**風の爲めに木が曲る.** The tree bends with the wind.

**その角を右へ曲るのです.** You turn that corner to the right.

**机の置方が曲ってゐる.** The table has been placed crooked.

**彼の心は餘程曲ってゐる.** He has a very crooked mind.

**曲った量見を起すな.** Do not let dishonest thoughts arise.

**agatama** (勾玉), *n.* A bead necklace.

**agan** (紛ふ), *vi.* ① [類似] To be mistaken for. ②  
[混同] To be confounded [confused].

**紛はないや; に甲と乙と** Keep them separate so as not to  
を別にして置け。 confuse them. [taken for snow.]

**雪かと紛ふ程白い.** It is so white that it might be mis-

**age** (髷), *n.* A queue (男の); a chignon (女の).

**髷を結ふ**, *to tie a queue* 男、一髷に結ふ(女の髪を), *to*  
*gather the hair into a chignon.*

**agemono** (曲物), *n.* A round box of chip-wood.

**ageru** (曲げる、枉げる), *vt.* To bend (屈曲); curve  
(彎曲); crook (歪める); bow; yield; give up.

**腰を曲げて辭儀をした.** He bent his hips and bowed.

**心ならずも自説をまげね** I had to give up my opinion against  
ばならぬとになった。 my will. [permission.]

**枉げて御承諾を願ふ.** I beg you most earnestly to grant

**意を曲げる (従ふ)**, *to yield; submit.* — 頭を曲げる, *to bow*  
*the head (前へ); incline [bend] the head.* [(意味の).]

**agirawashii** (紛はしい), *a.* Confusing; ambiguous



この意味は紛らわしい。 This passage is quite ambiguous.  
**Magirawasu** (紛らわす), *vt.* ① [混同さす] To confuse  
 ② [心など] To turn off [away]; divert.

話を外の事に紛らわして He turned away the conversation  
 しまった. to other channels.

悲しくて気の紛らわし I am so grieved that I cannot divert  
 やがたない. my thoughts to other matters.

**Magirekomu** (紛込む), *vi.* To get mixed.

手紙がどこへ紛込んだか I do not know where the letter has  
 分らない. got mixed.

**Magiremonai** (紛れもない), *a. & ad.* Unmistakable;  
 veritable; indubitable; doubtless; undoubtedly.

紛れもない金剛石です。 It is veritable diamond.

これは紛れもないあの人の手跡だ。 This is undoubtedly his handwriting.

**Magireru** (紛れる), *vi.* ① [取り違へる] To be mistaken  
 for; be undiscernible. ② [氣を散ずる] To be diverted.

お話が面白いので大層紛 Your talk was so interesting that  
 れました。 I forgot everything else.

どれが眞物かわからず全く One cannot discern which is the  
 紛れてしまいます。 genuine one. [divert the mind]

夜に紛れて, *under cover of night*.—氣が紛れる, *to*

**Magireyasui** (紛れ易い), *a.* = **Magirawashii**.

**Magiwa** (間際), *n.* The verge; the eve. — *n.*  
*ad.* On the point of; just before; on the verge  
 of; on the eve of; on the brink of.

試験間際になって騒いで It is useless to busy yourself only  
 も仕方がない。 just before the examination.

死ぬる間際迄その事を口 He continued to speak of it until  
 にしてゐた。 he was on the brink of death.

**Mago** (馬子), *n.* A pack-horse man [driver].

馬子にも衣裳 "Fine feathers make fine birds."

**Mago** (孫), *n.* A grandchild. — **musume** (-娘), *n.*  
 A granddaughter. 「ness; a single heart.

**Magokoro** (眞心), *n.* Sincerity; single-hearted-  
 眞心を以て彼を諫めた。 He remonstrated with him with a

**Magomago-suru**, *vi.* = **Magotsuku**. [single heart.

**Magotsuku**, *vi.* ① [惑ふ] To be bewildered; be per-  
 plexed. ② [うろつく] To hang about; knock about.

突然に問はれたのでまど I was bewildered as I was suddenly  
 ついた。 questioned.

妙な男が此邊をまどつて A strange man is hanging about  
 ゐる。 this neighbourhood.

今時分までどこをまどつ Where have you been knocking  
 いてゐたのだ。 about till this hour?

**Maguchi** (間口), *n.* The frontage. [depth.]  
 間口は廣いが奥行はせまい。 It has a large frontage but small

**Maguneshia**, *n.* Magnesium.

**Magureatari** [紛れ中り], *n.* A lucky hit; a fluke.

彼が鴨を打ったのは紛れ It was by a fluke that he shot the  
 中りだ。 wild-duck.



- agurekomu** (紛込む), *vi.* = Magirekomu.
- agureru** (紛れる), *vi.* = Hagureru; magireru.
- aguro** (鰯), *n.* The tunny.
- agusa** (秣), *n.* Fodder; provender; hay.  
 馬に秣をやる, *to fodder a horse.*
- aguso** (馬糞), *n.* Horse-dung.
- agusodaka** (馬糞鷹), *n.* The Japan kestrel.
- aguwa** (馬杷), *n.* A harrow.
- ahi** (痲痺), *n.* Paralysis; palsy; numbness. —
- suru**, *vi.* To be paralysed; be benumbed.  
 全身痲痺してゐる。 His whole body is paralysed.  
 彼の良心は痲痺してゐる。 His conscience is numbed.  
 心臓痲痺, *the paralysis of the heart.*
- ahiru** (眞晝), *n.* Noon; mid-day.
- aho** (眞帆), *n.* Full sail. 「chantment.」
- ahō** (魔法), *n.* Witchcraft; sorcery; magic; en-  
 科學の知識のない人には It will look like magic to persons  
 魔法とも見えるだろう。 without scientific knowledge.  
 魔法を使う, *to practise sorcery.*—魔法使, *a wizard;*  
*a sorcerer; a magician; an enchanter.*
- lahometto**, *n.* Mohammed. — **-kyō** (-教), *n.* Mo-  
 hammedanism; Islamism. — **-kyoto** (-教徒), *n.*  
 A Mohammedan; a Mussulman [*pl.* -mans].
- lai** (毎), *pref.* Every. 「persons.」  
 毎度[年], *every time [year]*.—毎五十人, *every fifty*
- lai**, *aux.* I do not think [suppose]; I fear; I  
 doubt; I am afraid.  
 それではうまく行くまい。 I am afraid it will not go off well.  
 まだ十時にはなるまい。 I do not think it is yet ten o'clock.  
 知るまいと思-たら知って I supposed he did not know, but he  
 ゐた。 did. page (頁.)
- mai** (枚), *suf.* A piece (片); a leaf (葉); a sheet (面),  
 着物を三枚重ねてゐる。 She wears a suit of three garments.  
 二十枚で一帖です。 Twenty sheets make a quire.
- Mai** (舞), *n.* A dance (一舞); dancing (舞蹈). —
- te** (-人), *n.* A dancer.  
 舞を舞ふ, *to dance; perform a dance.*—舞臺, *a*  
*dance-fan.*—舞子, *a dancing-girl.*
- Maiagaru** (舞揚がる), *vi.* To soar (特に、飛鳥にいふ); be  
 whirled up (吹き上げらる). 「wind.」  
 木の葉は風に舞ひ揚れり。 Leaves were whirled up by the  
 高く空中に舞揚った。 It soared high up into the sky.
- Maibotsu-suru** (埋没する), *vt.* To be buried; lie [be  
 buried] in oblivion.  
 名の埋没して後世に傳はらざる偉人も少なから  
 ざるべし。 There are probably not a few great  
 men whose names are buried in  
 oblivion and have not been hand-  
 ed down to posterity.
- Maido** (毎度), *ad.* 〇[度毎に] Each time; every time.  
 〇[度々] Often; frequently.



毎度御迷惑をかけます I am sorry to embarrass you so  
 みませぬ。 often. [currence.]

それは毎度の事です。 That is a matter of frequent oc-

**Maigo** (迷子), *n.* A stray child.

☞ 迷子になる, *to be strayed; be lost.*—迷子札, *a child's tag (giving its name and address).*

**Maikyo-suru** (枚擧する), *vt.* To count; enumerate.

近時彼等の非行は枚擧 Their misdeeds nowadays are too  
 するに遑あらず。 many to enumerate.

**Maimai** (毎々), *ad.* Frequently; often.

子供が毎々も世話に成 I am very much obliged to you for  
 りまして有難う存じま your frequent kindness to m  
 す。 children.

**Mainai** [賄賂], *n.* A bribe. ((Wairo (賄賂) 参照)).

**Mainen** (毎年), *n.* Every year; yearly; annually.

**Mainichi** (毎日), *n.* Every day; daily; per day;

**Mairu** (哩), *n.* A mile. [per diem (雜)].

**Mairu** (詣、参), *vi.* To come; go; visit. **Mairi**, *n.*

① Visiting. ② [巡禮] Pilgrimage; a pilgrim.

只今参ります。 I am coming.

浅草へ行って観音へ詣つ I went to Asakusa and visited th  
 た。 temple of Kannon.

今参り二十日。 "New brooms sweep clean."

☞ 伊勢詣, *pilgrimage [a pilgrim] to the Ise Shrine.*

**Maishū** (毎週), *n.* Every week; weekly; per week

**Maisō** (埋葬), *n.* Burial; interment. — **-suru**

*vt.* To bury; inter.

埋葬は六時青山墓地に The burial will take place in th  
 執行す。 Aoyama cemetery at six o'clock

☞ 埋葬地, *a burial-place; a cemetery; a burial ground; a graveyard* (墓地).—埋葬式, *the burial service the obsequies.*—埋葬證, *a burial permit.*

**Majieru** (交へる), *vt.* To cross.

☞ 兵を交へる, *to make war (with).*

**Majikai** (間近い), *a.* Very near; close by; near by

間近く見えても歩くには It looks quite near, but it is prett  
 中々遠い。 far when we walk to it. [hand

試験も愈間近くになった。 The examinations are now close a

**Majime** (真面目), *n.* Soberness (殊に、酔はざると); ea

nestness (本氣); gravity (嚴肅). — **-na**, *a.* Sober

grave; solemn; serious; earnest.

真面目な顔をしてゐる。 He looks grave.

真面目な話とは思はれぬ。 I cannot consider it serious talk.

真面目に話を聞いてゐた。 He listened gravely to the story.

もっと真面目にやらねば You must work at it more in ea  
 いかぬ。 nest.

**Majinai** (呪), *n.* A charm; a spell. — **-suru**, *v.*

To charm; bind by a spell.

私がお呪してあげませう。 I will make the charm for you.

**Majiri** (雜), *n.* Mixture. **Majiru**, *vi.* To be mixed

be mingled; be alloyed. ((Mazari, Mazaru 参照))



**ajiwari** (交), *n.* Intercourse; relations; association; friendship; intimacy. **Majiwaru**, *vt.* To associate *with*; be intimate *with* (親密になる).

兩人の交は至極睦しい。 The relations between the two are extremely cordial.

悪友に交ると勿れ。 Never associate with evil friends.

黄金多からざれば交り深からず。 Without much gold friendship is shallow. [being defiled.]

朱に交れば赤くなる。 "You cannot touch pitch without

交を結ぶ, *to grow intimate with*.—水魚の交をなす, *to enter into close intimacy*.—刎頸の交, *devoted [tried] friendship*. [A conjurer; a juggler.]

**Iajutsu** (魔術), *n.* Conjuring. — **-shi** (-師), *n.*

**Iakanai** (賄), *n.* Board; fare; food. **Makanau**, *vt.* To board; furnish food; purvey. — **-kata** (-方), *n.* A cook; a purveyor.

賄付一ヶ月八圓です。 It is eight yen a month with board.

毎日二十人の食を賄つてをります。 I provide meals for twenty persons every day. [board.]

賄付賃間, *board and lodging*.—賄料, *charge for*

**Iakarideru** (罷出る), *vi.* To come forth.

**Iakarikosu** (罷越す), *vi.* To go; start [leave] *for*.

**Iakaru** (負る), *vi.* To be able to cheapen.

少し負からないか Can you not take any less?

**Iakaseru** (任せる), *vt.* ①[委任] To leave; leave in another's care; give in charge *of*. ②[放任] To leave; let do as one pleases. ((Inin, itaku (委託) 参照)).

それは私にお任せなさい。 Leave that to me.

萬事お任せ致します。 I leave everything in your hands.

病人を姉に任せて出立した。 He started leaving the patient in his elder sister's care.

成行に任すよりはか仕方がない。 There is no other way but to leave it to the course of events.

心任せになさい。 Do just as you please.

運を天に任す, *to leave one's fate to Heaven*.—金にまかせて, *without regard to cost*.—力まかせに, *with all one's strength*.—風に任せて, *at the mercy of the wind*.

**Makasu** (負かす), *vt.* ①[破る] To beat; defeat. ②[減價せしむ] To beat down. [price ten sen.]

十錢負けさせて買った。 I bought it after beating down the

赤は白を三度負かした。 The red beat the white three times.

**Make** (負), *n.* ①[敗北] Defeat; loss. ②[將棋等の]

Losing game. — **-ru**, *vi.* ①[敗北] To lose; be defeated; be beaten *by*. ②[屈伏] To give in; be outdone; get the worst of it. ③[減價] To reduce; come down.

また負けた。 I have again lost the game.

彼は何をしてても人に負けぬ。 He is not to be outdone by others in anything that he does.

赤が負けた。 The red is beaten.



五圓に負けませう。

I will reduce the price to five yen.

二十錢ほど負けて呉れ。

Reduce the price by twenty sen.

**Makejitamashii** (負け魂), *n.* An obstinate [unyielding] spirit.

**Makeoshimi** (負け惜), *n.* Excuse (for failure); unwillingness to acknowledge defeat.

そんな負け惜をいふな。

Do not try to excuse yourself.

負け惜の強い男だ。

He is a fellow who seldom acknowledges a defeat.

**Makezuotorazu** (負けず劣らず), *n.* Evenly-matched.

負けず劣らず議論を闘はした。 Evenly-matched, they argued with each other.

**Maki** (薪), *n.* Firewood; fuel; faggots (粗朶).

薪割, a wood-cleaver; a bill-hook.—薪屋, a dealer in firewood; a faggot-seller.

**Maki** (楨), *n.* *Podocarpus chinensis* [=Chinese foot-fruit].

**Maki** (巻), *n.* A roll; a volume. [foot-fruit]

絹一巻, a roll of silk.

**Makiageru** (捲上る), *vt.* ① [巻く] To roll [wind] up pull up. ② [奪ふ] To take away.

簾を捲き上げる, to roll up the screen.—帆を捲き上げる, to furl a sail.—金を捲き上げる, to take away money.

**Makiba** (牧場), *n.* A pasture; a meadow.

**Makichirasu** (撒散らす), *vt.* ① [散らす] To scatter about; strew about. ② [浪費] To squander.

湯水の如く金銭を撒散らす。 He squandered money away like much dirt.

紙屑を撒散らす, to scatter about bits of paper.

**Makie** (蒔繪), *n.* Raised lacquer. — **wo suru** To lacquer with.

其箱に金の蒔繪がしてある。 That box is lacquered with gold.

蒔繪師, a maker of raised lacquer-work. [designer]

**Makigami** (巻紙), *n.* ① [一卷の紙] A roll of paper.

② [手紙用] Rolled letter-paper.

**Makikomu** (捲き込む), *vt.* ① [捲き入る] To roll inside.

② [呑み込む] To suck in.

波に捲き込まれて行方不明となった。 He was sucked in by the wave and has been missing since.

**Makimono** (巻物), *n.* A roll; a scroll; a roll-picture.

**Makirokuro** (捲轆轤), *n.* A capstan; a windlass.

**Makitabako** (巻煙草), *n.* A cigar (葉巻); a cigarette.

巻煙草入, a cigar [cigarette] case. [cigarette (紙巻)]

**Makitsuke** (蒔付), *n.* Sowing.

今は丁度麥の蒔付時だ。 It is now just the time for sowing.

**Makitsukeru** (巻きつける), *vt.* To wind round; twine round.

**Makitsuku**, *vi.* To coil [twine] round.

襟巻を首にぐるぐる巻きつけた。 He wound the comforter round his neck.

**Makizoe** (連累), *n.* Being involved [implicated].



の犯罪の連累になった There are four or five persons im-  
ものが四五人ある。 plicated in the crime.

**aka, Makka-na** (眞赤), *a.* Deep red; crimson.

眞赤になって怒った。 He turned red in the face and be-}

**akkō** (眞甲), *n.* Right in the face. [came angry.]

眞甲から切りつけた。 He cut at him right in his face.

**akkō** (抹香), *n.* Incense powder.

**akkōkujira** (抹香鯨), *n.* The sperm whale.

**akkura** (眞闇), *a.* Pitch-dark. [an inch before us.]

眞闇で一寸先も見えない。 It is pitch-dark and we cannot see}

**akkuro** (眞黒), *a.* Deep [quite, jet] black.

日に焼けて眞黒になった。 He became quite black by exposure}

眞黒に焦げた。 It is burnt black. [to the sun.]

**akoto** (誠、眞), *n.* ① [誠意] Sincerity. ② [眞實、實

実] Truth; reality. ③ [純正] Genuineness. —

**o, a. ① Sincere. ② True; real; actual. ③**

Genuine. — **-ni, ad.** ① [眞に、實際] In truth; in-

eed; really. ② [大に] Very; greatly; much.

誠は神に通ずといへり。 Sincerity, they say, reaches the}

彼等は誠を以て交った。 They associated in sincerity. [gods.]

その話は誠ですか。 Is that story true?

誠に驚きました。 I am very much astonished.

誠に残念です。 I am truly mortified.

誠らしい話, *a story that sounds true; a plausible story.*

**akotoshiyaka-ni** (誠しやかに), *ad.* Plausibly (巧に);

with a show of truth. [truth.]

其話を誠しやかに述べた。 He told the story with a show of}

**aku** (幕), *n.* ① [帳] A curtain. ② [天幕] A tent.

③ [演劇の] An act (齣); a scene (段).

幕を張る, *to draw a curtain.* — 幕を引きしぼる, *to pull*

*side a curtain.* — 幕間, *an entr'acte.* — 中幕, *the middle*

**aku** (膜), *n.* A membrane. [piece.]

**aku** (巻く), *vt.* ① To wind; twist (ねぢ廻はす). ②

[巻込む] To roll (軸巻に); coil (渦形に). ③ [捲き包む]

To wrap. ④ [捲きくいる] To bind. ⑤ [繰る] To reel.

ハンカチーフを首に巻 He has a handkerchief wound

いてゐる。 round his neck.

あの新聞紙に巻いてある。 It is wrapped in the newspaper.

巻きたる物を解く, *to unwind; unroll; uncoil; un-*

*crap; unbind* 纏りたるを、一絲巻に絲を巻く, *to reel a thread*

*on a reel.* — 時計を巻く, *to wind up the clock.* — 掛物を巻く,

*to roll up a hanging picture.*

**aku** (蒔、撒), *vt.* ① [種を] To sow. ② [撒散らす] To

scatter; strew. ③ [注ぐ] To sprinkle.

つまりこれも自分で種を Practically it is also of my own

蒔いたのです。 sowing. [that is not in it.]

蒔く種ははえぬ。 "Nothing can come out of a sack."

如露(庭先)水を撒(かけ). Water the garden with a watering-}

桶(す)水を撒いてくれ。 Please water the street. [pot.]

**aku-no-uchi** (幕内[相撲]), *n.* First-class.



**Makura** (枕), *n.* A pillow.

辭書を枕にして寝てし He has gone to sleep with a dictionary for his pillow.

枕を高くして寝られない。 We cannot sleep in peace.

☞ 肘をまげて枕とす, *to lay the head on the bent forearm*. — 枕屏風, *a small screen placed near the bed* a bed-screen.

**Makuragi** (枕木), *n.* A sleeper (鐵道の).

**Makurakotoba** (枕詞), *n.* A pillow-word.

**Makuramoto** (枕許), *n.* The bedside.

**Makuru** (捲くる), *vt.* To turn up; roll up.

腕を捲くって肩を怒らし He turned up his sleeves and perched up his shoulders.

**Makuwauri** (甜瓜), *n.* The musk-melon.

**Mama** (儘). ① [意の儘] As one please. ② [その儘] As just as; as it is.

儘にならぬが浮世の習。 It is the way of the world that

思ふまゝになさい。 Do as you think best.

いふが儘にして置いた。 I let him do as he said he wished.

聞いた儘をお話しなさい。 Tell it to me just as you heard it.

靴の儘で入ってよい。 You may enter with your shoes on

儘よ、どうともなれ。 Let it be as it will for aught I care

☞ 有の儘にして置く, *to leave a thing as it is*.

**Mama** (間々), *ad.* Now and then; at times; frequently

**Māmā**, *int.* Well, well. frequently

まあ、まあ、待って下さい。 Well, well, please wait.

**Mamagoto** (飯事), *n.* Playing at housekeeping.

**Mamahaha** (繼母), *n.* A stepmother.

**Mamako** (繼子), *n.* A stepchild [son, daughter].

私だけを繼子扱にすると How is it that I alone am treated like a stepchild?

はどういふ譯だ。

like a stepchild?

[Mamb— =Manb—].

**Mambennaku** (萬遍なく), *ad.* =Manbennaku.

**Mame** (豆), *n.* ① [豆類] Pulse; the bean (蠶豆); the pea (豌豆). ② [形の小さき] Miniature.

☞ 豆莢, *the bean [pea] pod*. — 炒豆, *parched bean* roasted peas. — 豆ランプ, *a miniature lamp*.

**Mame** [肉刺], *n.* A blister.

**Mame-na**, *a.* ① [健康な] Healthy; robust. ② [忠實な] Honest; faithful. ③ [活動] Active.

まめに暮してゐます。 I am in very good health.

年の割合にまめな人だ。 He is robust for his age.

まめに働いてゐる。 He works honestly.

☞ 筆口まめの人, *a ready writer [speaker]*.

**Mametsu** (磨滅), *n.* Defacement; obliteration

— **-suru**, *vi.* To be defaced; be obliterated; be worn out.

石碑の文字は磨滅して The characters on the monument are worn out and illegible.

讀めない。

are worn out and illegible.

**Mamezō** (豆藏), *n.* A comic speaker.



- Mami** (猫), *n.* A (kind of) badger.
- Mamie** (眉毛), *n.* The eyebrow.
- Mamieru** [謁見する], *vt.* To have an audience *with*; be received in audience; have an interview *with*.  
貞女兩夫に見えず。 A chaste woman never remarries.
- Mamireru** (塗れる), *vi.* To be smeared *with*.
- Mamm**—— = **Manm**——].
- Mamman** (漫々), *a.* = **Manman**.
- Mamonaku** (間もなく), *ad.* Soon; pretty soon; in a moment; before long; in a short time.  
間もなく歸って來ませう。 He will come back presently.  
こゝへ來てまだ間がない。 It is not long since I came here.
- Mamono** (魔物), *n.* = **Ma** (魔).
- Mamori** (守), *n.* ① [護符] An amulet; a charm. ② [守護、防禦、警護] Protection; defence; a guard.
- Mamoru**, *vt.* ① (a) [守護、保護] To protect. (b) [防守] To defend. (c) [警護] To guard. ② [約束を] To keep; fulfil. ③ [遵奉] To obey; observe. ④ [規律を] To preserve. [tion.]
- 身の守に懐劍を携へた。 He carried a dirk for self-protec-  
敵は死力を盡して要塞を 守った。 The enemy defended the fortifica-  
神は我々を守り給ふ。 The gods protect us [watch over us].  
操を守るは婦徳の第一 なり。 Chastity is the first of female  
敵は守を捨て、走った。 The enemy deserted their defences  
約束は守らざる可からず。 Promises must be kept.  
師の教を守る。 to obey the teacher's precepts.—法律を  
守る。 to observe the laws.—守刀, a sword carried for self-  
defence.—規律を守る。 to preserve order.
- Mamuki** (眞向), *n.* Directly opposite; in front of.  
——**-ni**, *ad.* Right over against.  
彼は眞向に座った。 He sat right in front of me.
- Mamukō** (眞向), *n.* Directly opposite.  
私の家の眞向ふにいます。 He lives in a house directly opposite
- Mamushi** [蝮蛇], *n.* A viper; an adder. [to mine.]
- Man** (萬), *n.* Ten thousand; a myriad; all.  
萬に一つそんな事がある。 We are quite safe even if such a  
でも大丈夫だ。 thing should happen by any
- Man-** (満), *pref.* Fulness. [chance.]  
就學年齢は満六歳から 六歳。 The school-age commences at full  
東京へ來てから満三年 三年。 It is full three years since I came  
になる。 to Tōkyō.
- Manabu** (學ぶ), *vt.* To learn; study.  
是より學ぶ所餘なからず。 I have learnt not a little from this.  
あの學校で三年間英語 學びました。 I studied English at the school for  
三年。 three years. [ent's friend.]  
學びの道, a guide to knowledge.—學びの友, the stud-
- Manaita** (組), *n.* A dresser; a chopping-board.



**Manajiri** [外眦], *n.* The external canthus (of the eye).  
**Manako** (眼), *n.* The eye. [eye].

慾に眼がくらんだ。

He is blinded by avarice.

**Manazuru** (眞名鶴), *n.* The white-naped crane.

**Manbennaku** (満遍なく), *ad.* Evenly (平等に); without exception (漏れなく); uniformly (一様に).

満遍なくも世辭を振擧 いてゐる。 He is making himself agreeable to everybody. [all.]

満遍なくみなに分けてやれ。 Distribute it evenly among them

**Manbiki** (萬引), *n.* Shop-lifting; a shop-lifter (人).

——**-suru**, *vt.* To steal [lift] from a shop.

彼はあの店で萬引をし 上として見付かった。 He was caught trying to lift from that shop.

**Manbō** (鰯車魚), *n.* The sun-fish.

**Manbyō** (萬病), *n.* All kinds of diseases [maladies].

**Manchaku** (瞞着), *n.* Deception; trickery; imposition. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To deceive; play tricks on; hoodwink; cheat; impose upon.

人を瞞着する。 to impose upon people.

**Manchō** (満潮), *n.* The high tide; the flood tide.

**Mandai** (萬代), *n.* Eternity; all the generations.

萬代不易, eternally unchanged. [datura].

**Mandarage** (曼荼羅華), *n.* *Datura alba* [=white]

**Mandō** (満堂), *n.* The whole company [audience].

満堂靜に傾聴した。 The whole audience listened in silence. [hall.]

満堂立錫の地なし。 There was no standing room in the

**Mane** (眞似), *n.* Imitation; mimicry (嘲弄的); simulation (詐欺的). ——**-ru**, *vi.* To imitate; copy; mimic; simulate. ——**-te** (-人), *n.* An imitator. ——**-koto** (-事), *n.* A mere form.

これは西洋のを眞似てこしらへたものです。 This is an imitation of a European article.

人の眞似をしてやった事は多く失敗に終る。 Things begun in imitation of other people usually end in failure.

**Maneki** (招), *n.* Invitation. **Maneku**, *vt.* ① [招待]

To invite. ② [自ら招く] To bring upon one's self;

incur; give rise to (引き起す). ③ [差招く] To beckon

④ [呼寄せる] To call in. [misapprehensions.]

人の誤解を招く虞がある。 There is fear of its giving rise to

お招に預り有難く存候。 I thank you for your kind invitation.

自から招いた災難なら仕方ない。 It cannot be helped as it is a disaster that he brought upon him-

招狀, an invitation card. [self.]

**Man-en** (蔓延), *n.* Spread; extension. ——**-suru**,

*vi.* To spread; extend.

雜草が蔓延して芝を枯らした。 Weeds have grown thick and withered the grass.

革命思想は全國に蔓延した。 Revolutionary ideas have spread over the whole country.



**Manga** (馬鋤), *n.* A harrow. 「tures」; sketches. }

**Manga** (漫畫), *n.* Miscellaneous sketches [pic-]

**Mangan** (滿俺), *n.* Manganese.

**Mangan** (滿願), *n.* Completion of a vow.

今日が満願の日です。 To-day the vow I made is completed.

**Mangetsu** (満月), *n.* A full moon.

**Maniawase** (間に合せ), *n.* A makeshirt; a temporary expedient. — **-ru**, *vi.* ① [一時凌ぎの] To

make answer the purpose. ② [ある時間迄に] To have ready in time.

十時迄には必ず間に合はせませう。 I will without fail have it ready by ten o'clock.

そんな間に合はせの事をしないで置いてはいかぬ。 You must not resort to such a makeshift.

**Man-ichi** (萬一), *ad.* If; by any chance; supposing; should there be. — **-no**, *a.* Chance.

萬一の事があっても決して驚くな。 Do not be at all surprised even if the unexpected should happen.

萬一雨が降ったらどうしますか。 What shall we do supposing it rains?

**Manimani**, *ad.* In accordance *with*; just as; at the mercy of. 「the waves.」

舟は波のまにまに漂ふた。 The boat drifted at the mercy of.

**Man-in** (満員), *n.* Full up; all full; to have no vacancy [缺員なし].

どの電車も皆満員だ。 All the electric cars are full.

学校は目下満員です。 There is at present no vacancy at

この満員札, *a full-car notice.* ! the school. }

**Maningen** (眞人間), *n.* A true [an honest] man.

**Manji** (卍字), *n.* A fylfot [filfot]; a gammadion.

**Manjō** (満場), *n.* The whole house [assembly].

満場水を打ったるが如し。 The whole house was still as death.

議案は満場一致で可決。 The bill was unanimously passed.

**Manjū** (饅頭), *n.* A bean-jam bun. 「hat.」

**Manjūgasa** (饅頭笠), *n.* A round wicker-framed

**Mankai** (満開), *n.* Full bloom. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be in full-bloom.

櫻は満開です。 The cherry-trees are in full bloom.

**Mankanshoku** (満艦飾), *n.* Being dressed.

錨泊の軍艦は皆満艦飾をして今日を祝ふた。 The warships at anchor all dressed and celebrated this day.

**Manki** (満期), *n.* Maturity; the expiration of a term. — **ni naru**. To mature; complete one's service (職務等).

彼は満期となって除隊された。 He completed his service and was discharged.

手形は今日で満期です。 The bill matures to-day.

現大統領は今年を以て満期となる筈だ。 The present president's term of office is to expire this year.



満期兵, *time-expired soldiers*. — 満期放免, *discharge after serving out a term*. — 満期出獄, *release from prison after serving out a term*.

**Manman** (漫々), *a.* Vast; boundless.

船は漫々たる大洋へ乗出した。 The ship went out upon the vast ocean.

**Manmaru** (眞圓), *a.* Perfectly round [spherical].

眞圓な十五夜の月が出た。 The round full moon has come out.

**Manma-to** [旨々と], *ad.* Successfully; artfully; easily.

旨々と騙された。 He was successfully deceived.

**Manmen** (満面), *n.* The whole face [surface].

満面に笑を湛へてゐる。 His whole face beams with a smile.

満面に朱を灑いて怒った。 He was enraged, his whole face turned to crimson.

**Manmoku** (満目), *n.* The whole view.

満目荒涼。 The whole view is desolate.

**Mannaka** (眞中), *n.* The middle (中央); half-way; midway (中程); the centre (中心).

眞中から二つに折れた。 It broke in two in the middle.

名古屋は東京と大阪の眞中です。 Nagoya is midway between Tōkyo and Ōsaka.

みんなの眞中へ座った。 He sat in the centre of them all.

**Mannendake** (万年茸), *n.* *Fomes Japonicus* [= Japanese touchwood].

**Mannenhitsu** (万年筆), *n.* A fountain-pen; a stylographic pen; a self-feeding pen.

**Manoatari** [眼前], *ad.* ① [相對に] Face to face. ② [其場で] Then and there. ③ [目前で] Before one's eyes; in one's presence.

まのあたり見るやうでした。 I felt as if I saw it before me.

まのあたりに彼を辱しめるのはかはいさうだ。 It is too bad to shame him to his face.

**Manpitsu** (漫筆), *n.* Stray notes; random jottings; a memorandum; a sketch.

**Manpuku** (満腹), *n.* A full stomach. — *-suru*, *vi.* To eat to the full; satisfy the appetite.

澤山頂戴しても満腹しました。 I have had so much to take that I am quite full inside.

**Mazriki** (萬力), *n.* A vice; a crane (扛重機); windlass (絞盤); capstan (揚錨用の絞盤).

**Manryō** (満了), *n.* Expiration; expiry. — *-suru*, *vi.* To expire. 「a rich harvest.」

**Mansaku** (満作), *n.* A good [abundant, full] crop; }

東北地方は近來にない満作だ。 In the north-eastern provinces they have such an abundant crop as is }

**Mansei-no** (慢性の), *a.* Chronic. rare in recent times. }

慢性になったら急には治らない。 If it becomes chronic, it will not be readily cured.

慢性病, *a chronic disease*. — 慢性氣管支カタル, *chronic bronchial catarrh*.



**Manshin** (満身), *n.* The whole body.

~~一~~ 満身の力をこめて, *putting out all his strength.*

**Manshin** (慢心), *n.* Pride; self-conceit. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be proud; be self-conceited.

**Manten** (満點), *n.* A full mark.

**Mantenka** (満天下), *n.* The whole world.

満天下の同志に告ぐ. I appeal to the sympathisers of the whole world.

**Manukareru** (免れる), *vt.* ① [脱する] To escape; get rid of. ② [避くる] To avoid. ③ [免除] To be exempted; be exempt [free] from.

お蔭で危難を免れました. Thanks to you, I escaped from an imminent danger. [the world.]

世の批難は免れ難い. He cannot escape the censure of

多少の缺點は免れない. A few defects are unavoidable.

~~一~~ 兵役を免る, *to be exempted from military service.*

**Manuke** (間拔), *n.* ① [事にいふ] A blunder (失策); clumsiness (拙劣); stupidity (痴鈍). ② [人にいふ] A fool; a stupid fellow; a dunce. — **-na**, *a.* clumsy; half-witted; stupid.

間拔な事ばかりしてゐて He is no good as he is always making stupid blunders.

仕方がない.

**Manurui** (間緩い), *a.* Slow; dilatory.

仕事が間緩いから急な間 As he is a slow worker, he won't do in urgent cases.

に合はぬ.

**Man-yū** (漫遊), *n.* A tour; a trip; a pleasure-trip. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a tour; travel in. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A tourist.

甲氏は世界漫遊の途に上 Mr. A has gone on a trip round the world.

彼は欧米を漫遊して歸 He has returned from a tour through Europe and America.

朝した.

~~一~~ 世界漫遊者, *a globe-trotter.*

**Manza** (満座), *n.* The whole company [assembly].

満座の中で耻をかゝされ He was put to shame before the whole company.

た.

**Manzai** (萬歳), *n.* ① [藝人] A strolling comic-dancer. ② [歡呼] = Banzai.

**Manzara** (眞更), *ad.* Not entirely; not wholly.

眞更いやでもないらしい. He does not appear to be wholly averse to it.

**Manzen** (漫然), *ad.* Heedlessly; carelessly.

漫然書を読んでゐても効は少 Heedless reading bears but little fruit.

ない.

**Manzoku** (満足), *n.* Gratification; satisfaction; contentment (知足). — **-suru**, *vi.* To be gratified; be contented; be satisfied.

思ふ通りに定めし御満 As it went off according to your wish, you are doubtless gratified.

足でせう.

私はこれで満足します I am contented with this.



満足に英語を話すにはまだ中々です。 It will still be long before I can speak English satisfactorily.

**Maotoko** [密夫], *n.* An adulterer; a paramour; a secret lover. — **wo suru.** To commit adultery.

**Mappadaka** (眞裸), *n.* Stark-nakedness.

彼は毎朝眞裸になって冷水浴をする。 He strips himself stark naked and takes a cold bath every morning.

**Mappira** (眞平), *ad.* Earnestly; by any means.

眞平御免下さい。 Excuse me, please.

もうそんな事は眞平だ。 Catch me doing such a thing again.

**Mappiruma** (眞晝間), *ad.* In broad daylight.

**Mapputatsu** (眞二つ), *ad.* Exactly in half [two].

眞二つに破れた。 It was broken exactly in half.

**Mararia**, *n.* Malaria.

**Marei jin** (馬來人), *n.* A Malayan.

馬來人種, *the Malayan race.*

**Mare-na** (稀な), *a.* Rare; unusual; seldom.

あのやゝな人は稀だ。 Such persons are rare.

稀に見るともあります。 I see him at rare intervals.

近頃稀な好天氣だ。 It is such fine weather as we have

**Mari** (鞠・毬), *n.* A ball. [seldom had of late.]

鞠をつく, *to play at ball.* — 鞠歌, *a ball-hitting song.*

**Maru**, *pref.* ① [圓] A circle. ② [全くの] Full; complete; whole; all.

東京へ来てまる一年になる。 It is a full year since I came to

まる損をする, *to lose completely.* [Tokyo.]

**Marubashira** (圓柱), *n.* A column.

**Marudashi-no** (丸出しの), *a.* Exposed; uncovered.

金をまる出して持って行く。 It is rude to take the money exposed [uncovered] to a person.

ては失禮だ。

**Marude**, *ad.* Quite; wholly; completely; entirely; perfectly; altogether.

答案はまるで違つてゐる。 The answers are quite wrong.

お話はまるで小説のやうだ。 Your talk sounds altogether like

**Marudori** (まる取), *n.* Taking all. [a novel.]

利益は彼のまる取りだ。 The profits go all to him.

**Maruhadaka** (まる裸), *n.* = Mappadaka.

**Marui** (圓い), *a.* ① [平面] Circular; round (立體にもいふ). ② [球形] Globular; spherical. **Maruku**,

*ad.* ① [形] Round. ② [圓滑に] Peacefully; harmoniously. [make it round.]

角を削って圓くして下さい。 Please take off the corners and

犬が圓くなって寝てゐる。 The dog sleeps curled up.

仲裁が入って圓く納つた。 As a mediator came in, the matter

圓い机, *a round table.* [was peacefully settled.]

**Marukibashi** [獨木橋], *n.* A log-bridge.

**Marukibune** (丸木舟), *n.* A canoe.

**Marukkiri**, *ad.* Absolutely; completely.

**Maruku**, *n.* A mark (獨逸貨幣). 「Completely。」

**Marumaru** (丸々), *ad.* ① [形] Round. ② [全然]



丸々と肥え太っている。 He is quite plump.

丸々損をした。 I lost completely.

**Iarumero** [楡棒], *n.* The quince.

**Iarumeru** (圓める), *vt.* ① [丸くする] To make round; round. ② [籠絡する] To dupe; delude. [it at him.]

雪を圓めて投げつけた。 He made a ball of snow and threw

あの女は彼を手の内に圓めてゐる。 She twists him round her little finger.

**Iarunomi** (丸鑿), *n.* A gouge; a round chisel.

**Iarunomi** (丸呑), *n.* ① [呑込む] Swallowing whole.

② [丸覚え] Cramming.

今の學生は教はる事を丸呑にして之を消化する Students nowadays commit to memory what they are taught and do not digest it.

學科を丸呑にする, *to cram a whole course.*

**Iaruobi** (丸帶), *n.* A broad sash.

**Iaruta** (丸太), *n.* A log.

**Iaruyake ni naru** (丸焼になる). To be completely burnt. [(of wood).]

**Iasa** (杵), **Masame** (杵目), *n.* The straight grain

**Iasago** (眞砂), *n.* Sand; gravel (砂利).

**Masaka**, *ad.* Unlikely; improbable.

まさかと思つたが本當で I thought it improbable, but it was true. [thing will happen.]

まさかそんな事はあるまい。 I do not think it likely that such a

まさかの時の用意に貯金 Let us save up against eventualities.

**Masakari** (鉞), *n.* A broad-axe; a battle-axe.

**Masaki** (杵), *n.* The spindle-tree. [punctually.]

**Masa-ni** (正に), *ad.* Duly; just; exactly; precisely;

正に受取申候。 Duly received.

正に十時に立出します。 I shall start punctually at ten.

正に十時であつた。 It was just ten o'clock.

**Masa-ni** (將に), *ad.* Almost; about; on the point of.

日は將に西山に没せんと The sun is on the point of sinking behind the western hills.

**Masaru** (勝る), *vi.* To be better than; be preferable; surpass; be superior to; excel.

いはぬはいに勝る。 "Silence is wisdom when speaking"

これに勝つた喜はない。 No joy can surpass this. [is folly.]

あの方が學問に勝つてゐる。 He is superior to the other in his

**Masashiku** (正しく), *ad.* Surely; certainly. [studies.]

今のは正しく彼の聲だ。 That voice is surely his.

**Masatsu** (摩擦), *n.* Friction; rubbing; chafing.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To rub against; chafe.

油を塗つて摩擦を防ぐ。 I oil them to prevent friction.

**Maseru**, *vi.* To be wise above one's age; be precocious. **Maseta**, *a.* Precocious.

あの子は年の割にませて That child is intelligent beyond her years.



**Mashaku** (間尺), *n.* Purpose.

そんな事をいはれては間尺に合はぬ。 It does not pay to have such things said of me.

**Mashi** (増、優), *n.* ① [増額] Increase; addition.

[他より優る] Better; preferable.

雨天には賃錢が五割増。 Fifty per cent increase in wages.  
一日増しに悪くなった。 He grew daily worse. [weather]

これでも無いよりは優だ。 Even this is better than nothing.

こんな目に會ふよりは死ぬが優しだ。 It would be better to die than to bear such hardships.

**Mashikaku** (眞四角), *n.* = Shikaku.

**Mashimasu** (坐す [敬語]), *vi.* To be; dwell; live.

天にまします我等の神よ。 "Our Father which art in Heaven."

**Mashin** (麻疹), *n.* Measles.

**Mashita** (眞下), *ad.* Right under; directly below.

富士の頂から關東八州が眞下に見える。 From the summit of Mount Fuji the eight provinces of Kanto are to be seen directly below.

**Mashite** (況して), *ad.* Much less; much more.

東京にすら無いもの、況してこんな田舎にあるものか。 It is not to be found even in Tokyo still less is it to be expected in such a countryside.

**Mashō**, *aux.* I will; let us; I think; I suppose.

私が参りませう。 I will go.

明日は雨が降りませう。 I think it will rain to-morrow.

さあ、歸りませう。 Come, let us go home.

**Massaichū-ni** (眞最中に), *ad.* In the midst of.

演説の眞最中に中止を命ぜられた。 The meeting was suspended in order in the middle of the speech.

喧嘩の眞最中だ。 The quarrel is at its height.

**Massaji** [按摩], *n.* Massage.

**Massakari** (眞盛り), *n.* Full bloom. (Mankai 参照)

**Massakasama** (眞倒), *n.* Head over heels; head foremost; headlong.

眞倒に谷底へ落ちた。 He fell head foremost into the ravine.

**Massaki-ni** (眞先に), *ad.* At the very first; at the very beginning; in the front of.

眞先に進んだのが佐々木高綱だ。 The one who came first of all was Sasaki Takatsuna.

眞先の男は走るのも早い。 The foremost man is a fast runner and also has a fine physique.

**Massao** (眞青), *a.* Deadly pale; deep blue.

彼は驚いて眞青になった。 He turned deadly pale with fright.

**Massatsu** (抹殺), *n.* Erasure; effacement.

suru, *vt.* To erase; strike out; efface. [graph]

先生はその一節を抹殺した。 The teacher struck out that paragraph.

**Masse** (末世), *n.* ① [後世] Future ages. ② [澆世] A corrupt generation.

世は末世になった。 The world has degenerated.

**Masseki** (末席), *n.* The lowest seat.



**Massetsu** (末節), *n.* Trifles.

末節に拘泥して大本を忘 来てはならぬ。 You must not concern yourself with trifles and forget the main principle.

**Massha** (末社), *n.* A subordinate Shinto shrine. [ple.]

**Masshigura** [墓地], *ad.* Impetuously; furiously.

敵陣目がけて墓地に駆け 込んだ。 He urged his horse furiously towards the enemy's camp.

**Masshiro-na** (真白な), *a.* Perfectly [pure] white.

**Masshōmen** (真正面), *n.* A position directly opposite; direct front. [straight on.]

敵は真正面に進んで来た。 The enemy came advancing.

真正面の家が彼の家です。 The house directly opposite is his.

**Massugu** (真直), *a* ① [すくな] Straight; erect (直立).

② [正直の] Honest. —-**ni**, *ad.* ① Straight.

② Honestly. [straight down this road.]

郵便局はこの真直の處です。 To reach the post office you go

真直に座れ[真直に立て]。 Sit up straight. [Stand erect].

真直に白状せよ。 Confess honestly.

**Masu** (杓、掬), *n.* A measure; a dry measure.

料賣, *sale by the measure.*

**Masu** (鱒), *n.* The trout.

**Masu** (増す), *vi. vt.* To increase; swell (膨脹); augment (増大); raise (高める); rise (高まる).

人数が増す。 The number of persons increases.

雨は止んだが水は増して 来る。 The rain has stopped, but the water goes on rising.

もう少し増して下さい。 Please raise my salary a little.

**Masui** (麻酔), *n.* Anæsthesia; narcotism. —-

**saseru**, *vt.* To anæsthetise. —-**-zai** (-劑), *n.*

An anæsthetic; a narcotic.

**Masumasu** (益々), *ad.* More and more; still more.

家は益々榮えた。 The house went on prospering.

老て益々壯なり。 With old age he has grown more and more robust. [culties.]

益々困難に陥った。 He fell more and more into diffi-

**Masurao** (丈夫), *n.* A man; a hero; a manly

**Mata** (又), *n.* A fork. [person.]

此處から道が又になる。 From here the road is forked.

二又大根, *a forked garden-radish.*

**Mata** (股), *n.* The crotch; the groin.

日本中を股にかけた。 He has travelled all over Japan.

股を廣げる, *to extend one's legs.* — 小股[大股]に歩く, *to walk with short [long] strides.*

**Mata** (又、復、亦), *ad., conj.* ① [其上に、又] And; more-

over. ② [さらに、再び、復た] Again; another time. ③

[それも亦] Too; also.

讀む事も又書く事も達者 だ。 He is expert in both reading and writing.

失敗又失敗を重ねた。 One failure followed another.

輕氣球は川又山を越え て行った。 The balloon flew over river and mountain.



復たお目に掛りませう。 I shall see you again another time.

是もよいがそれも亦よい。 This is good and so is that.

彼れも亦一個の英雄だ。 He too is a hero.

**Matadanomi** (又頼み), *n.* Indirect request.

又頼みだから中々遅があ 其 progress is very slow as the  
かぬ。 request was made indirectly.

**Matadonari** (又隣), *n.* The next door but one.

**Matagari** [轉借], *n.* Borrowing second-hand. —

**suru**, *vt.* To borrow second-hand. him.)

彼からまた借に借りた。 I borrowed it second-hand from

**Matagaru** (跨がる), *vi.* ① [乗る] To mount; bestride.

② [擴がる] To extend. ③ [架す] To span (橋に云ふ).

富士山は三國に跨つてゐ Mount Fuji extends over three  
る。 provinces. [over two years.]

日露戦争は二年に跨った。 The Russo-Japanese war extended

兩國橋は隅田川に跨つ Ryogoku Bridge spans the River  
てゐる。 Sumida.

東京は隅田川の下流に Tokyo spreads across the lower  
跨つてゐる。 stream of the River Sumida.

**Matagashi** (轉貸), *n.* Subletting. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To sublet; underlet.

**Matagiki** (又聞), *n.* Knowing by hearsay.

又聞ですから確かだとは As it was by hearsay, I cannot  
受合はれない。 guarantee its truth.

**Matagu** (跨ぐ), *vi.* ① [乗る] To bestride; stride over.

② [跨ぎ越える] To step over [across]. [step over.]

跨いで通れさうな川だ。 It is a river that you could almost

**Mataitoko** [再従兄弟], *n.* A second cousin.

**Mataseru** (待たせる), *vi.* To keep waiting.

少し待たせて置け。 Let him wait a while.

二時間も待たせられた。 I was kept waiting two hours.

**Matatabi** [木夫蓼], *n.* *Actinidia polygama* [=poly-  
gamous sea-anemone].

**Matataki** (躡), *n.* = *Mabataki*. [led.]

**Matato nai** (復と無い). Unique; matchless; unequal-

復とない品だから大切に As it is a unique article, take great  
なさい。 care of it.

**Mataukeoi** (又請負), *n.* A sub-contract.

**Matawa** (又は), *conj.* Or. *Aruiwa* (或は) 参照。

**Matcha** (抹茶), *n.* Powdered tea; ground tea.

**Matchi** [燐木、燐寸], *n.* Matches.

燐木の箱を張って暮らし She keeps the wolf from the door  
を立てゝゐる。 by pasting match-boxes.

~~燐~~ 燐木をする, *to strike a match*. — 安全マツチ, *a safety-*

**Mato** (的), *n.* A mark; a target (射撃の的). [match.]

的が外づれた。 He missed the mark.

**Matoi** (纏), *n.* A fireman's standard.

**Matomari** (纏), *n.* ① [決定] Adjustment; settle-  
ment. ② [完成] Completion. **Matomaru**, *vi.* ①

[決定] To be adjusted; be settled; be decided. ②



[集る] To be collected. **Matcheru**, *vt.* ① To adjust; settle; decide. ② To collect. [conclusion.]

漸く相談が纏った。

At last the consultation came to a

五十圓で賣るとに相談を纏めた。

We decided upon consultation to effect the sale at fifty yen.

あまり手を廣げたので纏りがつかなくなった。

As his operations were too extended, he is now unable to adjust them. [once.]

早く纏りを付けたがよい。人数がまだ纏まらぬ。

It is best to settle the matter at once. The party is not yet complete.

材料を纏めてから編纂にかゝります。

We shall commence compilation when we have collected the materials. [be slightly cheaper.]

纏めて買へばいくらか安い。

If you buy them together, they will

**latomo** [正面], *n.* = **Shōmen**.

**laton** (纏ふ), *vi.* ① [巻きつく] To twine round. ② [着る] To wear; put on. ((**Kiru** (着る) 参照)).

蔦が松に纏ふてゐる。

The ivy has twined itself around

**latsu** (松), *n.* The pine; a pine-tree. [the pine.]

松山, *a pine-clad hill*.—松脂, *turpentine*.—松並木, *a row of pines*.—松板, *a pine-board*.—松原, *a pine-grove*.—松林, *a pine plantation; a pine forest*.

**latsu** (待つ、俟つ), *vt.* ① [待受る] To wait. ② [待窺ふ] To watch. ③ [期待、期望] To expect; anticipate; look forward to.

歲月人を待たず。

"Time and tide wait for no man."

馬車が門前に待ってゐる。

A carriage is waiting at the gate.

説明を俟って漸く解するや、な文章は上手なものでない。

It is not a good composition which can be understood only when it is explained. [for your success.]

鶴首して君の成効を待つ。

We are waiting with craned necks

是非君の手腕に俟たなければならぬ。

We must certainly look (for help) to your ability.

彼が第一流の學者たると言を俟たず。

It is needless to say that he is a scholar of the first rank.

**latsubabotan** (松葉牡丹), *n.* The sun-plant; *portulaca grandiflora* [—large-flowered purslane].

**latsubi** (末尾), *n.* The end. [eternity.]

**latsudai** (木代), *n.* Future ages; all generations;

人は一代名は木代。

Man lives for one generation, but his name lasts for ever.

**latsudake** (松茸), *n.* A mushroom; *cortinellus edodes* [—edible little-curtain].

**latsuge** [睫毛], *n.* The eyelashes.

まつ毛, *entropion; entropium*.

**latsugo** (末期), *n.* The end of life; the point of death; the last hour.

末期に及んで卑怯の振舞ふな。

Do not behave like a coward in your last hour.

**latsuji** (末寺), *n.* A branch temple.



**Matsukazari** (松飾), *n.* The New Year's decorations. — **wo suru.** To decorate for the New Year (with pine branches). [ratus.]

**Matsumushi** (松蟲), *n.* *Calypotryphus marmo-*

**Matsuri** (祭), *n.* A festival; a fête.

明日から十日間あの社の 御祭があります。 For ten days from to-morrow a festival will be held at the shrine.

**Matsurigoto** (政), *n.* Government; administration.

天皇政を親らし給ふ。 The Emperor personally conducts the affairs of the state.

政がよく行き届く。 The government is well carried on.

**Matsurikomu** (祭り込む), *vt.* To relegate; consign.

あの人は樞密院へ祭り込まれた。 He was relegated into the Privy Council. [end; the fate.]

**Matsuro** (末路), *n.* The last part of one's life; the

英雄の末路眞に憐むべし。 The last years of heroes are really to be pitied.

**Matsuru** (祀る), *vt.* ①[神に] To deify. ②[社を建て

祀る] To dedicate (a shrine) to. ③[祭を行ふ] To

observe the anniversary of the death; celebrate.

靖國神社は戦死者を祀れる社なり。 The Yasukuni Jinja is a shrine dedicated to those who fall in battle.

**Matsuryū** (末流), *n.* ①[後裔] Descendants. ②[門

下] Disciples. ③[支流] A branch.

彼の家は源氏の末流だ。 His family are descendants of the Genji. [gawa.]

これは江戸川の末流です。 This river is a branch of the Edo-

**Mattai** (全), *a.* Complete; perfect.

かく道德の全き人はありません。 I do not think that a man of such perfect virtue is to be found.

**Mattaku** (全く), *ad.* ①[全然] Quite; fully; entirely;

wholly; utterly. ②[少しも] At all. ③[眞に] Truly.

私は全く知りません。 I do not know at all.

それは全くの嘘です。 That is utterly untrue.

それは全く出来ない。 That is quite impossible.

**Mattō-suru** (全ふする), *vt.* To complete; finish; perform; execute.

命を全ふして歸ったのは 何より結構だ。 His safe return is a matter for sincere congratulation.

終を全ふしたといってよい。 He may be said to have ended his

使命を全ふする, to execute an order. [life in peace.]

**Mau** (舞ふ), *vt.* To dance.

舞を舞ふ, to dance; perform a dance.

**Maue** (眞上), *n.* Right overhead; the summit.

君の眞上に吊してある。 It hangs right over your head.

**Maushiro** (眞後), *n.* Right [just] behind.

眞後から見ると, looked from right behind.

**Mawari** (廻), *n.* ①[周圍、附近] Circumference; a-

round. ②[回轉] Revolution; rotation. ③[巡回]

A tour. ④[迂路] A roundabout way. ⑤[流通、循



環] Circulation. **Mawaru**, *vi. & vt.* ① [回轉] To turn round; revolve; rotate; spin round. ② [巡回] To go round; tour. ③ [循環] To circulate.

島の廻りは五里以上ある。 The island exceeds five *ri* in circumference. [the holidays.]

休業中方々を廻った。 I went around everywhere during

その廻りに牆を結った。 A hedge was set around it.

机の廻りを探して御覽。 Look for it around the table.

獨樂が廻はる。 A top spins.

風車が勢よく廻つてゐる。 The windmill is turning merrily.

地球は地軸を廻る。 The earth rotates around its axis.

私の番が廻つて來た。 My turn has come.

一回り回つて來ませう (散歩)。 Let us take a round.

其道を行つては大變な廻りだ。 If you take that road [path], it will be a very roundabout way.

**lawariawase** (廻合せ), *n.* Luck; fortune; chance.

—**-ru**, *vi.* To happen; chance upon.

廻い所へ廻り合せた。 I chanced upon an unlucky place.

**lawaribashigo** (廻梯子), *n.* Spiral stairs; a winding staircase.

**lawaributai** (廻舞臺), *n.* The revolving stage.

**lawaridōi** (廻遠い), *a.* Roundabout; circuitous; devious; indirect.

そのやうな廻遠い仕方では間に合はぬ。 Such a roundabout way of doing it will not do.

**lawaridōrō** (廻燈籠), *n.* A revolving lantern.

**lawarimichi** (廻り路), *n.* A roundabout way; a detour; a circuitous route.

**lawarimochi** (廻持), *n.* Taking a duty by turns.

幹事は廻持にしませう。 The managership shall be taken up in rotation.

**lawashimono** [間諜], *n.* A spy; a secret agent.

**lawasu** (廻す), *vt.* ① [回轉] To turn; spin. ② [順次に] To send [pass] round. ③ [送附] To forward.

帽子を廻して義捐金を募った。 He passed the hat round and collected contributions. [order.]

回章は順々に廻して下さい。 Please send the circular round in

手紙は移轉先へ廻して下さい。 Please forward the letter to his new address.

車を廻す, *to turn a wheel*. — 獨樂を廻す, *to spin a top*.

**lawata** (真綿), *n.* Floss-silk; silk-wadding. [looks.]

真綿に針を包む, *to conceal evil designs under fair*

**layakashi**, *n.* A cheat; a fraud. **Mayakasu**, *vt.* To cheat; swindle; deceive.

**layaku** (痲藥), *n.* A narcotic; an anaesthetic.

痲藥をかゝせる, *to administer an anaesthetic*.

**layoi** (迷), *n.* ① [疑惑] Perplexity. ② [迷誤] Delusion; fallacy. ③ [迷信] Superstition. ④ [惑溺]

Infatuation. **Mayou**, *vi.* ① [過る] To err. ② [路]



邪道に] To stray; go astray; lose one's way. ㊦

[疑惑する] To be at a loss; be perplexed. ㊧ [惑溺

する] To be infatuated; be fascinated.

道に迷ひて深山に入込み He lost his way and went into a deep mountain.

利の爲めに心が迷った。 His mind is led astray by greed.

僕は大に迷つてゐる。 I am very much at a loss.

㊦ 迷が醒める, *to recover from a delusion; be undeceived*. — 取捨に迷ふ, *to be perplexed in making a selection*. —

邪教に迷ふ, *to be misled by heresy*. — 女に迷ふ, *to be infatuated with a woman*.

**Mayoke** (魔除), *n.* A charm against ill-luck.

**Mayonaka** (真夜中), *n.* Dead of night; midnight.

**Mayowasu** (迷はす), *vt.* ㊦ [誤らす] To mislead. ㊧ [惑

に導く] To lead astray. ㊨ [惑溺せしむ] To charm;

fascinate. ㊩ [疑惑せしむ] To puzzle; perplex.

かゝる説は世を惑はす。 Such views will mislead the world.

彼の説に惑はされてその Beguiled by his words they became

信者となった。 converts.

酒色に心を惑はす者が多 There are many who are led a-stray

い。 by wine and love.

この問題では惑はされた。 I was perplexed by this question.

今日の小説はど青年の心 Nothing misleads young men's

を迷はすものはない。 minds so much as fiction at the [present day.]

**Mayu** (眉), *n.* The eyebrows.

眉が濃い。 She has thick eyebrows.

眉を顰めて物語った。 He spoke with knitted brows.

㊦ 眉毛, *the eyebrows*. — 眉墨, *an eyebrow-paint*. — 眉毛をつくる, *to pencil the eyebrows*.

**Mayu** (繭), *n.* A cocoon.

[wild silkworm.]

㊦ 繭を絲に取る, *to reel a cocoon*. — 山繭, *the cocoon of a*

**Mazari** (混、雜), *n.* Mixture; impurity. **Mazaru**,

**Majiru**, *vi.* To intermingle; be mixed; be adulterated. — **mono** (-物), *n.* A compound; mixture; an impurity.

この米は砂が雜つてゐる。 Sand is mingled with this rice.

この葡萄酒には決して雜 This wine is absolutely unadulterated.

物はありません。 [them at times.]

悪い品が時々混(マ)じつてゐる。 Inferior articles are mixed among

會員の中には外國人も雜(マ)つてゐる。 Among the members are foreigners. 「弄、妨害」 To confuse.

**Mazekaesu** (雜返す), *vt.* ㊦ [攪亂す] To stir up. ㊧ [愚

㊦ 人の話を雜返へす, *to confuse a person's talk*.

**Mazeru** (混、雜), *vt.* To mix; mingle.

[purple.]

赤と藍と混ぜると紫になる。 If we mix red and blue, we get

砂糖をまぜて食べた。 I took it mixed with sugar.

**Mazu** (先づ), *ad.* ㊦ [第一に] First; first of all. ㊧

[話頭の轉語] Well. ㊨ [凡そ] About; now.

先づ君からやり給へ。 You begin. [You open the ball].

先づそれ位にしておか。 Well, we will stop with that.



**Mazui** (不味い), *a.* ① Unsavoury; disagreeable; unpalatable; nasty. ② [拙劣] Poor; awkward.

こんな不味い物は食へぬ。 I cannot eat such disagreeable food.  
不味い事をしたものだ。 What an awkward thing you have!  
不味い繪だ。 It is a poor picture. [done!]

**Mazushii** (貧しい), *a.* Poor; needy; indigent.

心の貧しきものは幸なり。 "Blessed are the meek."  
今も貧しく暮してゐる。 He is still in needy circumstances.

**Me** (目), *n.* ① [眼] The eye. ② [視力] Sight; eyesight; vision. ③ [網目] Meshes. ④ [鋸齒] A tooth. ⑤ [織目] Texture. ⑥ [木理] Grain. ⑦ [遭遇] An experience.

あの老人は目が薄い。 That old man has weak eyes.  
目がつぶれた。 His eyesight is gone.  
私は目が近い [遠い]。 I am near-sighted [long-sighted].  
親の目から見ればどんな子供でもかはい。 In the parents' eyes, any child of theirs is dear.  
私の目の黒い内はそのや; While I am alive, you shall not do such things. [of the net.]  
網の目から漏った。 It dropped out through the meshes.  
この布は目が細かい。 This cloth is of fine texture.  
鋸の目がつぶれた。 The teeth of the saw are worn out.  
この木は目がつんでゐる。 This tree is fine-grained.  
苦しい目に會った。 I had a painful experience.  
ひどい目に會った。 I had a hard time of it.  
あんなひどい目に會った I never was treated so cruelly before. [pictures.]  
とはない。 He has a very good eye for judging.  
繪には彼は中々目がきく。 When I woke up, I found it was a little before ten o'clock.  
目が醒めて見れば十時前であった。  
少しも目を放すことが出来ない。 I cannot draw away my attention for a moment. [looked.]  
彼は目をとめてそれを見た。 He fixed his eyes upon it and  
一度目を通して下さい。 Please pass your eye over it once.  
主人の目を盗んで逃げ出した。 He ran away when his master's attention was turned away.  
人目を忍んでしてゐた。 He was doing it in secret.  
彼は驚いて目を廻した。 He fainted with amazement.  
彼は何事にでも目が早い。 He is very quick in everything.  
目から火が出るや; にひどく頭を撞った。 He struck my head so hard that I saw stars.

**日本** 日本人の目から見ると, *looked at with the eyes of a Japanese.*—目を立てる (鋸の), *to set the teeth.*—目をさます, *to awaken.*—八方へ目を配る, *to keep one's eyes upon all directions.*—一人の目をくらます, *to delude another.*

**-me** (目), *surf.* (The ending of an ordinal numeral).

閏年は四年月に一度あります。 The leap-year comes once in four years.

次の幕は三幕目です。 The next act is the third.

**Me** (芽), *n.* ① [芽、蕾] A bud. ② [芽枝] A sprout; a shoot. ③ [幼芽、胚種] A germ.

芽の中に摘んでしまはぬ。 Unless it is nipped in the bud, it will leave evils behind.  
と後へ害が残る。



芽が出る, *to sprout*.—若芽, *a young bud* [shoot].

**Meatarashii** (目新しい), *a.* Novel; new; fresh.

人はなんでも目新しい物を好む。 Men are fond of novelty in every thing.

**Meate** [目的], *n.* Aim; end; object. 「riage.」

**Meawaseru** (娶せる), *vt.* To marry; give in marriage.

早く子息にあの女を娶せ I should like to feel at ease soon by marrying my son to that girl.

**Mebachi** (雌蜂), *n.* The queen bee.

**Mebae** (芽生), *n.* A sprout; a young shoot.

堇が漸く芽生した。 The violet has at last sprouted.

**Mebari** (目張), *n.* Paper pasted over a crack [joint].

— **wo suru.** To paste paper over.

**Mebayai** (目早い), *a.* Sharp-sighted; quick-sighted.

君の目早いには驚いた。 I am amazed at your quick sight.

**Meboshi** (目星), *n.* ① [目標] Aim. ② [白點] A white speck on the cornea of a diseased eye.

目星を指されてぐの音も出なかった。 As the matter was guessed correctly, he could not utter a word.

**Meboshii** (目星しい), *a.* Attractive; important.

目星しい物丈盗まれた。 Only articles of value were stolen.

**Mebunryō** (目分量), *n.* Judging by the eye.

**Mechamecha-ni** (滅茶々々に), *ad.* In [to] pieces; in confusion.

其箱は滅茶々々に破れた。 The box was broken to pieces.

あんな人を首領にすると If such a man is made its leader, the party will go to pieces.

**Medaka** (目高), *n.* The killifish. 「nese reed-grass.」

**Medake** (女竹), *n.* *Arundinaria japonica* [=Japa-]

**Medama** (目玉), *n.* The eye-ball. 「attention.」

**Medatsu** (目立つ), *vi.* To be conspicuous; attract

赤い衣服を着てゐるので He is very conspicuous as he wears a red suit.

非常に目立つ。 He attracts attention by his height.

**Mederu** (愛でる), *vt. & vi.* To be fond of; love; like; be enamoured with. 《Aisuru (愛する) 参照》。

平生の忠義に愛で、この In consideration of your past fidelity I will pardon you this once.

**Medetai** (目出度い), *a.* Auspicious; happy; lucky; joyous. **Medetaku**, *ad.* Auspiciously; happily.

男子御出生の段目出度 Allow me to congratulate you on the birth of a boy.

軍人が立派に打死をすれば目出度といはんけれども A soldier must be pronounced fortunate if he dies bravely in battle.

**Medo** (目處), *n.* ① [目標] Aim. ② [針の] The eye.

針の目處へ糸を通す, *to pass a thread through the eye of a needle; thread a needle.*

**Medōri** (目通), *n.* An interview.

目通へ出る, *to come into a superior's presence.*



**Megakeru** (目掛ける), *vt.* To single out; aim at.

大將を目掛けて飛びかゝつた。 He singled out the general and rushed upon him.

**Megami** (女神), *n.* A goddess; a deess.

**Megane** (眼鏡), *n.* ① [懸眼鏡] (a) [耳に懸ける] Spectacles. (b) [鼻挟み] Eyeglasses; a pince-nez. (c) [片眼鏡] An eye-glass; a monocle. (d) [塵除の] Goggles. ② [手に持って見る眼鏡] A lorgnon. —

**shi** (-師), *n.* An optician; a spectacle-maker.

眼鏡越しに僕を睨んだ。 He glared at me over his spectacles.

君の眼鏡は何度か。 How strong are your glasses?

この眼鏡は度が強過ぎて僕の眼には合はない。 These glasses are too strong for my eyes.

**眼鏡橋**, a two-arched bridge.—眼鏡を掛ける [掛けてゐる], to put on [wear] spectacles.—眼鏡を掛けて, with spectacles

**Megane** [鑑識], *n.* Judgment; discrimination. [on.]

先代の鑑識に叶って娘の婿になった。 He proved satisfactory to his predecessor and was made his son-in-law.

**Megumi** (恵), *n.* ① [天恵] Blessing; grace. ② [慈悲] Mercy. ③ [恩恵、施與] Beneficence; benevolence. ④ [慈善] Charity. ⑤ [好意] Favour.

**Megumu**, *vt.* To favour; give alms; bestow.

神の恵により禍を免れた。 By God's mercy we escaped from a calamity. [volence.]

主君の恵を感謝した。 We thanked our lord for his bene-

人の恵で生活してゐる。 He lives on charity.

金を恵むのは善い事も悪い事もある。 Charity is in some cases good and bad in others.

**Megumu** [萌む], *vi.* To bud; come out; germinate.

三月になると木が萌んで来る。 When March comes, trees begin to bud.

**Megurasu** (廻らす), *vt.* ① [圍む] To surround. ② [捲く] To twin; wind. ③ [考へる] To ponder over.

devise; reflect (回顧). ④ [廻はす] To revolve; turn.

廻らすに塹壕を以てす。 It was surrounded with trenches.

踵を廻らして去る。 He turned on his heels and left.

工夫を廻らして漸く作り上げた。 After many plans, I succeeded in making it.

昔を廻らせば既往は夢のやうだ。 When I look back upon it, the past seems a dream. [of war.]

謀を帷幄の中に廻らす, to make plans at the council

**Meguri** (廻), *n.* ① [回轉] Turn; revolution. ② [循環] Circulation. ③ [月經] Catamenia; menses; the courses; the monthlies. ④ [周圍] Circumference. **Meguru**, *vt.* To go round; turn; revolve [round]; circulate; travel about; wander.

月は地球を廻る。 The moon revolves round the earth.


四國から九州を廻って来た。 I have been travelling about in Shikoku and Kyushu. [again.]

廻り廻って再び會合した。 After much wandering, we met



**Megurian** (廻り合ふ), *vi.* To meet again; fall in with each other.

**Megusuri** (目薬), *n.* Eye-water; eye-lotion.

 目薬をさす, *to apply eye-lotion.*

**Mehachibu** (目八分), *ad.* A little higher than the

**Mehitsuji** (牝羊), *n.* A ewe. [eyes.]

**Mei** (命), *n.* ① [命令] Order; command; decree.

② [生命] Life. ③ [運命、天命]. Destiny.

君命は重く身は輕し. Our lord's commands are more important than our own lives.

國難に臨んで一命を捧ぐ It is the special character of the warrior to offer up his life in time of national trouble.

これ天の命なり. This is the decree of Heaven.

天なるかな命なるかな. Such is Heaven's will and such our destiny.

**Mei** (銘), *n.* ① [碑銘] An epitaph. ② [碑及器物の]

An inscription. ③ [刀劍の] A signature. ④ [碑

文等に記す韻文の一體] A eulogy. ⑤ [教訓] A pre-

cept. ⑥ [名稱] A name. —-*suru*, *vi.* ① [感

銘] To impress. ② [刻する] To engrave.

御恩は心に銘じて忘れま Your kindness is engraved in my heart and shall never be forgotten. [stantly before our eyes.]

せん. And it is a precept to be kept con-

**Mei** (姪), *n.* A niece.

**Mei** (明), *n.* ① [視力] Eyesight. ② [光] Glitter;

sheen. ③ [鑑識] Discernment.

人を見るの明がない. He has no discernment in judging of others. [capital] plan.]


**Meian** (名案), *n.* A bright [happy] idea; a good

それは名案だ. That is a bright [capital] idea.


**Meian** (明暗), *n.* Light and darkness. [tion.]

**Meibatsu** (冥罰), *n.* Divine punishment [retribu-]

**Meibi** (明媚), *a.* Picturesque. [esque views.]


 山水明媚の地に遊ぶ, *to visit a locality full of pictur-*

**Meibo** (名簿), *n.* A register [list] of names.


 職員名簿, *a register of the staff.*

**Meibō** (名望), *n.* Reputation; repute.

名望ある紳士だ. He is a gentleman of high repute.

 名望家, *a man of high reputation.*

**Meibun** (名分), *n.* Relations. [and retainer.]

 名分を正しくす, *to make clear the relation of lord*


**Meibun** (明文), *n.* An express provision. [law.]

法律の明文が無い. It is not expressly provided for by

**Meibun** (名文), *n.* A fine [noted] composition.

**Meibutsu** (名物), *n.* A noted product; a speciality.

これはこの名物です. This is a speciality of this place.

 名物男, *a man whose name is in everybody's mouth.*



**Meichū** (命中), *n.* Hitting the mark. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To hit; hit the mark; strike.

我が彈丸は敵の火藥庫に 命中した。 Our shell struck the enemy's powder-magazine.

僕の想像は不幸にして 命中した。 My anticipation unhappily hit the mark. [of hits.]

命中彈, *a hit; a straight shot.* — 命中數, *the number*

**Meichū** (螟蟲), *n.* = **Zuimushi**.

**Meidai** (命題), *n.* A proposition.

命題の交換, *variation of a proposition.*

**Meidan** (明斷), *n.* A clear [just] decision; sound

**Meido** (冥途), *n.* The Hades. [judgment.]

**Meidō** (鳴動), *n.* Rumbling.

あの山はまだ鳴動する。 That mountain is still rumbling.

**Meifuku** (冥福), *n.* Happiness in a future existence; a blessing.

死者の冥福を祈る, *to pray for the happiness of the*

**Meigen** (名言), *n.* A wise saying. [dead.]

實に千古の名言だ。 It is indeed an immortal saying.

**Meigen** (明言), *n.* Enunciation; declaration. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To declare; enunciate.

君は確かにさ; 明言した。 You clearly declared so.

**Meigetsu** (明月), *n.* A bright [full] moon. [tion.]

**Meigi** (名義), *n.* ① [姓名] Name. ② [名譽] Reputa-

名義に係はるからそんな 事は出来ない。 I can do no such thing as it will affect my reputation.

他人の名義を騙って詐欺 した。 He swindled by making use of another's name.

**Meigo** (冥護), *n.* Divine protection [care].

**Meihaku-na** (明白な), *a.* Clear; distinct; explicit; plain; evident.

明白で疑ふ餘地がない。 It is clear beyond all doubt.

これで悉く明白になった。 This has cleared it all up.

明白に法律に規定してある 事だ。 It is a matter explicitly [distinctly] provided for by law.

**Meihangan** (名判官), *n.* A wise judge.

**Meihitsu** (名筆), *n.* A good handwriting (筆蹟); a good calligrapher (名家).

**Mei** (名醫), *n.* A famous physician. [hand.]

**Meijin** (名人), *n.* An expert; an adept; a master-

彼はテニスの名人だ。 He is an expert tennis-player.

さすが名人だけあってう まい。 He does not belie his reputation as a masterhand.

**Meijitsu** (名實), *n.* The name and fact.

名實相叶ふてゐる。 It agrees in name and fact.

**Meijo** (冥助), *n.* Divine help [assistance].

**Meijō-suru** (名狀する), *vi.* To describe. [description.]

名狀すべからず, *to be beyond description; beggar*

**Meika** (名家), *n.* ① [高家] An illustrious person



[family]. ② [著名の人] A famous [celebrated] person. [persons.]

名家演説集, *a collection of speeches by famous*

**Meikaku** (明確), *n.* Undoubtedness; certainty.

—-**na**, *a.* Undoubted; certain; indubitable.

**Meiki** (銘旗), *n.* A flag with the name of the deceased. [pressly.]

**Meiki-suru** (明記する), *vt.* To specify; mention ex-

海圖に明記してゐない暗礁に觸れた。 She struck a rock unmarked on the chart. [cord.]

記録に明記してある。 It is expressly stated in the re-

**Meikō** (名工), *n.* A skilful workman; an expert

**Meikō** (香名), *n.* Fine incense. [artisan.]

**Meiku** (名句), *n.* ① [詞句] A fine expression; an exquisite passage. ② [歌、詩など] A famous poem [verse]; a fine poem.

ゲーテの詩集は頗る名句に富んでゐる。 Goethe's poetry is full of fine passages.

**Meikun** (明君), *n.* An enlightened [wise] ruler.

**Meimei** (銘々), *n. & ad.* Every one; each one; individually.

銘々皆自分の考がある。 Every one has his own thoughts.

銘々にて注意すべし。 You must each of you take care.

**Meimei** (命名), *n.* Christening; naming. —-

**suru**, *vi.* To give a name to; christen.

新造艦を鞍馬と命名した。 The new warship was named [christened] Kurama.

命名式, *the ceremony of naming* [christening].

**Meimoku** (瞑目), *n.* ① [閉眼] Closing one's eyes.

② [死] Breathing one's last. —-**suru**, *vi.* To close the eyes; die; expire.

**Meimon** (名門), *n.* Noble descent; a noted family.

**Meimu** (迷夢), *n.* Delusion; hallucination; illusion.

積年の迷夢今や全く晴る。 The many years' illusion is now completely dispelled.

**Meimyaku** (命脈), *n.* The pulse; vitality.

もう命脈がない。 The pulse beats no longer.

**Meinichi** (命日), *n.* An anniversary of a death; the day (of the month) on which a death took

**Meinu** (雌犬), *n.* A bitch. [place.]

**Meirei** (命令), *n.* A command, an order; a decree; instruction (訓令). —-**suru**, *vt.* To command; decree; order. —-**teki** (-的), *a.* Imperative.

隊長は劍を抜いて前進を命令した。 The commander drew his sword and gave the order to advance.

上官の命令に背く, *to disobey the orders of one's superior officer*. —命令法, *the imperative mood*. [gain.]

**Meiri** (名利), *n.* Fame and wealth; honour and



名 利の巷に走る, *to strive for fame and wealth.*

**Meiron** (名論), *n.* A sound argument; a sound view.

名論卓説, *sound arguments and opinions.*

**Meiryō** (明瞭), *a.* Clear; distinct (分明).

明瞭に説明を願ひます。 I beg you to explain clearly.

彼は明瞭な頭腦を有す。 He has a clear head.

**Meisai** (明細), *n.* Particulars; details. — *-na, a.*

Minute; particular; exact. — *-sho (-書), n.* Detailed account; a description; a specification.

明細に分りません。 I do not know the particulars.

もう少し明細な地圖があ 是 there not a little more detailed  
りませんか。 map? 「[佛=chief work].

**Meisaku** (名作), *n.* A masterpiece; a *chef-d'œuvre*

**Meisan** (名産), *n.* A noted product.

**Meisatsu** (明察), *n.* Clear discernment; keen pene-

**Meisei** (名聲), *n.* Fame; reputation. [tration.]

名聲海外にまで轟いて His fame has spread even beyond  
ある。 the seas.

名聲噴々, *of high reputation.*

**Meiseki** (明晰), *a.* Clear; distinct; plain.

**Meisha** (眼醫者), *n.* An oculist; an eye-doctor.

**Meishi** (名刺), *n.* A visiting card; a card.

名刺を差出して面會を求 He handed his card and asked for  
めた。 an interview.

名刺入, *a card-case.*

**Meishi** (名士), *n.* A man of distinction; a notable

**Meishi** (明視), *n.* Clear vision. [person.]

明視距離, *the range of clear vision.*

**Meishi** (明示), *n.* Clear statement. — *-suru, vt.*

To state plainly; point out clearly.

**Meishin** (迷信), *n.* Superstition. — *shite iru,*

*-shiyasui, a.* Superstitious.

迷信を打破する, *to break down a superstition.* — 迷信  
家 *a superstitious person.*

**Meisho** (名所), *n.* A famous [noted, celebrated]

place; sights. [cherry blossoms.]

向島は櫻の名所です。 Mukōjima is a noted place for

名所案内, *a guide to famous places.* — 名所見物, *a*  
*visit to famous places.* — 名所舊蹟, *famous places and*  
*historic sites.* — 名所圖會 [圖説], *an album [illustrations]*  
*of famous places.* [mandar.]

**Meishō** (名將), *n.* A famous general; a great com-

**Meishō** (名稱), *n.* A name; a designation; a title;

appellation. [states; the leading power.]

**Meishu** (盟主), *n.* The chief [leader] of confederate

日本は東洋の盟主である。 Japan is the leading power of the  
East.

**Meishu** (銘酒), *n.* Superior sake. — *-ya (-屋),*

*n.* A grog-shop; a dram-shop.



**Meisō** (名僧), *n.* An illustrious [famous] priest.

**Meisū** (命數), *n.* The length of life; fate; destiny.

命數が盡きる。

The destined end of life has come.

**Mei-suru** (瞑する), *vi.* To sleep in peace.

君が瞑以って地下に瞑す  
べきなり。

With this, his spirit will sleep in  
peace underground.

**Meitatsu-no** (明達の), *a.* Wise; clear; talented.

明達の士, *a man of wisdom* [talent].

**Meitei** (酩酊), *n.* Drunkenness; intoxication. —

**suru**, *vi.* To get drunk; be intoxicated.

**Meitō** (名刀), *n.* A fine blade; a noted sword.

**Meitoru** (米突), *n.* A metre.

**Meiwaku** (迷惑), *n.* ① [困難] Trouble; annoyance.

② [當惑] Embarrassment. ③ [不便、妨害] Inconvenience; nuisance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To have a trouble; be troubled [embarrassed, annoyed].

あの人の爲に迷惑した。 I had a trouble on his account.

御迷惑ながらお願いを致します。 Troublesome as it is, I beg you to do it. [trouble.]

御迷惑をかけてすみませぬ。 I am sorry to give you so much

人に迷惑をかける, *to embarrass others.*

**Meiyaku** (盟約), *n.* ① [誓約] Pledge; covenant. ②

[同盟] Confederacy. — **-suru**, *vi.* To confederate. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A covenant.

盟約國, *a confederate state; a federal state.*

**Meiyo** (名譽), *n.* ① [名聲] Reputation; good fame

[name]; honour. ② [品位] Dignity; prestige.

私の名譽に係る事だ。

It will seriously affect my reputation [honour].

日本は戦勝によりて大なる名譽を得た。 Japan won great fame by her victories.

名譽を尊ぶ, *to prize a good name.* 一名譽を毀く, *to impair* [injure] *another's good name* [reputation]. 一名譽を博す, *to acquire a wide reputation.* 一名譽會員, *an honorary member.* 一名譽教授, *an emeritus professor.* 一名譽會長, *an honorary chairman* [president]. 一名譽回復, *rehabilitation of character.* 一名譽心, *desire for fame; ambition; aspiration.* 一名譽職, *an honorary post.* 一名譽賞牌, *a medal of honour.*

**Meizuru** (命ずる), *vt.* ① [命令] To order; give orders; command. ② [任命] To appoint.

彼は退學を命ぜられた。

He was ordered to leave the school.

私は委員を命ぜられた。

I was appointed a member of the committee.

其部下に命じてその準備をさせた。

He gave orders to his men to make preparation for it.

**Mejika** (牝鹿), *n.* A doe; a hind. [canthus.]

**Mejiri** (眦), *n.* The corner of the eye; the outer

彼の眦は下がっている。

His eyes are turned down.

**Mejiro** (眼白), *n.* The Japan white-eye [silver-eye].



**Mejirushi** (目標), *n.* ① [記號] A sign; a mark. ② [道標] A sign-post.

商標の目標御注意。 Note the sign on the trade-mark.

**Mejishi** (牝獅子), *n.* A lioness.

**Mekago** (目籠), *n.* An open-work basket.

**Mekake** (妾), *n.* A concubine.

妾を畜へる, *to keep a concubine.*

**Mekakushi** (目隠), *n.* ① [目の遮り] A blind; a board screen (ついで). ② [遊戯] Blindman's buff. — **wo suru.** ① To put up a board screen. ② To play blindman's buff.

**Mekasu**, *vt.* To dress finely; adorn one's self.

どこへ行くのか大層めか I do not know where she was going;  
してゐた。 but she was very finely dressed.

**Mekata** (目方), *n.* Weight. — **wo kakeru.** To weigh. — **ga aru.** To weigh. [through illness.]  
病氣で目方が大分減った。 I have lost weight very much.  
君はどの位目方があるか。 How much do you weigh?

**Mekiki** (目利), *n.* ① [評定] Judging; criticism. ② [評定者] A judge; a connoisseur (美術品の). — **suru**, *vt.* To judge; criticise.

刀劔にかけては中々の目 As regards swords, he is a great  
利だ。 connoisseur.

**Mekkachi** [偏盲], *n.* A one-eyed man.

**Mekki** (鍍金), *n.* ① Plating; gilding. ② [鍍金品] Plated ware. — **-suru**, *vt.* To plate; gild.

眞物ではない鍍金だ。 It is not real gold but gilt.

銀臺へ金を鍍金する, *to plate silver ware with gold.*  
— 鍍金師, *a gold-plater; a gilder.*

**Mekkiri** (滅切), *ad.* Considerably; remarkably.

**Mekubari** (目配), *n.* Overseeing; superintendence.  
目配が嚴重で逃げる隙が As the superintendence was strict,  
なかった。 he found no chance of escaping.

**Mekubase** (目配せ), *n.* Winking; making signs with the eyes. — **-suru**, *vt.* To wink at; make a sign with the eye; exchange glances. [other.]  
彼等は互に目配せしてゐた。 They exchanged glances with each

**Mekugi** (目釘), *n.* The rivet (of a sword-hilt).

**Mekura** (盲), *n.* ① [盲人] A blind person. ② [無知] Ignorance; ignorant. — **ni naru.** To become blind; go blind; lose one's sight. [ters.]

そのやゝな事には全く盲です。 I am quite ignorant in such mat-

盲人蛇にもぞず。 The blind man does not fear the  
snake. [preponderate.]

盲千人の世の中だ。 It is a world in which blind men

**Mekuraban** (盲判), *n.* Stamping a seal on an unperused document.



何も知らずに盲判を押し He stamped his seal blindly without knowing anything of the matter.

**Mekurasaguri** (盲探), *n.* Groping.

青さぐりに階段を降りた。 I went groping down the stairs.

**Mekuru**, *vt.* ① [ひっくり反へす] To turn over. ② [剥ぎ取る] To tear off; strip off.

床板をめくる, *to tear off the floor-boards.* — 一枚めくる書籍に、*to turn over a leaf.*

**Mekusari** (目腐), *n.* A blear-eyed person.

**Mekuso** (目屎), *n.* A discharge from the eyes.

**Memai** (眩暈), *n.* Giddiness; dizziness; vertigo. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be dizzy; get giddy.

眩暈して倒れた。 He became dizzy and fell.

**Mematsu** (女松), *n.* The Japanese red-pine.

**Memeshii** (女々敷), *a.* Womanish; unmanly; effeminate. [A trial service.]

**Memie** [謁], *n.* ① [謁見] An audience. ② [下婢の]

下女を目見えに連れて来る, *to bring a servant on up-*

**Memori** (目盛), *n.* Graduation. [proval.]

この壺は目盛がしてある。 This bottle is graduated.

**Memoto** (目許), *n.* The eye; an eye.

怒れる目許, *an angry eye.*

**Men** (面), *n.* ① [顔] The face. ② [表面] The surface. ③ [平面] Plane. ④ [前面] Front. ⑤ [假面]

A mask. ⑥ [擊劍等の] Face-guard.

一面は白、他の面は赤。 One face is white and the other red.

面と向っていひ難い事だ。 It is hard to say so to his face.

面を被る, *to wear a mask.* — 鏡一面, *a mirror.*

**Men** (牝、雌), *n.* Female animals [birds]. —, *pref.* Female; cow; bitch; she; hen (鳥にいふ).

(犬の), *a bitch.* — (猫の), *a she-cat.* — (牛の), *a cow.* — (馬の), *a mare.* — (狐の), *a bitch-fox; a vixen.* — (獅子の), *a lioness.*

— (虎の), *a tigress.* — (熊、狼の), *a she-bear [-wolf].* — (象、鯨の), *a cow elephant [whale].* — (兎の), *a doe-hare.* — (豚の), *a sow.* —

(孔雀の), *a peahen.* — (雉子の), *a hen pheasant.* [cloth.]

**Men** (綿), *n.* Cotton. — **-pu** (-布), *n.* Cotton

**Menami** (女波), *n.* A receding wave; a backwash.

**Menareru** (目馴れる), *vi.* To be accustomed [used]

**Menbō** (麵棒), *n.* A rolling-pin. [to the sight.]

**Menboku** (面目), *n.* ① [顔色] Countenance. ② [様子] An appearance. ③ [名譽] Honour; reputation.

實に面目ない事を致しました。 I have done a thing of which I am heartily ashamed.

一家の面目これに如くも No greater honour could be conferred on my family.

この町は市區改正以來 This street has quite changed its appearance since the street improvements were carried out.

面目を施す, *to gain honour.* — 面目を失ふ, *to lose countenance.*



**Mendan** (面談), *n.* An interview. — **-suru**, *vt.* To have an interview *with*; interview.

直接面談を要す。 It requires a personal interview.

**Mendō** (面倒), *n.* Trouble; difficulty; annoyance; complication (紛紜). — **-na**, *a.* Troublesome; annoying. — **-kusai** (-臭い), *a.* Very troublesome; vexatious; tiresome.


これは中々面倒だ。 This is very troublesome.

さぞ種々御面倒でした。 You must have had a great deal of trouble with it.

子供の面倒を見るのは母の務めです。 It is the mother's duty to look after the children.

面倒な事が起った。 A trouble has arisen.

御面倒ながら一筆書いていたませんか。 May I trouble you to write a note for me?


 面倒をかける, *to give trouble.*

**Mendori** (牝鳥), *n.* A hen; a female bird.

**Meneji** (牝螺旋), *n.* A female screw; a nut.

**Men-eki** (免役), *n.* ① [兵役の] Exemption from military service. ② [放免] Discharge from penal service. ③ [免除] Immunity. — **-suru**, *vt.* To exempt *from*; discharge *from*; become immune *from*.


體格虚弱の故を以て免役された。 He was exempted from military service on the score of bodily infirmities.

種痘で免役になった。 By vaccination I have become im-  
 免役獸, *immune animals.* [mune.]

**Men-etsu** (面謁), *n.* An interview; an audience. — **-suru**, *vt.* To audience *of*; have an inter-  
view *with*.


**Menjiru** (免じる), *vt.* = **Menzuru**. [view *with*.]

**Menjo** (免除), *n.* Exemption; remission. — **-suru**, *vt.* To exempt; remit.

 兵役を免除す, *to exempt from military service.* — 租税を免除す, *to exempt from taxation; remit taxes.*

**Menjō** (免狀), *n.* ① [卒業證書等] A diploma. ② [免許狀] A license; a permit (免許證); a charter.

鐵道敷設免狀の下附を願ひ出た。 They applied for a charter for constructing the railway.


 假免狀, *a provisional charter.* — 本免狀, *a full* [charter.]

**Menjusu** (綿繻子), *n.* Cotton satin. [charter.]

**Menka** (綿花), *n.* Raw cotton.

**Menkai** (面會), *n.* An interview; a meeting. — **-suru**, *vt.* To have an interview *with*; see. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A visitor.

日曜日以外は面會謝絶。 Visits declined except on Sundays. 不在で面會を得なかつた。 As he was away, I could not see

 面會日, *a reception-day.* [him.]

**Menkan** (免官), *n.* Dismissal from office. — **-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss.



彼は老朽の故を以て昨 He was yesterday dismissed on  
日免官された。 account of his age.

諭旨免官, *dismissed by the will of the govern-*  
*ment.*—依願免官, *dismissal at one's own request.*—懲戒  
免官, *disciplinary dismissal.*

**Menkayaku** (綿火薬), *n.* Gun-cotton. 「tered.」

**Menkurau** (面食ふ), *vi.* To be confused; be flus-  
突然に質問されたので面 As the question was suddenly put  
食ってしまった。 to me, I was flustered.

**Menkyo** (免許), *n.* Permission; license. — *-suru*,  
*vt.* To permit; license.

官より醫術開業の免許 He received from the Government  
を受けた。 the medical practitioner's license.

免許状, *a license; a permit; a charter* (特許状).—免  
許料, *a license-fee.*—免許醫, *a licensed physician.*—内務  
省免許, *licensed by the Home Department.*

**Menmen** (面々), *n.* Every one; each one.

列座の面々誰も異議がな Not one of those present made an  
かった。 objection.

**Menmitsu** (綿密), *n.* ① [精確] Exact; accurate.

② [細かな] Minute (詳密); careful (細心); close (嚴  
密); elaborate (精緻).

綿密に調査をした。 It was carefully investigated.

この機械は非常に綿密に This machine is very elaborately  
出来てゐる。 made.

一々綿密に検査した。 They were each closely examined.

**Menneru** (綿子ル), *n.* Cotton flannel.

**Menō** (瑪瑙), *n.* Agate.

**Menomae** (目前), *n.* = Mokuzen.

**Menpi** (面皮), *n.* Honour; reputation.

面皮を缺く, *to lose reputation.*

**Menpu** (綿布), *n.* ① [織物] Cotton tissue; cotton  
stuff. ② [衣] Cotton clothes.

**Menseki** (面積), *n.* Area.

日本の面積は二萬七千 The area of Japan is twenty-seven  
方里あり。 thousand square *ri*.

**Menseki** (面責), *n.* Personal reproof. — *-suru*,  
*vt.* To reprove a person to his face.

**Mensetsu** (面接), *n.* = Menkai (面會).

**Menshi** (綿絲), *n.* Cotton yarn; cotton thread.

**Menshiki** (面識), *n.* Acquaintance.


名は聞いてゐるがまだ I know him by name, but am not  
面識はない。 personally acquainted with him.

一面識, *speaking acquaintance.*

**Menshoku** (免職), *n.* Dismissal from a post. —  
*-suru, vi.* To dismiss. (Menkan (免官) 参照).

**Menso** (免租), *n.* Remission of [exemption from]  
tax. — *-suru, vt.* To remit a tax; to exempt  
from tax.



 免租地, *land exempted from tax.*

**Menso** (免訴), *n.* The dismissal of a (law) case; discharge. — **-suru**, *vt.* To dismiss a (law) case; discharge.

證據不充分を以て免訴された。 He was discharged on the ground of insufficiency of evidence.

**Mensō** (面相), *n.* A countenance; the physiognomy. 面相が悪い。 He has an ill-looking countenance.

**Men-suru** (面する), *vi.* To face; look on. 海に面して景色がよい。 The view is fine as it faces the sea.

**Menuki-no** (目抜きの), *a.* Important; conspicuous. あの邊は東京で目抜きの場所だ。 This neighbourhood is the most important quarter in Tokyo.

**Men-yō** (綿羊), *n.* A sheep.

**Men-yō** (面妖), *n.* Strangeness; a wonder. はて面妖な。 Dear me, how strange!

**Menzanshi** (綿撒糸), *n.* Lint; charpie.

**Menzei** (免税), *n.* Remission of [exemption from] taxes. — **-suru**, *vt.* To remit taxes [duties]; exempt from taxes [duties].

**Menzen-de** (面前で), *ad.* Before; in the presence of. 先生は生徒の面前で彼を叱った。 The teacher scolded him before the other pupils.

**Men-zuru** (免ずる), *vt.* ① [免職] To dismiss. ② [免除] To exempt; remit.


水害地は租税を免ぜられてゐる。 The districts damaged by floods are exempted from taxation.

過失によりて其職を免ぜられた。 He was dismissed from his post for a lapse of duty.

私に免じて今日は許して下さい。 Please pardon him this time for my sake.

**Meppō-na** (滅法な), *a.* Exorbitant; extraordinary.

**Meri** [滅、耗], *n.* Loss; leakage.


 耗が立つ, *to lose in weight.*

**Merikenko** (米利堅粉), *n.* American flour.

**Merikomu** (めり込む), *vi.* To cave in; stave in.

ボートが岩にぶつかって船がめりこんだ。 The boat struck a rock and its bow caved in.

**Merinsu**, *n.* Muslin de laine; mousseline-de-laine (佛). 「stockinet.」

**Meriyasu** [莫大小], *n.* Knitted goods; hosiery;  莫大小の股引, *knitted drawers.*—莫大小機械, *a knitting-machine; a stocking-frame.*

**Mesaki** (目先), *n.* ① [目の前] Beyond one's nose. ② [知覺] Perception. ③ [様子] Appearance.

彼の目先の早いとは驚く程です。 His quickness of perception is something wonderful.

この品は一寸目先が變つてゐる。 This article is something out of the common.

**Mesameru** (目覺める), *vi.* To awaken.



その音で眼覺めた。

I was awakened by the noise.

**Meshi** (飯), *n.* ① [米飯] Boiled rice. ② [食物] Food bread. ③ [食事] Meal.

なまけてゐては飯が食へない。 We cannot live by idleness.

飯を炊く, *to boil rice*.—飯時, *meal time*.**Meshi** (召), *n.* Summons. [proceeded to the Palace.]  
急の御召に依り参内した。 He was suddenly summoned and**Meshibe** (雌薤), *n.* A pistil.**Meshidasu** (召出す), *vt.* To summon.**Meshikakaeru** (召抱へる), *vt.* To take into service; keep; employ.**Meshita** (目下), *n.* An inferior; a subordinate.

目下の者に目をかけてや Treat your subordinates [inferiors] with kindness.

彼は僕を目下に見てゐる。 He looks down upon me.

**Meshitaki** (飲焚き), *n.* A cook.**Meshitori** (召捕), *n.* Arrest; apprehension. **Meshitoru**, *vt.* To arrest; apprehend; seize.刑事が出張して自宅で The detectives went and arrested him in his own house.  
彼を召捕った。**Meshitsukai** (召使), *n.* A servant; an employee.**Meshitsukau**, *vt.* To employ; have in one's service.**Meshūdo** (囚人), *n.* A criminal; a prisoner.**Messō-na** (滅相な), *a.* Extraordinary; exorbitant; unreasonable. [say!]

滅相なことを仰しゃる。 What an extraordinary thing you

**Messuru** (滅する), *v. I. i.* To fall; die; be destroyed. II. *t.* To destroy; exterminate; extinguish.

生あるものは必ず滅す。 That which has life will surely die.

大義親を滅す。 Great loyalty will destroy relations between parent and child.

**Mesu** (雌、牝), *n.* = Men.**Mesu** (召す), *vt.* ① [召寄す] To call; send for; summon. ② [使用] To use; wear. ③ [適合] To suit (one's fancy).

旦那様がお召です。 Master is calling you.

官中に召されて御下問を受けた。 He was summoned to the Palace and questioned by His Majesty.

これをお召しなさい。 Please use [wear] this.

お氣に召さなければお取換致します。 If you are not pleased with it, I will change it.

**Mesuosu** (雌雄、牝牡), *n.* Male and female.**Metoru** (娶る), *vt.* To marry; take to wife. [sister.]  
彼は友人の妹を娶った。 He married his friend's younger**Metsubō** (滅亡), *n.* Downfall; fall; ruin; destruction (滅絶). — **-suru**, *vi.* To fall; be extinguished; be ruined; be destroyed.



盛なりし羅馬帝國も遂 Even the prosperous Roman Em-  
に滅亡した。 pire fell at last. [ruin.]  
その國は滅亡に近づいた。 The country is approaching its  
艦體は滅亡した。 The squadron was destroyed.

**Metsubushi** (目潰し), *n.* A thing thrown to blind the eye; a blinder.

火鉢の灰を投げて目潰し He threw the ashes of the brazier  
にした。 to blind his eyes.

**Metsuki** (目付), *n.* Expression of the eyes.

目付がよく似てゐる。 There is a close resemblance in the  
expression of the eyes.

恐ろしい目付で睨んだ。 He glared with a dreadful look.

悪者は目付で大抵分かる。 You can usually tell a villain by  
the expression of his eyes.

**Metsuretsu-suru** (滅裂する), *vi.* To go to pieces; be destroyed.

**Metta-na** (滅多な), *a.* Reckless; rash; thoughtless.

**Metta-ni**, *ad.* ① [無暗に] Recklessly; rashly;  
thoughtlessly. ② [稀に] Rarely; seldom.

彼には滅多な事は話され You cannot tell him anything  
ない。 thoughtlessly.

こんな事は滅多にない。 Such a thing rarely happens.

彼には滅多に會ひません。 I see him but seldom.

**Meue** (目上), *n.* Superiors; betters.

**Meuma** (牝馬), *n.* A mare.

**Meushi** (牝牛), *n.* A cow.

**Mentsuri** (目移), *n.* Allurement; captivation.

新しい物に目移りがし We are so captivated by the new  
て古い物は嫌になるも that we come to feel disgust for  
のだ。 the old.

**Meyani** [眊], *n.* Discharge [mucus] from the eyes.

**Meyasu** (目安), *n.* ① [算數力] A multiplier (乗算の);  
a divisor (除算の); a subtractor (減算の). ② [目的]  
An object; an aim. ③ [標準] Standard.

何を目安にそんな計算を What had you in view for making  
したのか。 such an calculation?

五十九を目安にして足を Divide this with fifty-nine as  
割って御覽なさい。 divisor.

㊦ 目安を立てる。 *to fix one's aim.*

**Mezamashidokei** (目醒時計), *n.* An alarm-clock.

**Mezamashii** (目覺しい), *a.* Admirable; astonishing.

彼は目覺しい働きをして He performed astonishing deeds  
戦死した。 and died fighting.

その目覺しきは實に目覺し Its workmanship is indeed most  
いものでした。 admirable.

**Mezashi** (目刺魚), *n.* Dried sardines.

**Mezasu** (目指す), *vt.* To aim at; have in one's  
mind's eye; direct attention to; watch for.

警察から社會黨の首領と He is looked upon by the police as  
目指されてゐる。 the leader of the socialists.



**Mezatoi** [目 聰い], *a.* ① [醒め易き] Easily awakened.

② [目 聰い] Keen-sighted.

彼は聰いから何事にもよ As he is keen-sighted, he is attentive to everything. [view.]  
く氣がつく。

**Mezawari** (目障), *n.* An eyesore; obstruction to a

まの枝が目障りだから切 As the branch is an eyesore, cut it away.  
てしまへ。

**Mezurashii** (珍らしい), *a.* ① [新奇] New; novel. ②

[稀有] Rare. ③ [奇變] Strange; curious; singular.

④ [異常] Unusual; uncommon. ⑤ [著るしき] Remarkable.

**Mezurashiku**, *ad.* For a wonder.

新聞に何か珍らしい事が Is there anything new in the papers?  
あるか。

珍らしい石だ。 It is a curious stone.

本年のやゝ雪の多いのは It is rarely in recent times that we  
近來珍らしい。 have so much snow as we have had this year.

達者自慢も珍らしく病氣 Proud as he was of his health, he  
になった。 too has, for a wonder, fallen ill.

これはお珍らしい。 Why, you are quite a stranger.

**Mezuru** (愛づる), *vt.* = **Aisuru**.

**Mi** (身), *n.* ① [身體] The body; the quick; the skin

(皮膚). ② [自身] One's self. ③ [生命] Life. ④ [肉]

Flesh; meat (食用). ⑤ [刃] A blade. [skin.]

川風寒く身にしみる。 The cold river-breeze pierces the

身を殺して仁を成す、これ To slay oneself for an act of benevo-  
死の最も美なるものなり。 lence is the finest of deaths.

懇々と御訓戒身にしみ I have felt to the quick your kind  
じみとこたへました。 admonition.

身を投げて死んだ。 She drowned herself.

身のため又人のために身 He worked with great persever-  
を苦しめて働いた。 ance for his own and others' sake.

身を捨てゝこそ浮ぶ瀬も If I throw away my life, I may be  
あれ。 able to rise in the world.

全く我身に覚えのない事 I have absolutely no knowledge of  
です。 the matter. [food.]

肉類を食べる方が身になる。 It is more nutritious to eat animal

作りは悪いが身は立派な The ornaments are inferior, but  
ものだ、刀劔にいふ。 the blade itself is fine.

身を隠す, to conceal oneself. 一身を賣る, to lead a life of shame. 一身を立てゝ家名を起す, to establish oneself in the world and raise the family name. 一身を入れて勉強する, to apply oneself to study. 一身を任せせる, to put oneself at another's disposal. 一身を固める, to settle down. 一身を片附ける, to marry and settle.

**Mi** (實), *n.* ① [果實] Fruit; nut (堅果); berry (漿

果); seed (種子). ② [實質] Substance; matter.

彼の演説は中々實がある。 His speech has plenty of matter.

少しも實のない文章だ。 It is a composition without any

實を結ぶ, to bear fruit. [substance.]

**Mi** (箕), *n.* A winnow.



~~策~~ 策で拾って箕でこぼす, *to be thrifty in small things* }  
**-mi** (味), *suf.* Flavour. [and prodigal in great.]

~~甘~~ 甘味, *a sweet flavour.* — 酸味, *an acid flavour.*

**Miageru** (見上る), *vt.* ① [仰視] To look up to [at];  
 lift up the eyes. ② [感賞] To admire.

空を見上ると月は皎々と When I look up to the sky, I see  
 輝いてゐる。 the moon shining brightly.

見上た精神の人だ。 He has an admirable spirit.

**Miai** (見合), *n.* Seeing each other with a view to  
 marriage. [ing at].

**Miakiru** (見飽る), *vi.* To be tired of seeing [look-  
 いくら見ても見飽きない What we are never tired of look-  
 のは我兒の顔だ。 ing at is our children's faces.

**Miarawasu** (見露はす), *vt.* To detect; discover;

**Miataru** (見當る), *vi.* To find. [find out.]

随分尋ねたが見當らな Though I made extended search, I  
 い。 have not found it.

**Miawasu** (見合はす), *vt.* ① [互に見る] To look at each  
 other. ② [中止] To put off; give up.

顔を見合せてにっこりと They looked at each other and  
 笑った。 smiled softly.

都合により出立を見合は I have for a reason put off my  
 せた。 departure.

これは當分見合せや。 Let us give it up for the present.

**Miayamaru** (見誤る), *vt.* = Misokonau (見損ふ).

**Miba** (見場), *n.* = Teisai (體裁).

**Mibae** (見榮), *n.* Looking-well.

手がかゝってゐるが見榮 It does not look well though it was  
 がない。 troublesome to make.

**Mibōjin** (未亡人), *n.* A widow; a relict. [tion of life.]

**Mibun** (身分), *n.* Social position; standing; sta-  
 元は身分のある人ださ; He is said to have formerly been a  
 です。 man of position.

身分相應の事をしてをれ You will not go wrong if you act  
 ば間違がない。 according to your station of life.

~~身~~ 身分不相應な暮をする, *to live beyond one's social  
 standing.*

**Miburi** (身振), *n.* ① [態度、姿勢] An attitude; post-  
 ure. ② [手眞似等の] A gesture; gesticulation (身  
 振すると). — **wo suru.** To strike an attitude;  
 make gestures; gesticulate.

話をする時身振をする。 He makes gestures when talking.

彼の演説は身振がすぎる。 He gesticulates too much in his  
 speech.

**Miburui** (身震), *n.* Shudder; trembling. — **wo  
 suru.** To shudder; shiver; tremble.

考へても身震が出る。 I shudder even when I think of it.

**Michi** (道), *n.* ① [行道] A way. (a) [大道] A road;  
 highroad [highway] (公道); a thoroughfare (往來).

(b) [行路] A route. (c) [町=街路] A street. (d)



[進路] A passage; a path (特に、徑路); a pass (隘路); a track (特に、新道). (e) [進路] A course. ② [行ひの道] A way; a path; the right way of conduct (正道).

どちらの道から行かゝか。 Which road [way] shall we take?  
この道を眞直に行けば品川へ出ます。 If you follow the road straight, you will come to Shinagawa.

道に迷ふて巡査に聞いた。 He lost his way and applied to the policeman.

學校へ行く道で遊ぶな。 Do not play on your way to school.  
説くに道を以てすればどんな悪人でも理に伏す。 If you explain the way of righteousness, even the evil-minded will yield to reason.

どの道彼に近日會ひます。 Anyway I shall see him shortly.  
その道の人にお聞きなさい。 Ask someone versed in the matter.

道が遠い。 It is a great distance.

十日間の道です。 It is a ten days' journey.

それでは道が違ふ。 That is not the right way.

道をつくる, *to make a road to*.—森の中で途に迷ふ, *to go astray in a wood*.—人の道を守る, *to observe the path of humanity*.—孔孟の道, *the teachings of Confucius and Mencius*.—仁義忠孝の道, *the path of benevolence; uprightness; loyalty and filial piety*.

**Michiannai** (道案内), *n.* A guide.

**Michibata** (路傍), *n.* The roadside; the wayside.

路傍の石に腰掛けて休んだ。 I sat on a roadside stone and rested.

**Michibiku** (導く), *vt.* To guide; show the way; lead; conduct. [drawing-room.]

客を客室へ導いた。 He showed the guest into the

彼に導かれて行ったのは塔の澤です。 The place to which I was taken by him was Tōnosawa.

悪人を善道に導く, *to lead a wicked man into the path of righteousness*.

**Michibushin** (道普請), *n.* Road-repair; road-mending. — **-suru**, *vt.* To repair [mend] a road.

**Michigaeru** (見違へる), *vt.* To take for; mistake for.

兄違へるほどあの子は大さくなった。 That child has grown almost beyond recognition.

**Michihi** (満干), *n.* Ebb and flow.

**Michijun** (道順), *n.* A route. [moon.]

**Michikake** (盈虧), *n.* Waxing and waning (of the

**Michikusa** (道草), *n.* Loitering on the road; truancy.

道草を喰つてはいけな。 Do not loiter about on the road.

**Michimichi** (道々), *ad.* On the way [road]; as one goes along.

道々話しながら行きま。 Let us talk on our way.

**Michinarashi** (道均し), *n.* A road-roller; road-leveling. — **wo suru**. To level a road.

**Michinori** (道程), *n.* Distance.

道程はどの位あるか。 How far is it from here?



**Michiru** (満ちる), *vi.* ① [充滿] To be full of; fill; abound. ② [完了] To be complete; expire.

聴衆堂に満ちた。

The audience filled the hall.

満れは缺くる世の習。

It is the way of the world that no happiness [prosperity] lasts long.

和氣堂に充つ。

Harmony filled the hall. [retired.]

任期満ちて退隱した。

As his term of office expired, he

月満ちて男子を分娩した。

When the time came, she was delivered of a son.

**Michishio** (満潮), *n.* The flood-tide.

**Michishirube** (道しるべ), *n.* A guide-post; a sign-post (道標); a guide (手引).

音楽道しるべ, *a guide to music.*

**Michisugara** (道すがら), *ad.* While on the way; as one goes along.

道すがらその事を考へた。 I pondered over it on the way.

**Michisuji** (道筋), *n.* A route; a course.

道筋には拜觀の群衆が整列してゐた。

On the route stood in order the crowd come to pay their respects.

**Michiyuki** (道行), *n.* ① [進行] Walking along a road. ② [順序] The natural course. ③ [驅落] Eloping; elopement. — **wo suru.** To elope.

墜落する道行は大抵極つてゐる。

The course that ends in ruin is usually the same.

二人は手に手を取って道行した。

The two took each other's hand and eloped.

**Michizure** (道連れ), *n.* A fellow-traveller; a companion in travelling.

丁度よい道連れが出來た。旅は道連れ、世は情。

I have got a very pleasant companion. In travelling we need most a companion and in life compassion.

**Mida** (彌陀), *n.* The Buddha.

**Midara-na** (淫な), *a.* Sensual; obscene; indecent; immodest. — **na koto.** Obscenity.

此頃の小説は淫な事ばかり書いてある。

Novels nowadays are full of obscenities.

**Midaregami** (亂髮), *n.* Dishevelled hair.

**Midareru, Midaru** (亂れる、亂る), *vi.* ① [混亂] To be out of order; be in disorder; be confused; ② [紊亂] To become disorganised. ③ [敗類] To be demoralised. ④ [纏れる] To be dishevelled.

順序が亂れた。

The order has gone wrong.

規律が亂れた。

Discipline has grown lax.

風儀が亂れてゐる。

Manners are demoralised.

思はず々に亂れた。

His thoughts were utterly confused.

國亂れて忠臣願はる。

When a country becomes disorganised, loyal men arise. [disorder.]

國內大に亂る。

The country is in great domestic

義家雁行の亂るゝを見て伏兵あるとを知れり。

Yoshiie knew from the disordered flight of wild ducks that there was an ambushade.



彼の論調は大に亂れて來た。 His line of argument became greatly confused.

髪が大變亂れた。 Her hair is very much dishevelled.

**Midarigawashii** (猥がはい), *a.* = Midarana (姪な).

**Midari-ni** (猥りに), *ad.* ① [無斷に] Without permission. ② [故なく] Without sufficient cause [reason].

③ [擅に] Immodestly; arbitrarily. **Midari-na**, *a.* Arbitray; immodest; unauthorized.

猥りに此内に入るべからず。 No admittance except on business.

猥りに缺席するを許さず。 They are not permitted to be absent without sufficient cause.

猥りなをしてはいかぬ。 You must not behave immodestly.

**Midashi** (見出), *n.* An index (索引); a title (標題).

**Midasu** (亂す), *vt.* ① [混亂] To put out of order; put in disorder; derange; disarrange. ② [壞亂] To demoralise. ③ [妨害] To disturb. ④ [纏らす] To dishevel.

それは風儀を亂すものと認められた。 It was deemed demoralising to public manners.

揃へて置いたものをそんなに亂してはいかぬ。 You must not disarrange what has been put in order. {hair.}

髪を亂して狂ひ廻った。 She raged about with dishevelled.

~~中~~ 社會の秩序を亂す, *to disturb the social order.* 一列を亂す, *to go out of dressing.*

**Midate** (見立), *n.* = Mibae (見榮).

**Midokoro** (見所), *n.* Promise.

見所のある子だから引取って教育した。 As he was a promising child, I took him over and brought him up.

**Midori** (綠), *n.* Green; greenish (綠がいった).

**Midorigo** (嬰子), *n.* An infant; a baby.

**Mie** (見え), *n.* A look; an appearance; show; display. — **-bō** (坊), *n.* A dandy; a fop; a swell.

家柄を見えにしてゐる俗物だ。 He is a man of common character who piques himself on his lineage.

~~中~~ 見えを張る, *to cut a dash [a figure]; make a show.*

**Miegakure** (見え隠れ), *n.* Appearing and disappearing; appearance and disappearance; fitful appearance.

~~中~~ 見え隠れに跡をつけて行く, *to follow a person without being observed; shadow.*

**Mieru** (見える), *vi.* ① [眼に映ず] To see; be able to see; be visible. ② [見えて來る] To come in sight.

③ [突然に見る] To catch sight of. ④ [見えてゐる] To be in sight. ⑤ [人の來る] To come; turn up. ⑥ [思はる] To seem; appear; look. **Mie nai.** To be invisible; be out of sight. **Mienaku naru.** To go out of sight, vanish.

こゝからあの黒板の文字が見えるか。 Can you see from here the words on that blackboard?

向に船が見えて來た。 A ship has come in sight yonder.

船はもう見えなくなった。 The ship is now out of sight.



今日は日曜日だから誰か As it is Sunday to-day, some bo  
見えるだらう。 will probably turn up.

机に座つてゐる處は天晴 When you see him at his desk, h  
勉強家に見える。 looks quite a studious man.

私にはさう見えます。 It appears so to me.

彼は成功したと見える。 He was, it seems, successful.

**Miesuku** (見透く), *vi.* To be transparent; be seen through.

彼の心は見透いてゐる。 You can see through his heart.

**Migaki** (磨き), *n.* Polish; burnishing. **Migaku**, *vt.*

① [琢磨] To polish; clean; rub; brush (刷毛で)

② [學業など] To improve; cultivate.

玉磨かざれば光なし。 A gem has no lustre unless it is polished. [every meal.

食後毎に齒を磨くがよい。 It is best to clean one's teeth after

毎朝靴を磨きます。 Every morning I black [brush] my boots. [ceasingly.

彼は怠らず智恵を磨いた。 He improved his knowledge un-

**Migamae** (身構), *n.* Attitude; posture. — **W**  
**suru.** To stand on the defensive; be on one's guard; be ready.

寄らば切らんと身構へた。 He stood ready to cut at him if he

**Migarui** (身軽い), *a.* Light. [approached.

先づ重荷を下して身軽くなった。 As I have got a heavy burden off my shoulders, I feel quite light hearted. [as possible.

成可く身軽い服装がよい。 It is best to be as lightly dressed

**Migatte** (身勝手), *n.* One's own convenience; selfishness; egoism. — **-na**, *a.* Selfish; egoistic.

身勝手な事ばかり申して I must apologise for saying only things to suit my own convenience. [way.

身勝手にはさせられぬ。 I cannot let you have it your own

**Migawari** (身代), *n.* A substitute.

**Migi** (右), *n.* The right; the right side. — **-na**  
**tōri** (-の通り). Herein; before; above.

右之通相違御座なく候。 I certify that the above is correct.

辯舌家として彼の右に出づるものはない。 As an orator, he is unsurpassed. [ness.

右へ曲がる, *to turn to the right*. — 右利き, *right-hand-*

**Migiri** (砌), *n.* Time; occasion.

嚴寒の御御障りもこれ In this severe cold weather I trust you are well.

**Migiwa** (汀), *n.* The water's edge; the strand.

**Migoro** (見頃), *n.* At its [their] best.

花は今が見頃は。 Now the flowers are at their best.

**Migoroshi ni suru** (見殺しにする). To let die before one's very eyes.

**Migoshirae** (身拵), *n.* Toilet; dressing.

身拵が出来たら出かけませう。 When you have dressed, we will go.



**Migoto** (見事), *a.* ① [花やか] Beautiful; fine. ② [巧妙] Dexterous. ③ [目ざましき] Brilliant.

見事に投げつけた。

He threw it at him dexterously.

彼の最後は見事であった。

His end was brilliant. [fully.]

花が見事に咲いてゐる。

The flowers are blooming beauti-

**Migurushii** (見苦しい), *a.* ① [醜] Unsightly; ugly. ② [拙] Awkward. ③ [汚] Shabby.

こんな見苦しい所へよく

It is good of you to come to such

お出下さいました。

an unsightly place.

見苦しい服装をしてゐる。

He was shabbily dressed.

**Mihaba** (身幅), *n.* The width of a garment.

**Mihakarai** (見計), *n.* One's discretion. **Mihakaran**, *vt.* To use one's discretion.

値段はあなたの見計で買って来て下さい。

Please buy it, the price I leave to your discretion. [sake.]

**Mihanasu** (見放す), *vt.* To give up; abandon; for-

見込がないといふて醫者は見放した。

The doctor said that the case was hopeless and gave him up.

彼は親に見放された。

He was given up by his parents.

**Miharai** (未拂), *n.* Unpaid account. — *no*, *a.* Unpaid; unsettled; outstanding.

あの人の勘定は百圓未拂になつてゐる。

He has an unsettled account of a hundred yen.

未拂, *arrears; an outstanding amount.* — 未拂資本, *unpaid capital.* — 未拂株金, *unpaid share-capital.*

**Miharashi** (見晴), *n.* A view; a prospect; an extensive view. **Miharasu**, *vt.* To command a view; see far and wide.

見晴がよい。

It commands a fine view.

遠く房總の山々を見晴すとが出来る。

We can see from here the distant hills.

**Mihari** (見張), *n.* ① [警戒] A look-out; a watch. ② [哨兵] A sentinel; a picket. **Miharu**, *vt.* To keep watch; look-out.

逃げないやうに見張をしして下さい。

Please watch and see that he does not escape.

**Mihatsu** (未發), *a.* Not yet come to pass. — *ni*, *ad.* Before it arises.

禍を未發に防ぐ, *to take measures against a calamity before it arises; prevent the occurrence of a calamity.*

**Mihen** (見本), *n.* ① [見本] A sample. ② [標本] A specimen. ③ [雛形] A pattern. ④ [手本] A model.

見本及定價表至急御送り下さる度候。

Please send immediately samples and a price-list.

これを見本にして作れ。

Make one after this pattern.

**Miidasu** (見出す), *vt.* = Mitsukeru (見付る).

**Miira** (木乃伊), *n.* A mummy. — *ni suru*. To mummify. 「Profit. ③ [收穫] Crop; harvest.)

**Miiri** (實入), *n.* ① [收入] An income. ② [利得]



職名は立派だが賃入は極く少ない。 Though the post has a high-sounding name, the income is very small.

**Miitsu** (御稜威), *n.* The virtue of His Majesty; the glory of the Imperial Throne.

これは陛下の御稜威の致す所なり。 This is due to the august virtues of His Majesty.

**Mjikai** (短い), *a.* Short; brief (簡短). **Mjikaku**, *ad.*

Short; briefly. **Mjikaku-suru**, *vt.* To shorten.

もう少し短く切ってくれ。 Please cut it a little shorter.

日が短くなった。 The days have shortened.

長い浮世に短い命。 The world is long, but life is short.

**Mijime-na**, *a.* Cruel; harrowing; piteous.

彼が繼子を苦める様はみじめなものであった。 It was cruel the way he ill-treated his stepchild.

**Mijin** (微塵), *n.* Atoms; pieces; fragments; particle. — **-ni**, *ad.* Into pieces.

花瓶が微塵に碎けた。 The flower-vase broke into pieces.

そんな量見は微塵もない。 I have not a particle of such a thought.

**Mjitaku** (身支度), *n.* Making preparation; getting ready. — **wo suru**. To get ready; make ready.

**Mijuku** (未熟), *a.* Unripe; immature; green; poor; inexperienced.

未熟の果物を食べるな。 Do not eat unripe fruit.

英語は至って未熟です。 I am very poor in English.

未熟な藝をお目にかけますのはお耻しい次第です。 I am quite ashamed to exhibit my poor accomplishment.

**Mikado** (帝), *n.* The Emperor (of Japan).

**Mikaeru** (見返る), *vt.* To look back.

一足毎に見返へった。 He looked back at every step.

**Mikaeshi** (見返), *n.* The inside of a cover (of a)

**Mikaesu** (見返す), *vt.* To look at again. [book]. }

念のため一度見返しませう。 To make sure we will look at it over again.

**Mikageishi** [花崗石], *n.* Granite.

**Mikagiru** (見限る), *vt.* To abandon; give up; wash one's hands of.

こゝちが見限り處だらう。 This is, I think, the right occasion for washing our hands of it.

早く見限ったので大きな損をせず済んだ。 As I gave it up quickly, I got off without any great loss.

**Mikai** (未開), *a.* Barbarous; savage; uncivilized.

未開の人民, *savages; uncivilised people.* — 未開の地, *a savage country.*

**Mikake** (見掛), *n.* Looks; appearance.

見掛けによらぬ善人だ。 He is a better man than he looks.

人は見掛によらぬもの。 "Do not judge by appearances."

**Mikakedaoshi** (見掛倒), *n.* Deceptive appearance.



あの本は見掛倒した。 That book is not half so good as it looks.

**Mikaku** (味覺), *n.* — **Mikan** (味感).

**Mikan** (蜜柑), *n.* The mandarin orange.

蜜柑酒, *orange wine.*

**Mikan** (未完), *a.* Incomplete; unfinished.

未完の講義は次號で完結する。 The unfinished lectures will be concluded in the next number.

未完(文章の最後に書き入る), *to be concluded.*

**Mikan** (味感), *n.* Taste; the sense of taste.

**Mikata** (見方), *n.* The manner of looking at.

物は見方によって種々の解釋が下される。 Things may be variously interpreted according to our way of looking at them.

**Mikata** (味方), *n.* An ally; a supporter; any person on one's own side; one's own side. — **-suru**

[*ni naru*], *vi.* To take another's side.

味方になる者一人もなし。 No one would take his side.

**Mikazuki** (三日月), *n.* The new moon.

**Miken** (眉間), *n.* The middle of the forehead.

**Mikeneko** (三毛猫), *n.* A cat with three-coloured fur; a tortoise-shell cat.

**Miketsu** (未決), *a.* Undecided; pending; unconvicted (罪人に云ふ); unsettled.

未決監, *a house of detention.* — 未決囚, *an unconvicted prisoner.* — 未決問題, *a pending question.*

**Miki** (幹), *n.* A trunk (樹の); a stem (草木の).

**Miki** (神酒), *n.* A libation; wine offered at a Shinto shrine.

**Mikiri** (見切り), *n.* Abandonment. **Mikiru**, *vt.* ①

[見棄] To abandon. ② [安賣] To clear off; dispose of; sell at a bargain.

見切の品を買って來ました。 I have bought a great bargain.

見切賣, *a clearance sale; a bargain sale.* — 見切時, *the time to make up one's mind.*

**Mikiwameru** (見極める), *vt.* ① [確認] To ascertain.

② [満足] To be satisfied.

改心したのを見極めない。 I cannot let him go to school until I am satisfied that he has reformed.

内は學校へ遣れない。

**Mikkabōzu** (三日坊主), *n.* A spasmodic worker.

彼は何をしても三日坊主だ。 He never can do [stick to] anything for long.

**Mikkai** (密會), *n.* A clandestine [secret] meeting.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To meet in secret.

兩國委員が密會して約束を結んだ。 The plenipotentiaries of the two Powers made the agreement at a secret meeting.

密會所, *a secret meeting-place.*

**Mikkei** (密計), *n.* A secret plan [plot]; artifice; stratagem (計略).



密計を廻らす, *to make a secret plan.*

**Mikkō** (密航), *n.* Secret passage. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sail [take passage] in secret.

彼は國禁を犯し海外へ密航を企て事成らずして縛に就けり。 He planned to sail abroad in spite of the national prohibition, but the plan failed and he was arrested.

密行婦, *a female stowaway.* — 密行者, *a stowaway.*

**Mikkō** (密行), *n.* Secret going. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go secretly; patrol secretly.

角袖巡査は毎夜其邊を密行した。 A policeman in plain clothes patrolled the neighbourhood secretly every night.

密行巡査, *a policeman in plain-clothes.*

**Mikkoku** (密告), *n.* Secret information. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inform secretly. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An informer.

其筋へ密告するといつて嚇かされた。 He was frightened by threats of information to the authorities.

**Miko** (巫子), *n.* A female fortune-teller; a witch.

**Mikomi** (見込み), *n.* ① [好望] Promise; hope. ②

[豫期、豫望] Anticipation; expectation; prospect.

③ [意見] Opinion; estimate. ④ [判斷] Judgment.

**Mikomu**, *vt.* ① [期待] To expect; anticipate.

② [當にする] To reckon upon. [appointed.]

見込が外れた。 My expectation [hope] was dis-

遅くも六時迄には来る見込です。 I expect him to come by six o'clock at the latest.

將來見込のある青年だ。 He is a promising youth.

男と見込んで頼んだ。 She asked him as she judged him to be manly. [covery.]

到底恢復の見込はない。 There is absolutely no hope of re-

き; 澤山買入れても賣れる見込みがない。 If you buy in so much, there is no prospect of its sale.

人に見込まれる, *to be considered of high promise by another.* — 見込をつける, *to form an opinion* [an estimate, a]

**Mikon** (未婚), *a.* Unmarried; single. [judgment.]

未婚者, *an unmarried person; a bachelor* (男); *an old maid; a spinster* (女). [the sacred car.]

**Mikoshi** (神輿), *n.* A shrine carried at festivals;

**Mikoshi** (見越), *n.* Anticipation. **Mikosu**, *vt.* ①

[望見] To look across. ② [先見] To know beforehand. (Mikomi (見込) 参照).

見越輸入, *anticipatory importation.*

**Mikoto** (尊), *n.* A lord; a prince.

**Mikotonori** (詔), *n.* An Imperial edict [decree]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To decree.

**Mikubiru** (見くびる), *vt.* To undervalue; despise; look down on; disparage.

彼は僕を見くびつてゐる。 He looks down on me.



初めから見くびって掛つ From the first he began to dis-  
た. parage it.

**Mikudasu** (見下す), *vt.* ① [輕侮] To despise; scorn.

② [顧下] To look down. (Miorosu (見下す) 参照).

**Mikurabe** (見比べ), *n.* Comparison. — *-ru*, *vt.*  
To compare.

よく見比べて善い方をも Compare them carefully and take  
取り下さい. the one you prefer.

**Mimai** (見舞), *n.* Inquiring after another's health;  
a visit; a call; a friendly visit. **Mimau**, *vt.* To  
inquire after another's health; pay a visit to; call  
on.

病氣だと聞いたから見舞 As I heard he was ill, I paid him a  
に行つた. visit.

態々御見舞被下有難 I thank you for kindly coming to  
御體申上候. inquire after my health.

昨日君を見舞つたが留守 I called on you yesterday, but you  
であつた. were not at home.

見舞品, a present taken [sent] when inquiry is  
made.—見舞狀, a letter of sympathy; a letter of friendly  
inquiry.—見舞金, a present of money to a sick person.  
—病氣見舞, a call of inquiry made to a sick person.—火  
事見舞, a call of inquiry after a fire.

**Miman** (未満), *a.* Under; less than.

二十才未満の者は喫煙 Persons under twenty years of age  
す可からず. are forbidden to smoke.

**Mimawari** (見廻), *n.* Going around; a round of  
watch; inspection. **Mimawaru**, *vt.* To go on a  
round; go around; make a round; inspect.

**Mimawasu** (見廻す), *vt.* To look round; look about.  
一座を見廻はして徐に説 He looked on the company and  
き出した. began slowly to speak.

**Mime** (眉目), *n.* The face; countenance.

眉目より心. Better a good heart than a fair

眉目 美しい女, a pretty-looking woman. [face.]

**Mimei** (未明), *n.* The early dawn. — *-ni*, *ad.*  
Before daylight; before daybreak.

**Mimi** (耳), *n.* ① [聽官] The ear. ② [端] The edge.

壁に耳あり徳利に口あり. "Walls have ears and pitchers have  
mouths." [sound.]

耳を澄ますと音が聞える. As you listen, you will hear the

一寸耳を貸して呉れ. Please lend me your ear a moment.

彼は餘程耳が遠い. He is very hard of hearing.

馬の耳に念仏. It is like preaching to deaf ears.

反物の耳を切つて仕舞へ. Cut off the selvedge of the cloth.

耳を揃へて金を返した. I returned the full sum.

耳を傾けて聞く, to listen with care.—耳を塞ふて鈴を盗  
む, to cover one's ears and steal a bell.—耳を側立 (側)   
て聞く, to listen eagerly.—耳垢, ear-wax; cerumen.—耳  
搔, an ear-pick.—耳鎖, an ear-chain.—耳環, an ear-ring.  
—耳埴 (多), an ear-lobe.—耳聾 (多), discharge from the ears;  
otorrhœa.—耳學問, learning acquired by hearing.



- liminareru** (耳慣れる), *vi.* To be used to hearing.  
 耳慣れるとそれ程とは思はない。 When one gets used to hearing it, one does not think so much of it.
- liminari** (耳鳴), *n.* Singing [ringing] in the ear;  
**tinnitus** (羅).  
 耳鳴がする。 There is a singing in my ear.
- limiyori** (耳寄), *n.* Desire to hear.  
 それは至極耳寄な話です。 It is a story [matter] that I am very anxious to hear.
- limizu** (蚯蚓), *n.* The earthworm.
- limizubare** (蚯蚓腫), *n.* An inflamed scratch.
- limochi** (妊娠), *n.* Pregnancy. — **ni naru.** To become pregnant; be in the family way.
- limochi** (身持), *n.* Conduct; morals.  
 漸く氣がついて身持が直った。 At last he came to himself and reformed his conduct.
- limono** (見物), *n.* A sight worth seeing.  
 昨夜の花火は中々の見物でした。 Last night's firework display was quite a grand sight.
- limoto** (身元), *n.* One's social position. — **-hiki-ukenin** (-引受人), *n.* A surety. — **-hoshōkin** (-保証金), *n.* Caution-money.
- Mimp** — = **Minp** — ].
- Mimpei** (民兵), *n.* = **Minpei**.
- Mimuku** (見向), *vt.* To look towards; look round.  
 此方を見向きもせずに行ってしまった。 He went away without even looking this way.
- Mina** (皆), *n. a., & ad.* All; all together; everything; every one; without exception.  
 皆腐らず腐っている。 They are rotten every one of them.  
 皆安く賣ります。 I will sell cheap if you will take them all.  
 皆出来ましたか。 Have you done all of them?  
 それは皆嘘です。 That is all a lie.  
 皆とも相談しませう。 I will consult all of them.  
 皆で一緒に参りませう。 Let us all go together.
- Minage** (身投), *n.* Throwing oneself into the water.
- Minagiru** (漲る), *vi.* To overflow; swell; rise high.  
 連日の降雨で川水は漲っている。 On account of several days' continual rain, the river has swollen.  
 煙煙天に漲りて凄じき勢なり。 The smoke rose up to the sky and presented an awful sight.
- Minagoroshi** (襲), *n.* Massacre; carnage; slaughter; extermination. — **ni suru**, *vt.* To massacre; exterminate; cut to pieces.  
 敵を襲にする, *to massacre the enemy.*
- Minakami** (水上), *n.* The upper stream; the source; }
- Minami** (南), *n.* South. [the head water.]
- 南向の家, *a house with an southern aspect [exposure].*



**Minamoto** (源), *n.* ① [水源] The source; the fountain head. ② [起因] The origin; the cause; the root.  
此事件の源は遠い昔にあ The origin of this affair lies in the  
るのです。 distant past.

**Minarai** (見習), *n.* ① [修業] Apprenticeship; probation (試業). ② [人の] A cadet (陸海軍候補生); an apprentice (商工徒弟). **Minarau**, *vt.* ① [習ふ] To receive training; learn. ② [真似する] To follow another's example.

華族の行儀見習に行つ She has gone to learn deportment  
てをります。 at a nobleman's house.

見習士官, *a probational officer; a cadet.*—見習生, *an apprentice-student; an articulated pupil.*

**Minareru** (見慣れる), *vi.* To get used to seeing.  
ついぞ見慣れない人です。 He is a man I have never seen

**Minari** (服装), *n.* Dress; clothing. [before.]  
服装には一向構はない。 He is very careless about his dress.

**Minashigo** [孤兒], *n.* An orphan.

**Minasu** (看做す), *vt.* To deem; consider [reckon] as; presume conclusively.

當日出頭せざる者は棄 Persons who fail to appear on the  
権者と看做すべし。 appointed day shall be deemed to  
have renounced their rights.

**Minato** (港), *n.* A harbour; a haven; a port.  
船は清水港に淀泊した。 The ship anchored in Shimizu har-  
横濱港, *the Port of Yokohama.* [bour.]

**Mine** (峯), *n.* ① [山峯] A peak; the summit; the top. ② [双背] The back.  
峰には雪が積つてゐた。 Snow still lay on the peak.

**Mingyō** (民業), *n.* A private enterprise.

**Min-i** (民意), *n.* The popular [public] will.

**Minikui** (見悪い), *a.* ① [醜] Ugly; unsightly; homely. ② [見分け難い] Indistinct; illegible (讀み悪い).  
此所からは光線の工合で It is hard to see from here on ac-  
見悪い。 count of the direction of the light.  
そんな事は男として甚だ Such a thing is very unsightly in a  
見悪いとだ。 man. [a good heart.]  
顔は醜いが心の善い人だ。 Her face is homely, but she has

**Minji** (民事), *n.* A civil case.  
それは民事事件だ。 That is a matter for a civil suit.  
民事會社, *a civil company.*—民事原告人[被告人], *a plaintiff [dependant].*—民事裁判[所], *a civil judgment [court].*—民事訴訟, *a civil suit.*—民事局, *the Bureau of Civil Affairs.*—民事訴訟法, *the code of civil procedure.*

**Minjō** (民情), *n.* The condition of the people.  
時頼は諸國を行脚して民 Tokiyori went on foot through vari-  
情を視察した。 ous provinces and observed the  
condition of the people.

**Minkan** (民間), *n.* Amongst the people.  
民間の事業, *popular enterprise.*



**inken** (民權), *n.* The people's rights; popular rights. — **-ron** (-論), *n.* Democracy. — **-tō** (-黨), *n.* The democratic party.

**ino** (簑), *n.* A straw rain-coat.

**inō** (未納), *a.* Unpaid; in arrears.

授業料未納のため退學 He was expelled from the school  
を命ぜられた。 for failing to pay his fee.

**未納税**, *unpaid taxes*. — **未納處分**, *a disposition for failure to pay*. — **未納金**, *the amount in arrears*. — **未納者**, *a person who has failed to pay*.

**inogame** (簑龜), *n.* An old turtle with its back overgrown with seaweeds. 「nive at.」

**inogasu** (見逃す), *vt.* To overlook; let pass; con- }

大抵の事なら見逃せ。 Let it pass if it is not too bad.

この事ばかりは見逃す譯 This matter, of all others, I cannot  
に行かない。 overlook.

**inokoshi** (見残し), *n.* A thing left unseen. **Mi-**

**nokosu**, *vt.* To overlook; leave unseen.

**i-no-mawari** (身の廻), *n.* About one's person.

身の廻を氣にする癖がある He has the habit of being nervous  
る。 about his person.

**inoru** (實る), *vi.* To ripen; bear fruit.

今年は稻の實が悪い。 This year the rice-plants have  
very poor ears.

麥がよく實ってゐる。 Barley has quite ripened.

**inoshirokin** (身代金), *n.* The price for the possession of a person.

**inotake** (身長), *n.* Stature; height.

身長が低い人だ。 He is a man of small stature.

**inoue** (身上), *n.* ① [運命] One's fortunes. ② [經歷] One's history. ③ [境遇] One's condition of life.

今の身の上では妻はまだ In my present condition of life I  
もてない。 cannot yet marry.

**身上話**, *a recital of one's personal life*. — **身の上判**  
断, *divination of one's fortunes*. 「militia corps.」

**inpei** (民兵), *n.* Militia — **-dan** (-團), *n.* A

**inpō** (民法), *n.* The civil law; the civil code (法典).

それは民法に明に規定さ This is clearly provided for in the  
れてゐます。 civil code.

**民法學者**, *a civilist; one versed in the civil law*.

**insei** (民政), *n.* ① [文官に依る行政] Civil administration. ② [共和政治] Democracy; democratic government. — **-tō** (-黨), *n.* The democratic party.

軍政を廢して民政を布く。 The military administration was  
replaced by the civil.

**民政廳**, *a civil administration office*. — **民政長官**,  
*the chief of the civil administration office*.

**inshin** (民心), *n.* Popular sentiment; the mind of the people. 「popular sentiment.」

民心を收攬するに勉めた。 He was diligent in probing the



**Minshu** (民主), *n.* Democracy. — **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Democracy. — **-seitai** (-政體), *n.* Democracy.  
 民主制度, *the democratic system.* — 民主黨, *the democratic party.*

**Minuku** (見抜く), *vt.* ① [察知] To see through fathom; perceive clearly. ② [撰ぶ] To select.

彼の腹の底は見抜いた。 I see through his heart to the core.  
 この中から善いものを見抜いて呉れ。 Please select the best from among these. [ate possession.]

**Min-yū** (民有), *n.* The people's possession; a private enterprise. 鐵道事業を民有にするか It is a great question whether railway enterprise shall be undertaken privately or by the state.  
 國有にするかは大事な問題である。  
 民有地, *private land.*

**Minzoku** (民族), *n.* A nation; a people.  
 大和民族, *the Yamato nation.*

**Mio** (落), *n.* A water-route; a water-way. — **jirushi** (-印), *n.* Channel-marks.

**Mioboe** (見覺), *n.* Recognition; remembrance; recollection. — **-ru**, *vt.* To remember; recollect; recognise.

これが彼の筆蹟ですから As this is his handwriting, please  
 見覚えて置いて下さい。 to remember it. [seen.]

彼は見覺のある人だ。 He is a man I remember to have.

**Miokuri** (見送), *n.* A send-off; seeing off. **Miokuru**, *v.* ① [送別] To see off; give a send-off. ② [目送] To follow with the eyes. ③ [家に送送る] To see a person home.

御出立の際はあ見送り致します。 When you start, I will see you off.

せめて船まであ見送りしませう。 I will see you at least as far as the ship. [away a tear.]

後見送りて涙を拭いた。 She looked after him and wiped.

新橋の見送りは山々如く、 An enormous crowd gathered at  
 中には神戸まで見送った者もある。 Shimbashi to give him a send-off, and some of them went with him.

**Miorosu** (見下す), *vt.* To look down. [as far as Kōbe.]  
 山の頂から見下すと下に As you look down from the hill-top, you can see a lake.  
 湖水が見える。

**Miosame** (見納), *n.* The last look.  
 これが此世の見納だ。 This is the last look I shall have in [this world]

**Miotori** (見劣), *n.* Looking inferior. [this world]  
 成程較べて見ると見劣が As you say, it looks inferior when it is compared with the other.

**Miotoshi** (見落), *n.* Oversight. **Miotosu**, *vt.* To overlook; miss seeing; fail to find; pass over.

博覧會には行きましたが I went to the Exhibition, but I  
 それは見落しました。 missed seeing that.

**Mippei** (密閉), *n.* Close cover. — **-suru**, *vt.* To cover up tightly; seal hermetically.



外氣の入らぬや；密閉し It is sealed hermetically to prevent  
て置くのです。 the ingress of air.

**Mippu** (密夫), *n.* =Mabu (間夫).

**Mippū** (密封), *n.* Tightly sealed. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To seal hermetically [tightly].

**Mirai** (未來), *n.* ① [時] Future; the time to come.  
② [來世] The future state; the next world. ③ [文  
法の] The future tense.

余は未來を信ず。 I believe in future life.

近き未來に事實として顯れませう。 It will appear as a fact in the near  
future.

**Miren** (未練), *n.* ① [憾] Regret. ② [卑怯] Co-  
wardice. — **-mono** (-省), *n.* A coward; an ef-  
feminate person.

あんな者には未練はない。 I feel no regret for such a one.

離別した妻に未練が残つてゐるやうだ。 He still seems to have regrets for  
his divorced wife.

未練を残す, *to leave regrets*. — 未練な振舞, *cowardly*  
[behaviour].

**Mirimētoru**, *n.* A millimetre.

**Mirin** (味淋), *n.* Sweet sake.

**Miru** (見る), *vt.* ① [目に見止め] To see. ② [眼を注ぐ]  
To look. ③ [一寸見る] To take [have] a look at;  
catch sight of; catch a glimpse of; glimpse;  
glance. ④ [どっと見る] To stare; watch (氣を附けて).  
⑤ [目に附く] To find.

是非見たいものだ。 I should certainly like to see it.

見れども見えず。 Though I looked, I could not see.

見れば見るほど美しい。 The more I look on her, the more  
beautiful she appears.

裏面を見よ。 Look at the back [the reverse side].

見たところでは病人らしくない。 To look at him he does not appear  
an invalid.

見る見る船は沈んだ。 While I was looking, the ship sank.

一つ見てあげませう(診察)。 I will just have a look at you.

醫者に見て貰ったがよい。 You had better consult a doctor.

十人十色で見る所が違ふ。 Many men, many minds, and their  
points of view all differ.

何か見る所があつてさうしたのだらう。 I suppose he did so as he had some  
object in view.

答案はまだ見ませぬ。 I have not seen the answers yet.

それは法律上から見た議論である。 That is an argument from a legal  
point of view. [small.]

東京から見ると大阪は狭い。 Compared with Tokyo, Osaka is

私の考をいふて見ればかゝです。 My opinion may be expressed in  
this way. [at it?]

一つやつて見たらどうだ。 What do you say to having a try?

中へはいつて見たが誰もゐない。 I got in but found nobody there.

行つて見れば門がしまつてゐた。 I went and found the gate shut.

**Mira** [海松], *n.* *Codium tomentosum* [=thick-hair-  
ed codium].



**Misadameru** (見定める), *vt.* To make sure of.

天気を見定めてから出掛 We will go out as we have made  
ませう。 sure of the weather.

**Misageru** (見下げる), *vt.* 〇 [輕視] To despise.

[見おろす] To look down on. **Misageta**, *a.* Des-  
picable; contemptible. [ideas.

見下げた量見の奴だ。 He is a fellow with contemptible

**Misai** (未済), *a.* Unfinished; outstanding.

未済勘定, an outstanding account. — 未済試験, an  
unfinished [pending] examination.

**Misakai** (見境), *n.* Distinction; discrimination.

— **no nai.** Undiscriminating; without discrimination.

腹が立つと誰彼の見境が When he gets into a passion, he  
なくなる。 loses all distinction of persons.

**Misaki** (岬), *n.* A cape; a promontory.

**Misao** (操), *n.* Chastity.

操を立て通した。 She remained chaste to the end.

操を守る[破る], to observe [break] chastity.

**Misasagi** [山陵], *n.* An Imperial mausoleum; an Imperial tomb.

叡傍山の御陵, the Imperial tomb on Mount Unebi.

**Mise** (店), *n.* A shop; a store; an office (事務所).

神田には古本屋の店が澤 In Kanda there are lots of second-  
山ある。 hand booksellers' shops.

店を開く[出す], to open a shop [office]. — 店番, a sales-  
man. — 店先, the shop-front.

**Misebirakasu** (見せびらかす), *vt.* To display; show off, make a show of.

そんなに見せびらかさず You need not show it off like that.  
ともよい。

**Miseihin** (未製品), *n.* An unmanufactured article.

これは未だ未製品です。 This is still an unmanufactured  
article. [factured state.]

未製品のまゝ出品した。 He exhibited it in its unmanu-

**Miseinen** (未成年), *n.* = Miteinen (未丁年).

**Misekake** (見せ掛), *n.* Look; appearance. —

**ru**, *vt.* To make a show [pretence] of; assume the appearance of.

進むと見せかけて次第に Under the pretence of advance  
退却した。 they gradually retreated.

**Misemono** (見世物), *n.* A show; a spectacle. —

**shi** (-師), *n.* A showman.

浅草公園にはいつも見世 There are always shows in Asakusa  
物がある。 Park.

**Miseru** (見せる), *vt.* To show; let see [look at].

私にも見せて下さい。 Please let me see it too.

燈火を見せて下さい。 Please show me a light.

この有様を見せたら驚く If we let him see this condition, he  
だろう。 will probably be astonished.



**Miseshime** [懲戒], *n.* A lesson; a warning. —

**ni suru.** To make a lesson of.

以後の懲戒に嚴重に罰し、 I punished him severely as a warn-  
た。 ing for the future.

**Mishimishi**, *ad.* Creaking of boards.

廊下にみしみし足音がする。 There is a sound of heavy footsteps.

**Mishin**, *n.* A sewing-machine. [in the passage.]

ミシンで縫ふ, to sew with a sewing machine.

**Mishiri** (見知), *n.* An acquaintance. **Mishiru**, *vt.*

① [認知] To know by sight; recognise. ② [知人となる]

To be acquainted with. [with your acquaintance.]

以後も見知り置を願ひます。 I beg to be favoured henceforth.

**Mishō** (未詳), *a.* Unknown.

姓名未詳, Name unknown.

**Miso** (味噌), *n.* Bean paste.

味噌をつける (やり損ふ), to make a mess of. 味噌漬,  
anything pickled in miso. 味噌汁, miso soup.

**Misohagi** [千屈菜], *n.* The common loosestrife.

**Misoka** (晦日), *n.* The last day of the month.

晦日拂, month-end payment. 大晦日, the last day  
of the year; the New Year's Eve.

**Misokonai** (見損ひ), *n.* Misjudgment. **Misokonau**,

*vt.* To mistake in seeing; misjudge; misconstrue;  
misapprehend.

問題を見損ったので失敗 I failed through misapprehending  
した。 the question. [ment.]

見損は誰でもある事だ。 Everybody is liable to misjudg-

**Misomame** [黄大豆], *n.* The soja bean. [sight.]

**Misomeru** (見初める), *vt.* To fall in love at first

彼はあの女を見初めて胸 He fell in love with the woman at  
を焦がしてゐる。 first sight and is breaking his  
heart over her.

**Misoreru** (見それる), *vi.* Not to recognise.

も見それ申して失禮いた I beg your pardon for not having  
しました。 recognised you.

**Misosazae** [鶯鷯], *n.* The Japanese wren.

**Misoyū** (未曾有), *a.* Unparalleled; unprecedented;  
unheard-of.

振古未曾有の大勝を博 We gained a great victory un-  
した。 paralleled in the world's history.

明治五十年の大博覧會 The Grand Exhibition of 1917 will  
は極東に於ける未曾有 be on a scale unprecedented in  
の大規模のものである。 the Far East.

**Missetsu** (密接), *n.* Closeness. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
be close together. — **-no**, *a.* Close; intimate.

兩國民は次第に密接して The two nations have gradually  
來た。 drawn closer to each other.

**Misshi** (密旨), *n.* A secret order. [emissary.]

**Misshi** (密使), *n.* A secret messenger [envoy]. an



**Misshiri**, *ad.* ① [嚴重に] Firmly; carefully. ② [密に] Closely.

みっしり詰込んで置けば It will not break if it is closely packed.  
毀れない。

**Misshitsu** (密室), *n.* A solitary cell; a secret room.  
密室監禁, *solitary confinement.*

**Missho** (密書), *n.* A secret letter.

**Misshō** (密商), *n.* A smuggler.

**Misshū** (密集), *n.* Mass; close order; grouping very densely. — **-suru**, *vi.* To mass.

敵は其附近に密集しつゝ There was a report that the enemy  
ある旨の報告があった。 was massing near it.

密集部隊, *a massed body; a force in close order.* —  
密集隊形, *close formation.*

**Misu** (御簾), *n.* A bamboo blind.

**Misuborashii** (見窄い), *a.* Poor and dirty; ragged in dress; pitiable.

見窄い姿をした男だ。 He is a fellow clothed in rags.

**Misueru** (見据ゑる), *vt.* To stare fixedly.

**Misui** (未遂), *n.* An attempt.

謀殺未遂, *attempted murder.* — 未遂犯, *an unaccomplished offence; an unconsummated crime.*

**Misukasu** (見透す), *vt.* To see [look] through.

**Misumasu** (視澄す), *vt.* To observe carefully; make sure (確める).

人の寝静まったのを視澄 Having made sure that the inmates  
して家内へ忍び込んだ。 were fast asleep, he stole into  
the house.

**Misumisu** (見す見す), *ad.* While looking on; before one's eyes.

見す見す二百圓の損をした。 I lost two hundred yen before my [very eyes.]

**Misuteru** (見捨てる), *vt.* To forsake; give up; abandon (放棄す).

誰も彼を見捨てしまった。 Everybody has given him up.

人情として見捨て置く Human feelings will not permit me  
とは出来ない。 to abandon him.

妻子を見捨て、姿をかく He abandoned wife and children  
した。 and disappeared.

**Mitaosu** (見倒す), *vt.* To depreciate; undervalue.

**Mitasu** (満たす), *vt.* ① [充滿さす] To fill up. ② [満足さす] To satisfy.

心に満たない事だらけ。 There is nothing that satisfies me.

君の望を満たす事が出来 We may not be able to satisfy your  
ぬかも知れない。 wishes.

**Mitate** (見立), *n.* ① [診断] Diagnosis. ② [選抜] Choice; selection. ③ [判断、鑑定] Estimation; judgment. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① [擬す] To liken. ② [選

ぶ] To select. ③ [診断] To diagnose.



- 佐藤博士の見立ては肺病  
でないといふとです。 According to Dr. Satō's diagnosis,  
the case is not, I hear, one of  
consumption. [sister.]
- この着物は姉の見立です。 This dress was chosen by my elder  
主人の見立通りの好人 He was a good fellow as his mas-  
物であった。 ter had judged.
- それを富士に見立るとこ If we liken that to Mount Fuji,  
れが琵琶湖だ。 this would be Lake Biwa.

見立違, *mistaken judgment*.

**Mitchaku-suru** (密着する), *vi.* To adhere closely; be close together; stick to.

**Mitei** (未定), *a.* Undecided; uncertain; unfixed.

集會の場所は目下未定 The place of meeting has not yet  
です。 been fixed.

演題未定。 The subject of address undecided.

**Miteinen** (未丁年), *n.* Minority; under age. —

**sha** (-者), *n.* A minor; an infant (英國法).

未丁年者であるから伯父 As he is under age, his uncle is his  
が後見してゐる。 guardian.

**Mitekure** (見てくれ), *n.* = Teisai (體裁).

**Mitodokeru** (見届ける), *vt.* ① [確める] To ascertain;  
make sure. ② [發見す] To discover; find out.

彼の住所を見届けて來た。 I have ascertained his address.

子供の行末を見届けな Until I have made sure of my  
い内は安心が出来ない。 children's future, I cannot feel  
at ease.

**Mitogameru** (見咎める), *vt.* To reproach; blame.

一々其や、な事を見咎め You should not blame others every  
るものでない。 time for such trifles.

**Mitome** (認め), *n.* ① [認印] A private seal. ② [確かめ] Ascertaining. ③ [是認] Approval. ④ [認識]

Recognition. — **-ru**, *vi.* ① [認知] To know;

recognise. ② [承認] To acknowledge. ③ [許容]

To admit. ④ [斷定] To conclude; deem.

彼の功績は充分世に認 His merit is fully recognised by  
められてゐる。 the world. [dark.]

闇中に人影を認めた。 I recognised a human figure in the

證據不充分と認めらる。 The evidence is deemed to be in-  
sufficient. [hope of success.]

成效の望なしと認めた。 He concluded that there was no

認めを押す, *to stamp one's private seal*.

**Mitomonai** [不體裁], *a.* ① [不作法な、失禮な] Inde-  
cent; offensive. ② [汚き] Shabby.

そんなみっともない風を Do not appear in such shabby  
するな。 dress. [ed; be captivated.]

**Mitoreru** (見とれる), *vi.* To be fascinated; be charm-

むく其景色に見とれてを I remained for a while fascinated  
た。 by the view.

**Mitorizu** (見取圖), *n.* A sketch. — **wo toru**.

**Mitoru** (見取る), *vt.* To take in. [To sketch.]



一目でそれと見取った。 He took it in at a glance.

**Mitōshi** (見通し), *n.* Insight (洞察); foresight (先見); anticipation (豫期). **Mitōsu**, *vt.* To foresee; anticipate; see through (透見る).

三年先の事迄見通して I anticipate things which will happen three years hence.

**Mitsu** (蜜), *n.* Honey.

**Mitsu, Mitsu-na** (密な), *a.* ① [緊密] Close; tight.

② [稠密] Dense. ③ [精密] Minute.

密に調査する, *to examine closely.*

**Mitsuba** (三葉), *n.* The trefoil.

**Mitsubachi** (蜜蜂), *n.* A honey-bee.

**Mitsubai** (密賣), *n.* Smuggling; illicit sale. —

**suru**, *vt.* To smuggle. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A smuggler. 密賣品, *smuggled goods.*

**Mitsuban** (三つ番), *n.* A treble-peal fire-alarm.

**Mitsubō** (密謀), *n.* An intrigue; a secret plot; conspiracy.

彼等と密謀を企てた。 He made a secret plot with them.

**Mitsudan** (密談), *n.* A secret [private] conversation; a *tête-à-tête* (佛). — **-suru**, *vt.* To have a secret interview; talk secretly *with*.

何事か密談に時を移した。 He spent a long time in a *tête-à-tête* over something.

**Mitsudo** (密度), *n.* Density. — **-kei** (-計), *n.* Densimeter. 「nutely-painted picture.」

**Mitsuga** (密畫), *n.* An elaborate drawing; a mi-

**Mitsugi** (貢), *n.* A tribute.

貢を納める, *to pay tribute.*

**Mitsugi** (密議), *n.* Private consultation; secret conference. — **-suru**, *vt.* To consult [confer] privately. ((Mitsudan (密談) 参照)).

**Mitsugo** (三つ子), *n.* ① [三才の兒] A child three years old; a three-year-old child; a child. ② [三生兒] Triplets.

三つ子の魂百迄。 “The child is father of the man.”

**Mitsugu** (貢ぐ), *vt.* ① [貢を納む] To pay tribute. ② [扶助す] To support; give pecuniary aid *to*.

彼は奉公して老母に金を貢いでゐた。 He took service and supported his mother.

**Mitsugumi** (三組), *n.* A set of three pieces.

三組の盃, *a set of three wine-cups.*

**Mitsuji** (密事), *n.* A secret.

**Mitsukado** (三角), *n.* Three corners.

三角の所に郵便箱がある。 The pillar-box stands at one of the three corners.

**Mitsukaru** (見附かる), *vi.* To be discovered [found].

紛失した財布が見附いた。 The purse I lost has been found.



女中が見附かりましたか。 Have you found a servant?

**Mitsuke** (見附), *n.* A castle-gate.

**Mitsukeru** (見附ける), *vt.* To find; find out; discover; espy; look out (搜がす); catch.

二階に隠れてゐるのを見附けた。 He was discovered hiding in the second storey.

其中からよいのを見附けて下さい。 Please look out the best from among them.

烟草を吸ふてゐる所を見附けられた。 He was caught smoking.

**Mitsukuchi** [兔唇], *n.* A hare lip.

口は兔唇になってゐる。 His mouth is hare-lipped.

**Mitsukusu** (見盡す), *vt.* To see all; exhaust in seeing.

巴里の名所は一週間で見盡されな。 The sights of Paris cannot be exhausted in one week.

**Mitsumata** (三叉), *n.* A three-pronged fork.

枝が三叉に生えてゐる。 The branch grows in three forks [is trifurcated].

**Mitsumata** [黃瑞香], *n.* *Edgeworthia chrysantha* [=golden-flowered Edgeworthia].

**Mitsumegiri** (三目錐), *n.* A triangular drill [bit].

**Mitsumeru** (見詰める), *vt.* To gaze; stare; keep one's eyes on.

私の顔をずっと見詰めた。 He stared fixedly at my face.

**Mitsumori** (見積), *n.* Estimate; calculation. —

**sho** (-書), *n.* An estimate. **Mitsumoru**, *vt.* To estimate; calculate.

どの位かかるか見積って下さい。 Please make an estimate of the expenditure.

大體の見積では二千圓かかるでせう。 At a rough estimate it will cost two thousand yen.

見積額, *an estimated cost.*

**Mitsurō** (蜜蠟), *n.* Beeswax.

**Mitsuru** (満る), *vi.* = Michiru (満ちる).

**Mitsuryō** (密獵), *n.* Poaching. — **-suru**, *vt.* To poach. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A poacher. — **-sen** (-船), *n.* A poaching-schooner.

千島近海にて鰮鰯脂を密獵した。 They poached for seals near the Kuriles.

**Mitsun** (密雲), *n.* A dense cloud. [pletely.]  
密雲深く鎖す。 A dense cloud envelops it com-

**Mitsuyaku** (密約), *n.* A secret understanding [treaty]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a secret treaty.

兩國間に密約が結ばれた。 A secret treaty was concluded between the two countries.

**Mitsuyunyū** (密輸入), *n.* Smuggling. — **-suru**, *vt.* To smuggle. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A smuggler.



**Mitsuzō** (密造), *n.* Illicit manufacture. — --**suru**, *vt.* To manufacture clandestinely.

**Mittsū** (密通), *n.* Intrigue; adultery; *liaison* (佛). — --**suru**, *vi.* To intrigue; commit adultery.

夫の目を忍んで他の男と When her husband was not by,  
密通した。 she made an intrigue with another man.

**Miuchi** (身内), *n.* One's relations. [other man.]

**Mingoki** (身動き), *n.* Moving.

身動きの出来ない程人が There was such a crowd that one  
大勢ゐた。 could hardly move about.

**Miuke** (身受), *n.* Redemption. — --**wo suru**. To redeem [ransom]; buy out. — --**-kin** (-金), *n.* Ransom.

彼は藝妓を身受して妻に He ransomed a geisha and made her  
した。 his wife.

**Miukeru** (見受ける), *vt.* To observe; see.

見受けるところ彼は困 From what I observe, he appears to  
てゐるらしい。 be in needy circumstances.

**Miushinau** (見失ふ), *vt.* To lose sight of.

遂に彼の姿を見失った。 Finally I lost sight of him.

**Miwake** (見分), *n.* Distinction; discrimination.

— --**-ru**, *vt.* To tell; distinguish; discriminate; see. [the younger sister.]

姉か妹か見分がつかぬ。 I cannot tell if it is the elder or

兵種は襟章で見分くるの A soldier's arm can be distinguish  
です。 ed by his collar-badge.

**Miwasureru** (見忘れる), *vt.* To forget the face of; not to recognise.

久しく逢はないので見忘 As I had not seen him for a long  
れてゐた。 time, I had forgotten his face.

**Miwatasu** (見渡す), *vt.* To see far; look over; look around (見廻す).

見渡す限り目を遮るもの As far as I could see, there is  
がない。 nothing to obstruct the view.

見渡した所でこれぞといふ As I look around, I can see no one  
望ましい人物もない。 of any great promise.

**Miya** (宮), *n.* ① [神社] A Shinto shrine. ② [皇族] An Imperial prince.

**Miyabita** (雅びた), *a.* Elegant; refined.

田舎には珍しいみやび It is an elegant toilet rare in coun-  
た風俗だ。 try parts.

**Miyaburu** (見破る), *vt.* To see through (洞察); discern; perceive (認知). (Miarawasu (見露す) 参照).

**Miyage** (土産), *n.* A souvenir (記念の); a present.

御土産物を召していら Come and buy a souvenir.  
っしゃい。 [abroad.]

洋行土産に買って来た。 I bought this as a present from

一 土産話, a story heard in the course of one's travels.—京都土産, a souvenir of Kyoto.

**Miyake** (宮家), *n.* A prince of the Blood.



**Miyako** (都), *n.* A capital; a metropolis.

倫敦は世界第一の都なり。 London is the greatest capital in the world.

住めば都。 One gets used to any place.

花の都, *the flowery capital.*

**Miyakodori** (都鳥), *n.* The oyster-catcher.

**Miyama** (深山), *n.* A deep mountain; the recess of a mountain. [its tutelary shrine.]

**Miyamairi** (宮参), *n.* A new-born babe's visit to

**Miyasudokoro** (御息所), *n.* The consort of an Imperial prince; a princess. [stood; legible (讀易き).]

**Miyasui** (見易い), *a.* Easily seen; readily understood. [それは見易い道理だ。 That is a reason which can be readily understood.]

**Miyo** (御代), *n.* A reign; a period.

太平の御代, *a peaceful reign.*—天智天皇の御代に, *in the reign of Emperor Tenchi.*

**Miyō** (見様), *n.* =Mikata (見方).

**Miyori** (身寄), *n.* A relation; kindred.

**Miyoshi** [船首], *n.* The bow; the prow.

**Miyuki** [行幸], *n.* =Gyōkō. [be taken for.]

**Miyuru** (見ゆる), *vi.* To appear; seem; look; may [雲間に富士の山見ゆ。 Mount Fuji appears among the clouds.]

風采が立派なので華族とも見ゆる。 On account of his fine presence he might be taken for a nobleman.

**Mizen** (未然), *n.* Before materialising.

禍を未然に防ぎ, *to prevent a calamity from arising.*

**Mizo** (溝), *n.* ① [下水] A drain; a gutter. ② [濠] A ditch. ③ [罫の] A groove. [will not flow.]

溝がつかへて水がはけない。 The drain is clogged and water

**Mizo-ochi** (鳩尾), *n.* The pit (of the stomach).

**Mizore** (霰), *n.* Sleet. — **ga furu** (が降る). To sleet.

**Mizu** (水), *n.* Water; flood (洪水). — **-ppoi**, *a.* Watery; damp; wet. [kettle.]

鐵瓶に水をさして下さい。 Please pour water into the iron [泉から綺麗な水が湧く。 Clear water bubbles out of the spring.]

川の水が殖へた。 The river has risen [swollen].

縁側が水だらけになった。 The verandah has been splashed about with water. [field.]

旱魃で田の水が涸れた。 The drought has dried up the rice-

水は方圓の器に従ひ、人は善惡の友による。 Water conforms to the shape of its vessel and man is influenced for good or evil by his friends.

千葉縣では大變水が出たさうだ。 I hear there have been great floods in Chiba Prefecture.

水も漏さぬ深い仲だ。 They are bosom friends.

今迄の事はそっくり水に流してしまひませう。 We will let bygones be bygones.



折角の苦心も水の泡と The matter over which he had  
なった。 taken so much trouble came to  
naught, [ed them.]

中に水をさす者があつた。 There was some one who estrang-

水汲む, *to draw water*.—庭へ水を撒く, *to water a garden*.—花に水をかける, *to water a flower*.

**Mizuabura** (水油), *n.* Hair-oil; rape-seed oil.

**Mizuage** (水揚げ), *n.* Discharging [landing] cargo.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To unload a ship. —**-ninsoku**

(人足), *n.* A docker, a dock-hand; a lighterman.

**Mizuaka** (水垢), *n.* Fur.

**Mizuame** (水飴), *n.* Millet-jelly.

**Mizuasagi** (水淺黄), *n.* Light blue. [ing water.]

**Mizuatari** [水中], *n.* A complaint caused by drink-

**Mizubana** (水漬), *n.* Watery mucus from the nose.

水漬をたらす。 He is running at his nose.

**Mizubukure** (水腫れ), *n.* A water-blister; dropsy.

水腫がして顔がまるで His face looks quite different on  
變つた。 account of dropsy.

**Mizubune** (水漕), *n.* A cistern; a water-trough.

**Mizudama** (水玉), *n.* A spray [drop] of water.

**Mizudeppō** (水鐵砲), *n.* A squirt. — **wo utsu**

(を打つ). To squirt.

**Mizudokei** (水時計), *n.* A water-clock; a clepsydra.

**Mizudori** (水鳥), *n.* A water-fowl.

**Mizue** (水繪), *n.* A water-colour picture.

**Mizugame** (水瓶), *n.* A water-jar; a water-pitcher.

**Mizugashi** (水菓子), *n.* Fruit. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.*

A fruiterer. [of the water.]

**Mizugiwa** (水際), *n.* The water's edge; the brink

**Mizugori** (水垢離), *n.* Purification by water.

水垢離を取る, *to purify one's self*. [wheel.]

**Mizuguruma** (水車), *n.* A water-mill; a water-

淀の川瀬の水車, *the water-wheels on the shoals of the River Yodo*. [plant.]

**Mizugusa** (水草), *n.* An aquatic plant; a water-

汀には水草が生茂つ On the water's edge water-plants  
てをる。 grow thick.

**Mizugusuri** (水薬), *n.* A liquid medicine.

**Mizuhake** [排水], *n.* Drainage; a drain.

下水工事が完成して水 The sewerage work has been com-  
はけがよくなった。 pleted and water drains off excel-

**Mizuhiki** (水引), *n.* A fine paper-cord. [lently.]

水引をかける, *to tie with a fine paper-cord*.

**Mizuire** (水入れ), *n.* A water-holder; a pitcher.

**Mizuiro** (水色), *n.* Light blue.

**Mizukagami** (水鏡), *n.* Water used as a mirror.



**Mizukakeron** (水掛論), *n.* A fruitless argument; an endless dispute. [not be settled.]

水掛論で果しがつかない。 It is an endless dispute and will

**Mizukaki** (蹠), *n.* The web; the web-foot.

**Mizukara** (自ら), *n. & ad.* Self; oneself; of one's own; in person (自分で). 《Onozukara 参照》。

自らの罪で誰を怨むとも It is his own fault, and he cannot  
ない。 blame anybody. [himself.]

自ら招いた禍だ。 It is a calamity he brought upon

大將自ら出馬して部下 The general went forth himself and  
を指揮した。 commanded his troops.

**Mizukasa** (水量), *n.* The volume of water.

次第に水量が増えて堤は The water is gradually increasing  
今にも切れさうだ。 and the banks threaten to break  
down every moment.

**Mizuke** (水氣), *n.* ① [濕氣] Moisture; dampness.

② [液汁] Juice.

**Mizukemuri** (水煙), *n.* Spray; watery mist.

水煙を立て、川の中へ飛 He jumped into the river, raising  
込んだ。 sprays about him.

**Mizukoboshi** (水こぼし), *n.* A slop-basin.

**Mizukoshi** (水漉), *n.* A filter. — **ni suru.** To filter water.

**Mizukumi** (水汲), *n.* Drawing water.

井戸が深いから水汲に骨 It is laborious to draw water as the  
が折れる。 well is deep.

**Mizukusai** (水臭い), *a.* Insincere (不信實); cold-hearted (冷淡).

そんな水臭い事はするも You should not act so insincerely.  
のではない。

夫婦の仲で隠立をすると It shows cold-heartedness for a  
は水臭い。 couple to keep secrets from each  
other.

**Mizumaki** (水撒), *n.* A watering-pot [can]. — **guruma** (-車), *n.* A watering-cart.

**Mizumichi** (水路), *n.* A water-course.

**Mizumizu-shita** (水々した), *a.* Ruddy; young; unfaded (褪めざる、衰へざる).

年は取ってゐるがまだ水 Though he is old, he has still an un-  
水してゐる。 faded look.

**Mizumori** [水準], *n.* The water-level. — **wo suru.** To level.

**Mizumorinawa** (水準繩), *n.* A plumb-line.

**Mizumushi** (水蟲), *n.* ① [虫] A water insect. ② [腫物] An eruption. [cabbage.]

**Mizuna** (水菜), *n.* *Brassica japonica* [=Japanese]

**Mizunomi** (水呑), *n.* A glass; a tumbler.

水呑百姓, a poor farmer; a peasant.

**Mizunoshiroi** (水白粉), *n.* A liquid cosmetic.



**Mizusaki** (水先), *n.* The direction of a current; the course of a ship's passage. — **-annai** (-案内), *n.* A pilot. — **-sen** (-船), *n.* A pilot-boat.

**Mizusashi** (水差), *n.* A pitcher; a water-jug.

**Mizuta** (水田), *n.* A paddy-field.

米は大概水田に作る。 Rice is mostly grown in paddy-fields.

**Mizutame** (水溜), *n.* ① [水槽又は池] A reservoir of water. ② [桶] A cistern; a rain-tub; a water-tank.

**Mizutori** (水鳥), *n.* A water fowl.

**Mizuzeme** (水責), *n.* Torture by water.

秀吉は高松城を水責に Hideyoshi flooded the castle of Takamatsu.

**Mo**, *conj.* ① [及び] And; both... and; as well as. ② [するも、せぬも] Whether... or not. ③ [... も ... もせぬ] Neither -- nor. ④ [とも、と雖も] Even if; although; though. ⑤ [程も] As many [much] as. ⑥ [ても] Even. ⑦ [も亦] Too; also; either (not と用ふ).

山も野も眞白です。 Both hill and field are pure white.  
昨日も今日もあの人が来た。 He came to-day as well as yesterday. [as well.]

大きいのも小さいのもある。 There are big ones and small ones.  
行くもよし行かぬもよし。 One might go, and yet one might not go. [it or not.]

有っても無くても同じと。 It is the same to me whether I have.  
遅くも六時には歸ります。 I shall return by six at the latest.  
高くも五圓とはしまい。 Even at the dearest I do not think it will cost five yen.

見たくもあるが恐しくもある。 I should like to see it, but I am also afraid of it. [money too.]

働きもするが金も遣ふ。 He works hard, but he spends.  
一日に五つも持てれば澤山だ。 It will be enough if you make as many as five a day. [buy it.]

廿圓もあれば買へる。 If we had twenty yen, we could.  
一人も知りません。 I do not know a single person.

一錢も負かりません。 I cannot reduce it by even a sen.  
これも届けて下さい。 Please forward this too.

私も行きませんでした。 I did not go either.  
聞くも怖いとだ。 It is dreadful even to hear of it.

誰れが何といつても承知せぬ。 I will not consent whatever any one else may say.

行っても會へないかも知れない。 Even if I went, I might not be able to see him.

女もあらゝにあんなものゝ結婚した。 When there were other women to choose from, he married such a [girl.]

**Mo** (藻), *n.* Seaweed; duckweed. [girl.]

**Mo** (喪), *n.* Mourning; the period of mourning.

喪中, *in mourning*. — 喪服, *a mourning dress*.

**Mō** (毛), *n.* ① [髪] A hair. ② [錢] One-tenth of a *rin*.

九牛の一毛, *the merest trifle*.

**Mō**, *ad.* ① [今や] Now. ② [既に] Already; ③ [今頃迄には] By this time. ④ [更に] More; another. — **hitotsu no hō**. The other.



|               |   |
|---------------|---|
| も；休みませう。      | Let us now rest.                                    |
| も；充分です。       | That is enough now.                                 |
| も；調べてしまった。    | I have already examined it.                         |
| も；程なく歸って來ませう。 | I think he will return before long.                 |
| も；大阪へ着いた時分だ。  | He may have reached Ōsaka by this time. [graduate.] |
| 卒業迄はも；一年ある。   | There is still one year before we                   |
| も；一年で五年になる。   | In another year it will be five years.              |
| も；愈々駄目です。     | It is now really of no use.                         |
| も；遅い。         | It is too late.                                     |
| も；二人來て下さい。    | Will two more persons please come?                  |
| も；一度調べて見やう。   | I will examine it once more.                        |
| も；一つの箱を持って來い。 | Please bring the other box.                         |

**Moā** (盲啞), *a.* Blind and deaf-mute.

**Moā** 盲啞學校, *a blind and deaf-mute school.*—盲啞教育, *education of the blind and deaf-mute.*

**Moaku** (猛惡), *n.* Brutality; savagery; ferocity.

—**-no**, *a.* Brutal; savage; ferocious; cruel.

獅子は性質猛惡なり。 The lion has a ferocious nature.

**Mochi** (餅), *n.* Rice-cake.

餅は餅屋。 Every one has his speciality.

**Mochi** 餅を搗く, *to pound rice for rice-cake*—餅網, *a rice-cake roasting-net.*—餅飾, *rice-cake decoration.*

**Mochi** (鵜), *n.* Bird-lime.

**Mochi** (持), *n.* ① [持續、耐久] Wear; durability.

② [所有] Ownership. ③ [受持] Charge.

これは價が高いだけに持 This wears well as might be expected from its high price.

がよい。 ② [起る] To arise; break out.

この地面は誰の持ですか。 To whom does this piece of land belong?

**Mochiagaru** (持上がる), *vi.* ① [揚げらる] To be lifted; be raised.

② [起る] To arise; break out.

小供にでも持上がる。 Even a child can lift it.

喧嘩が持上った。 A quarrel has arisen.

**Mochiageru** (持上げる), *vt.* ① [揚ぐ] To raise; lift; hold up (掲げてゐる).

② [褒むる] To praise; commend.

少しは持上げて人を使ふ。 It is well to commend at times those whom you employ.

がよい。 ③ [手許に有す] To happen to have; have on hand.

④ [携帶] To have about [with] one.

小銭を少しも持合せでは Have you not some small change about you?

ありませんか。 (with me.)

持合せの金を消費した。 I have spent all the money I had

季節向新物澤山持合せ We have a large stock of new goods for the season.

有之候。

**Mochiba** (持場), *n.* The round (巡廻區); the beat (回廊); a place under one's charge (受持場所).



この邊はあの肴屋の持場だ。 These parts are in that fisherman's round [beat].

**Mochibun** (持分), *n.* A share.

**Mochidasu** (持出す), *vt.* ① [拐帶] To carry away  
② [提出] To bring out [forward].

大分金を持出した様子だ。 He appears to have carried away large sum belonging to the shop.

**Mochigome** (糯米), *n.* Glutinous rice.

**Mochigusa** (餅草), *n.* Moxa; *artemisia moxa*.

**Mochigusare** (持腐れ), *n.* Letting a thing spoil by keeping too long; a white elephant.

彼がその本を持ってゐて He keeps the book, but it is a white elephant to him.  
も寶の持腐だ。

**Mochihakobi** (持運び), *n.* Conveyance. **Mochihakobu**, *vt.* To carry; convey.

この箱は持運びに輕便だ。 This is a handy box to carry about.

**Mochii** (用), *n.* ① [使用] Use. ② [有用] Utility

③ [適用] Application; adoption (採用). — *ru*

*vt.* ① [使用] To use; make use of. ② [使役] To employ; engage. ③ [適用] To apply; adopt.

我國ではこんなものはあまり用ひませぬ。 In our country such things are not much used. [the right place.]

適材を適所に用ふべし。 The right man should be put in

この本は今大概の學校で用ひてゐる。 This book is now used in most schools.

西洋の習慣を其儘日本に用ひる譯には行かぬ。 Foreign customs cannot be adopted without modification in Japan.

友の忠告を用ひる, to act according to a friend's advice. [home.]

**Mochikaeru** (持歸る), *vt.* To carry back; bring

**Mochikata** (持方), *n.* The manner of holding.

人は氣の持方が大切だ。 The way a man keeps his spirit is important to him.

**Mochikitaru** (持ち來る), *vt.* To bring; fetch (取り來る)

**Mochikommu** (持ち込む), *vt.* To carry [bring] in

**Mochikomi-chin** (-賃), *n.* Porterage.

また面倒な事を持ち込んで來た。 A troublesome affair has again been brought to me.

**Mochikосу** (持越す), *vt.* To bring [carry] over.

これは去年から持越した仕事です。 This is a work brought over from last year.

**Mochikotaeru** (持堪へる), *v.* I. *t.* [維持] To hold out; endure; maintain. II. *i.* [長くもつ] To last.

非常な苦をして三年間その店を持堪へた。 He maintained that shop with great difficulty for three years

金がなくて持堪へられな As I cannot hold out for want of money, I will sell it cheap.

**Mochikuzusu** (持崩す), *vt.* To ruin; degenerate.

彼は酒色に身を持崩して財産を無くした。 He ruined himself and lost all his property by sensual pleasures.



**lochimae** (持前), *n.* ① [天性] Nature. ② [特色] Peculiarity. ③ [特質] A characteristic; idiosyncrasy. — **-no**, *a.* Characteristic; inherent; peculiar.

あれはあの人の持前だ。 That is his peculiarity.

吠えるのは犬の持前だ。 It is the dog's nature to bark.

**lochimawaru** (持廻る), *vt.* To take round.

**lochimono** (持物), *n.* ① [所有物] Property; possession; goods. ② [携帶品] Things carried by one.  
 鞆の外持物は何もない。 I carry nothing but a bag.

**lochinige** (持逃), *n.* Running away [absconsion] with anything committed to one's care. — **wo suru**. To make off *with*; run away *with*; abscond *with*. [money.]

主人の金を持逃げした。 He made off with his master's

**lochinushi** (持主), *n.* The owner; the proprietor; the possessor.

**lochiron** (勿論), *ad.* Of course; to be sure; as a matter of course; naturally; it goes without saying.

賛成するのは勿論充分 Of course I will support it, and I  
 盡力致します。 will do my best for it as well.

それは勿論の事です。 That is a matter of course.

**lochiryō** (持料), *n.* One's own use.

**lochizuki** (望月), *n.* The full moon; the fifteenth of the lunar month.

**lōchō** (盲腸), *n.* The cæcum. — **-en** (-炎), *n.* Typhlitis; perityphlitis (盲腸周圍炎).

**lodaeru** (悶える), *vi.* To writhe; be in agony.

彼はそれを心配して悶え He is in agony through anxiety  
 てゐる。 about it.

**lodashigataku** (黙し難く), *ad.* Hard to disobey.

君命黙し難し。 I cannot disobey my lord's com-  
 mands. 「(参る) 参照」.

**lōderu** (詣でる), *vi.* To go and worship. 《Mairu》

**lodokashii** [遅緩], *a.* Irritating. **Modokashi-**  
**garu**, *vi.* To feel impatient; be irritating.

事が思ふ通りに行かぬと It is irritating to find things run  
 もどかしい。 counter to one's wishes.

歸りが遅いのもどかし She was so impatient at the lateness  
 がって迎に行った。 of his return that she went out

**lodo** (戻), *n.* — **Kaeri** (歸). [to meet him.]

**lodoru**, *vt.* ① To return. ② [ねじなどの] To unwind.

時計は發條(ばね)が戻るの The hands of a clock are moved by  
 で針が動く。 the unwinding of the mainspring.

**odosu** (戻す), *vt.* ① [返却] To return; give back.

② [送返す] To send back. ③ [嘔く] To throw  
 [bring] up. ④ [戻し置く] To put back.



時計の針を十時の處へ戻して下さい。 Please put the clock-hands back to ten o'clock.

**Moeagaru** (燃え上がる), *vi.* To blaze up.

火は一時にぱっと燃上った。 The fire blazed up at once.

**Moebara** (燃殻), *n.* Cinders; embers.

**Moegiuro** (萌黄色), *n.* Light green.

**Moegui** (燃杭), *n.* A half-burnt pillar.

あちろこちろまだ燃杭が残つてゐた。 Here and there still remained half-burnt pillars.

**Moeru** (燃える), *vi.* To burn; be in flames.

家はまだ燃えてゐる。 The house is still burning.

生木だから燃え悪い。 As it is live wood, it does not burn readily. [her breast.]

燃える思を胸に包んでゐる。 She keeps burning thoughts in

**Moeru** (萌える), *vi.* To germinate; sprout; come out.

**Moesashi** (燃差), *n.* A half-burnt stump.

**Moetatsu** (燃立つ), *vi.* = **Moeagaru**.

**Moetsuku** (燃付く), *vi.* To catch [take] fire; ignite.

**Moentsuru** (燃移る), *vi.* To spread to.

火は早くも隣りの家へ燃え移った。 The fire soon spread to the neighbouring house.

**Mōfu** (毛布), *n.* A wooden cloth; a blanket; a rug.

**Mofuku** (喪服), *n.* Mourning clothes [dress].

喪服を着る, *to wear a mourning-dress.*

**Mogaku** (もがく), *vi.* To struggle; writhe.

腕れば 蹴くはほど水の深みへ入った。 The more he struggled, the deeper he got into the water.

**Mogi** (模倣), *n.* Imitation; mimicry (動作などにいふ); reproduction (模製). — **-suru**, *vt.* To imitate; make after; mimic.

— **-hin** (-品), *n.* An imitation; an imitated article. — **-ten** (-店), *n.* An imitation shop.

これは原物に模倣した物。 This was made after an original.

**Mogidō** (没義道), *n.* Cruelty; brutality; inhumanity (不人情). — **-na**, *a.* Cruel; brutal; inhumane.

そんな没義道をいはずと 三日待ててくれ。 Please wait three days without saying such cruel things.

**Mogitoru** (もぎ取る), *vt.* = **Mogu** (挽く).

**Mōgo** (妄語), *n.* A lie; a falsehood.

妄語戒, *a commandment against falsehood.*

**Mogu** (挽く), *vt.* To break off; pick (果實など); pluck.

誰か急須の手を挽いでしまった。 Some one has broken off the handle of the tea-pot.

まだ熟さないうちに柿を皆挽いでしまった。 All the persimmons were picked before they were ripe.

**Mogura** [土龍], *n.* The mole.

**Moguri** (潜), *n.* ① [鳥] The grebe. ② [潜水者] A diver. ③ [無免許者] An unlicensed practitioner.

あの醫者は潜りださうだ。 That doctor is said to be without

もぐり代官, *an unlicensed lawyer.* [license.]



**Moguru** (潜る), *vt.* ① [這ひ入る] To creep [crawl] in.  
 ② [水中などに] To dive; dive *into* (潜込む). ③ [逃遁する] To evade. (《Kuguru 参照》).

蒲團の中へ潜って息を殺 He dived into his bed and held his breath.

垣根を潜って逃げて行った。 He crept through a hedge and es- [caped.]

**Mogusa** (艾), *n.* Moxa.

**Mohan** (模範), *n.* ① [手本、雛形] A model; a pattern.

② [範例] An example.

彼は模範とすべき人物だ。 He is a man to be taken as a model.

何卒模範を示して下さい。 Please let me see the pattern.

模範學生, *a model student*.—模範町[村], *a model town [village]*.—模範建築, *a building model*.

**Mōhatsu** (毛髪), *n.* The hair.

**Mohaya** (最早), *ad* ① [既に] Already. ② [今や]

Now; by this time. ③ [もはや無し] No more.

最早三年経った。 Already three years have passed.

最早年寄って役に立たぬ。 He is now old and of no use.

最早も前に用はない。 I have nothing more to do with you.

最早手紙は先方に届いた。 The letter should reach its destination by this time.

最早心にかかる事はない。 I have nothing now to weigh on [my mind.]

**Mōhi** (毛皮), *n.* Fur.

**Mōhitsu** (毛筆), *n.* A hair-pencil; a brush.

答案は日本紙へ毛筆にて The answers should be written with a brush on Japanese paper.

毛筆畫, *a hair-pencil picture*.

**Mohō** (模倣), *n.* = Mōgi (模擬).

**Mōi** (猛威), *n.* Fierceness; ferocity; brutality; overwhelming influence (威勢).

猛威を逞; す, *to display ferocity*.

**Mōja** (亡者), *n.* The dead; a ghost.

**Moji** (文字), *n.* A letter; a syllable (假名の如き); a character (漢字の如き); an ideograph (意字).

**Mojimoji-suru**, *vi.* To fidget.

何かいひたさうにもども He is fidgeting as if he wished to say something.

**Mōjin** (盲人), *n.* A blind person. (《Mekura 参照》).

**Mojiri** (鋌), *n.* A hooked weapon. 「imitate.」

**Mojiru**, *vt.* ① [ねぢる] To twist. ② [口調を似す] To

これは昔の歌をもどって This is composed in imitation of an old ode.

**Mōjū** (猛獸), *n.* A savage [wild] beast.

**Mōjū** (盲従), *n.* Blind adherence; blind obedience.

—*-suru*, *vt.* To follow blindly; obey blindly.

貧者は富者の意向に盲従 The poor are apt to obey blindly the wishes of the rich.

**Mōkaru** (儲かる), *vi.* To make profit; be profitable; be lucrative.



何か儲かる商賣はないか。 Is there not some profitable trade?  
 彼は今度の商ひで大分儲けた。 He made a great profit out of the late deal [the new trade].

**Mōke** (儲), *n.* Profit; gain; earnings (かせいで儲けた金).  
 —**-ru**, *vt.* To earn; gain; make.

何の商賣でも儲が少なくなつた。 In every trade the profit has dwindled.

彼は一代に三千万の金を儲けた。 He made in his own lifetime thirty million yen.

**Mōke** (設), *n.* Previous arrangement; preparation; provision.  
 —**-ru**, *vt.* ① [設備] To prepare; make ready. ② [制定] To frame. ③ [設立] To establish; set up; build. ④ [子を] To have born to oneself.

規則は立派に設けてあるが實行されない。 The rules are framed in fine style, but they are not enforced.

この村に高等小學校を設けるとになった。 A higher elementary school is to be established in this village.

高く城壁を設けた。 Castle-walls were built high.

彼は五男二女を設けた。 He had born to him five sons and two daughters.

☞ 設の席につく, *to take the seat provided for one.*

**Mokey** (模型), *n.* A model (雛形); a mould (作るに用ふる型). — **ni toru** (に取る). To make a model of.

☞ 人體模型, *a model of the human body*. — 軍艦模型, *a model of a warship*. — 模型圖, *a model picture*.

**Mokka** (目下), *ad.* At present; at the present moment. — **-no**, *a.* Present.

目下品拂底につき、一割方騰貴す。 As the article is scarce at present, its price has risen ten per cent.

**Mokkei** (默契), *n.* A tacit understanding.

彼等の間には何か默契があるらしい。 There appears to be tacit understanding between them.

**Mokke-no-saiwai** [僥倖], *n.* Unexpected fortune; good luck.

見付からなかったのは僥倖だ。 It is our unexpected fortune to have escaped discovery.

**Mokkin** (木琴), *n.* A xylophone.

**Mokko** (蓆簀), *n.* A straw mat for carrying earth.

**Mokkō** (黙考), *n.* Reflection; musing; contemplation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reflect; muse; contem-

**Mokkō** (沐猴), *n.* A monkey. [plate.]

**Mokkyo** (默許), *n.* Tacit consent; tacit permission; toleration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To permit tacitly; wink at; tolerate; connive.

あの位の事は默許して置いた方がよい。 Such an affair had better be tolerated.

殆ど默許の姿になってゐる。 It may almost be said to be tacitly permitted.



**Moko** (模糊), *n.* Darkness; dimness; vagueness.

— **-taru**, *a.* Dim; vague.

曖昧模糊の裡に葬った。 It was ended in ambiguity.

模糊の裡に遠山を眺むべし。 The distant hill can be seen through the dimness.

**Mōko** (蒙古), *n.* Mongolia. — **-jinshu** (-人種).  
*n.* The Mongolian race.

**Mōkō** (孟承), *n.* Corrosive sublimate. 「A piece.」

**Moku** (目), *n.* ① [綱目] A class; an item. ② [基石]

何をしていても彼には一目置かなければならない。 In everything I must play second fiddle to him.

**Mokuba** (木馬), *n.* A wooden horse; a vaulting horse (體操の); a rocking-horse (前後に動く玩具).

**Mokudaku** (默諾), *n.* Tacit consent [understanding]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To consent tacitly.

**Mokugeki-suru** (目撃する), *vt.* To observe; see with one's own eyes. **Mokugeki-sha** (-者), *n.* An eye-witness.

僕は現場を目撃した。 I saw the actual spot with my own eyes.

**Mokugū** (木偶), *n.* A wooden image.

**Mokuhai** (木盃), *n.* A wooden cup.

**Mokuhan** (木版), *n.* Wood-engraving; block-printing. — **-ga** (-畫), *n.* A woodcut. — **-shi** (-師),  
*n.* A wood-engraver.

**Mokuhen** (木片), *n.* A chip [bit] of wood.

**Mokuhyō** (目標), *n.* A mark; a target (標的).

**Mokuji** (目次), *n.* A table of contents; contents.

**Mokujiki** (木食), *n.* Living upon fruit only.

**Mokume** [木理], *n.* The grain of wood.

**Mokumoku** (黙々), *ad.* Silently; in silence.

黙々の間に密約が成立した。 A secret agreement was made in

**Mokunen** (默然), *ad.* = Moku-moku (黙々). [silence.]

**Mokunin** (默認), *n.* = Mokkyo (默許).

**Mokurei-suru** (默禮する), *vi.* To salute; nod.

默禮して過ぎ行きたり。 He nodded and passed on.

**Mokurenge** (木蓮華), *n.* *Magnolia obovata* [= inversely-oval magnolia].

**Mokurō** (木蠟), *n.* Vegetable wax.

**Mokuroku** (目錄), *n.* A catalogue; a table of contents; a list; an inventory (財産、商品目錄); a programme (次第書).

目錄だけ差し上げて置きます。 I hand you only the list, and the  
す、紀念品は出来次第 mementos will be sent as soon as  
お送り致します。 they are made.

官報目錄, an index to the Official Gazette. — 出版目錄, a catalogue of books. — 營業目錄, a business-catalogue.



**Mokuromi** (目論見), *n.* An intention; a purpose; a plan; a scheme. **Mokuromu**, *vt.* To plan; scheme; design; project; contemplate.

目論見ががらりと外れた。 His plan went completely wrong.

目論見通り甘く行った。 It went off exactly according to plan.

中々面白い目論見だ。 This is a very interesting scheme.

**Mokusan** (目算), *n.* = **Mokuromi** (目論見).

**Mokusei** (木星), *n.* Jupiter.

**Mokusei** (木精), *n.* Methy. 「grant odour-flower」.

**Mokusei** (木犀), *n.* *Osmanthus fragrans* [=fra-]

**Mokusei** (木製), *n.* Wooden manufacture. —

*no, a.* Wooden; made of wood. 「stones」.

**Mokuseki** (木石), *n.* Wood and stone; stocks and

木石に等しき情のない人 He has no more feeling than stock or stone. 「To hint; reveal」.

**Mokushi** (黙示), *n.* Revelation. — **-suru**, *vt.*

これは神の黙示である。 This is a revelation of the god.

黙示録, *the Book of Revelations*.

**Mokushi** (黙思), **Mokusō** (黙想), *n.* Musing; meditation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To muse; meditate on.

彼は何事か黙思してみた。 He was musing on something.

**Mokusoku** (目測), *n.* Eye-measurement. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To measure with the eye. 「sixty ken」.

目測した所で六十間はある。 As measured with the eye, it is

**Mokusō-suru** (目送する), *vt.* To follow with the eyes. ((**Miokuru** (見送る) 参照)).

**Moku-suru** (目する), *vt.* To look upon as; regard as.

世人は彼を目して狂となせり。 The world looks upon him as a madman.

彼は暗愚を以て目せらる。 He is regarded as an idiot.

**Moku-suru** (黙する), *vi.* To keep silent; be silent; hold one's tongue. 「A charcoal-drawing」.

**Mokutan** (木炭), *n.* Charcoal. — **-ga** (-畫), *n.*

**Mokuteki** (目的), *n.* An aim; an object; a purpose; an end. — **-no**, *a.* Objective. — **to suru**.

To aim at. — **de**. With the object of; with a view to; for the purpose of. — **-chi** (-地), *n.*

The destination. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* The object.

本會の目的とする所は慈善事業なり。 The object of this society is to carry on charitable works.

氏は觀光の目的を以て日本に渡來す。 He came to Japan with the object of seeing its beauty.

人生の目的は何ぞ。 What is the aim of human life?

目的を達する, *to attain one's object* [aim]; *effect* [fulfil] *one's purpose*. — 目的格, *the objective case*.

**Mokutō** (默禱), *n.* Silent prayer. — **-suru**, *vi.* To pray in silence.

默禱會, *a silent prayer meeting*.



**Mokuyaku** (默約), *n.* Tacit agreement [understanding]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a tacit agreement. (Mokkei (默契) 参照).

**Mokuyōbi** (木曜日), *n.* Thursday.

**Mokuyoku** (沐浴), *n.* Bathing; ablution (淨身). — **-suru**, *vi.* To bathe; take a bath; wash one-.

**Mokuzai** (木材), *n.* Wood; timber (築材). [self.]  
木材は凡(さ)て木曾の山林から切り出したものだ。 The timber is all brought from the forests of Kiso.

**Mokuzen** (目前), *ad.* Before one's face; before one. — **-no**, *a.* Immediate.

試験は目前に迫った。 The examination is close at hand.  
目前の利に迷ふ。 He was caught by the prospect of

**Mokuzen** (默然), *n.* = Mokumoku. [immediate gain.]

**Mokuzō** (木像), *n.* A wooden image [statue].

**Mokuzō** (木造), *n. & a.* A building of wood; wooden.  
日本の家屋は大概木造です。 Most Japanese houses are (built) of wood. [wood.]

**Mokuzu** (藻屑), *n.* ① [藻] Seaweed. ② [漂片] Drift-  
六十名の船客は海の藻屑と消え去った。 The sixty passengers found a watery grave.

**Mōmai** (蒙昧), *a.* Ignorant; unenlightened. [race.]  
無知蒙昧の人種だ。 They are a dull, unenlightened  
太古蒙昧の世, *the dark ages of remote antiquity.*

**Mōmaku** (網膜), *n.* The retina. — **-en** (-炎), *n.* [Momb— = Monb—]. [Retinitis.]

**Momban** (門番), *n.* = Monban.

**Mome** (揉), *n.* Dissension; quarrel; discord. — **-ru**, *vi.* ① [悶着] To be in a state of dissension; quarrel. ② [氣が] To be troubled in; be anxious.  
揉が起る。 A quarrel has arisen.  
あの事はまだ揉めてゐる。 That affair is still a subject of dis-

氣が揉める, *to be troubled in mind.* [sension.]

**Momen** (木綿), *n.* Cotton. — **-no**, *a.* Cotton.  
木綿絲, *a cotton string; cotton thread.* — 木綿織, *a cotton fabric.* — 木綿屋, *a dealer in cottons.*

**Momi** (紅絹), *n.* Red silk cloth.

**Momi** (樅), *n.* *Abies firma* [=strong white-fir].

**Momi** (粃), *n.* Unhulled rice.

粃種, *seed rice.* — 粃殻, *rice hulls.*

**Momiage** (揉上), *n.* The tuft of hair on the cheek near the ear. [ly together.]

**Momiau** (揉合ふ), *vi.* To contend [strive] vigorously.

**Momidasu** (揉出す), *vt.* To rub and press out.

手品師は手の中から旗を揉出す。 The conjuror rubs his hands and brings a flag out of them.

**Momiji** (楓、紅葉), *n.* ① [楓] The maple. ② [紅葉] Red leaves; autumnal leaves.



楓が色づいた。 The maple has become crimson.  
 秋が深くなると種々の木 As autumn deepens, the foliage of  
 が皆紅葉する。 various trees turns crimson.

👁 紅葉狩, *an excursion for viewing maple leaves.*

**Momikesu** (揉消す), *vt.* To rub [put] out; suppress.

早く揉消したので火事に As it was quickly put out, it did  
 はならなかった。 not break out into a fire.

彼等はその問題を揉消し They have suppressed that ques-  
 てしまった。 tion.

**Momiryōji** (揉療治), *n.* Shampooing; massage.

— *-suru*, *vt.* To be shampooed (揉療治を受ける).

[Momm— = Monm—].

**Memmo** (文盲), *n.* = Monmo.

**Memo** (桃), *n.* The peach. — **-iro** (-色), *n.* Pink; }

**Momo** (股), *n.* The thigh. [peach colour.]

車中で股を出すのは不體 It is not decent to expose the  
 哉だ。 thighs in a car.

👁 股ずれ, *a sore caused by the rubbing of the thighs.*

**Momohiki** (股引), *n.* Drawers (ズボン下); close-fitting }

👁 股引をはく, *to put on drawers.* [trousers.]

**Mōmoku** (盲目), *n.* Blindness.

**Momonga** [鼯鼠], *n.* The flying-squirrel.

[Momp— = Monp—].

**Momu** (揉む), *vt.* ① To rub; crumple (皺にする). ②

[按摩す] To shampoo. ③ [心配] To worry; be  
 troubled; fret oneself.

そんなに氣を揉むな。 Don't fret yourself so.

👁 紙を揉む, *to crumple paper.* — 肩を揉む, *to shampoo*  
*the shoulders.* — 揉紙, *crumpled paper; crêpe-paper.*

**Mon** (門), *n.* ① [家の門] A gate; a gate-way. ② [部  
 門] Order; class.

門から外へ出てはいけぬ。 You must not go outside the gate.

本居氏の門に入りて國學 He studied Japanese literature  
 を研究した。 under Motoori.

秀才多く其の門に出づ。 Many talented men have been pro-  
 duced under his tuition.

**Mon** (紋), *n.* ① crest (定紋); a coat of arms (紋印);  
 stripes (縞).

👁 紋を付ける, *to put on a crest.* — 紋付きの羽織, *a crested* }

**Monaka** (最中), *n.* The middle. [haori.]

今は秋の最中となりぬ。 It is now mid-autumn.

**Monban** (門番), *n.* A gate-keeper; a door-keeper.

**Monbashira** (門柱), *n.* A gate-post.

**Monbatsu** (門閥), *n.* ① Lineage (系統); family. ②

[名門] Good lineage; good family; high birth.

彼は門閥に生れた。 He was born in a good family.

👁 門閥家, *a person of high birth.*

**Monbu** (文部), *n.* The department of education.



**文部大臣**, *the Minister of Education; the Minister of State for Education* (正式).—**文部省**, *the Department of Education; the Educational Department*.—**文部省直轄學校**, *a school under the direct control of the Educational Department*.

**Monchaku** (悶着), *n.* Quarrel; dispute (爭論); trouble (面倒事); difficulty. (《Mome (揉) 参照》).

悶着は容易に治まらない。The difficulty cannot be readily

**Monchirimen** (紋縮緬), *n.* Figured crêpe. [solved.]

**Mondai** (問題), *n.* A question; a problem (解決すべき問題); a subject under debate (論題). [moment.]

それは目下の大問題だ。That is the great problem of the

それをどうするが一番よ A question arose as to the best way

いかといふ問題が起った。 of disposing of it. [tled.]

其問題も漸く解決した。The question has at last been set-

それは全く問題外の事だ。That is entirely beside the question.

問題を出して下さい。Please give out the question.

**難問題**, *a difficult question [problem]*.—**遠東問題**, *the Far Eastern question*.—**増税問題**, *the increased taxation question*.—**英語試験問題**, *English examination questions*.—**問題にならな**い, *to be out of the question*.

**Mondō** (問答), *n.* Questions and answers; catechism (問答示教). — **-suru**, *vt.* To catechise (問答、審問); hold a controversy (論争).

両者はその點に就て問答 There was a controversy over that point between the two sides.

**Mondori**, *n.* A somersault.

もんどり打って眞逆様に He turned a somersault and fell on his head.

**Mōnen** (妄念), *n.* Evil [immoral, impure] thoughts.

**Monfuda** (門札), *n.* ① [門鑑] A gate-pass; a pass.

② [表札] A name-plate.

**Mongai** (門外), *n.* The outside of a gate.

**Mongaikan** (門外漢), *n.* An outsider.

門外漢の窺ひ知るべから There is an interest about it which no outsider can appreciate.

其事には全く門外漢で In that matter I am quite an outsider.

**Monganakin** (紋金巾), *n.* Figured shirtings.

**Mongen** (門限), *n.* The closing-time.

門限迄に歸ってこい。Come back by the closing-time.

**Mongon** (文言), *n.* The contents of a letter; word-

**Mongoro** (紋吳縐), *n.* Figured camlet. [ing.]

**Monhabutai** (紋羽二重), *n.* Figured *habutae*.

**Monji** (文字), *n.* = Moji.

**Monji** (門人), *n.* A pupil; a disciple.

三千の門人があった。He had three thousand disciples.

**Monju** (文珠), *n.* The god of wisdom and intellect.

三人寄れば文珠の智慧。 "In the multitude of counsellors there is safety." ["Two heads are better than one."]



**Monjusu** (紋繻子), *n.* Figured satin.

**Monka** (門下), *n.* Under tuition. — **-sei** (-生), *n.*  
A pupil; a disciple.

彼は吉田先生の門下の秀才であった。 He was the most talented pupil of Yoshida.

**Monkan** (門鑑), *n.* A gate-pass.

**Monkirigata** (紋切形), *n.* A fixed form. — **-nc**,  
*a.* Conventional; stereotyped.

卒業生總代は紋切形の答辭を讀んだ。 The spokesman of the graduates read out a conventional reply.

それは紋切形の嚇し文句だ。 That is a stereotyped form of threat.

**Monko** (門戸), *n.* A door; an entrance; a gate.

日本は滿洲の門戸を開放した。 Japan opened the door of Manchuria.

門戸開放主義, *the open-door principle.*

**Monku** (文句), *n.* ① [句] Wording; a sentence; a phrase. ② [不平] Complaint. 「good phrase.」

別に甘い文句が出ない。 I cannot think out a particularly

か; いふや; にしたら文句はあるまい。 If it is done in this way, there can be no cause for complaint.

文句を並べる, *to make a complaint.*

**Monme** (匁), *n.* A measure of weight [= .1325 ounces; 3.7565 grammes].

**Monmō** (文盲), *n.* Illiteracy; ignorance. — **-no**,  
*a.* Illiterate; ignorant; unlettered.

彼は全く文盲です。 He is totally unlettered.

無學文盲, *illiterate and ignorant.*

**Monmyaku** (門脈), *n.* The portal vein.

**Monnai** (門内), *n.* Within a gate.

車馬門内に入る可からず。 Horses and carriages are not admitted within the gate.

**Mono** (物、者), *n.* ① [物] A thing; an object (物体); substance (物質). ② [人] A person; one; a fellow; somebody. — **wo iū** (-をいふ). To speak.

宇宙は物と心との兩面から見られる。 The universe may be considered from two sides, material and

それはどんな物ですか。 What sort of thing is it? [mental.]

まさかそんな者はあまい。 Surely such a one does not exist.

己れに如かざる者を友とする勿れ。 Do not make a friend of one who is inferior to yourself.

これだけでは何となく物足らぬ。 If this is all, it seems to me somehow insufficient.

どうか物にしまゝと思つて骨を折った。 I exerted myself as I was anxious to obtain by some means tangible results from it.

食った物は皆滋養分になる譯ではない。 What we eat does not necessarily all become nutritious.

目に餘る敵を物ともせずに進んだ。 He advanced thinking naught of the enemy who were more numerous than his eyes could take in.

その物のいひざまは何んだ。 How dare you speak in that tone?



下駄といふ物を僧が印度 A priest brought things called  
から持って來た。 clogs from India.

物それ自身, *a thing in itself; ding an sich* (獨).

**Monoageba** (物揚場), *n.* A landing-stage [place];  
a wharf.

**Monoarasoi** [口論], *n.* Quarrel; brawl; squabble.

**Monogatai** (物堅い), *a.* Strict; honest; faithful;  
conscientious.

物堅いから預けて置いて As he is honest, it is quite safe to  
も大丈夫だ。 entrust it to him.

**Monogatari** (物語), *n.* ① [談話] Talking. ② [一般  
の説話] A narration; an account; a description. ③  
[簡單なる譚類] A tale; a story. ④ [動物を假る話] A  
fable. ⑤ [傳説] A legend. ⑥ [一般假作] Fiction.  
⑦ [逸話] An anecdote. ⑧ [奇傳類] A romance.  
⑨ [人情小説類] A novel. **Monogataru**, *vt.* To  
relate; narrate. ((Hanashi (話) 參照)).

一部始終を物語った。 He related the entire circumstances.

軍の物語, *a story of war*.—浦島物語, *the legend of*  
*Urashima*.—イソップ物語, *Aesop's fables*.

**Monogonomi** (物好), *n.* Fastidiousness. — **wo**  
**suru**. To be fastidious; be nice in one's taste.

**Monogoto** (物事), *n.* Things; an affair; a matter;  
everything; all things. [things.]

物事によく氣のつく人だ。 He is a man very attentive to

**Monogusai** (懶い), *a.* Lazy; indolent; idle. **Mono-**  
**gusai-mono** (-者), *n.* A lazybones; an idler.

**Monohoshi** (物干), *n.* A frame for drying clothes;  
clothes-horse.

物干に乾す, *to dry on a frame*.—物干場, *a drying-*  
*place*.—物干竿, *a clothes-pole*.

**Monoii** (物言), *n.* A quarrel; dispute; address.

**Monoimi** (物忌), *n.* Fast. — **wo suru**. To fast.

**Monoiri** (物入), *n.* Expenses; outlay.

**Monomane** (物真似), *n.* Mimicry. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To mimic. ((Mane (真似) 參照)).

**Monomi** (物見), *n.* ① [監視] A look-out. ② [偵察者]  
A scout. ③ [見物] Sight-seeing. ④ [觀樓] A look-  
out. — **-suru**, *vt.* To look-out; scout.

**Monomidakai** (物見高い), *a.* Curious; inquisitive.

東京は物見高いから一 As the people of Tōkyō are inquisi-  
すいた事があるとすぐ tive, a large crowd gathers im-  
人が黒山のやゝに集る。 mediately the slightest thing  
happens. [物] A sty.)

**Monomorai** (物貰), *n.* ① [乞食] A beggar. ② [腫]  
物貰立入るべからず。 Beggars are forbidden to enter.

**Mononofu** (武士), *n.* A warrior; a soldier.



**Mononogu** (物具), *n.* Weapons; arms.

**Monoooe** (物覺), *n.* Memory. — **no yoi.** Retentive; having a good memory. 「store-room.」

**Monooki** (物置), *n.* A lumber-room; a shed; a

**Monoomoi** (物思), *n.* Anxiety; reflection. — **ni shizumu** (に沈む). To become pensive.


**Monooshimi** (物惜), *n.* Stinginess; niggardliness. — **wo suru.** To be stingy [niggardly].

**Monooto** (物音), *n.* A noise; a sound. 「sound.」  
物音に驚いて目を醒した。 He was startled from sleep by the

**Monosabishii** (物淋い), *a.* Lonely; dreary. 「ure.」

**Monosashi** (物差), *n.* A foot-rule; a rule; a meas-

**Monoshiri** (物識り), *n.* A learned man; a scholar.

 物識振る, *to pretend to be learned.* — 物識顔, *a pe-dantic air.*

**Monosugoi** (物凄い), *a.* Gloomy; ghastly; dismal.  
何ともいへぬ物凄いの有様 It was an indescribably ghastly  
であった。 sight.

**Monoui** (懶い), *a.* ① Irks me; lazy; indolent; idle.

② [氣鬱] Melancholy; sorrowful. 「to-day.」

今日は何をするにも懶い。 I feel too indolent to do anything

**Monowarai** (物笑), *n.* A laughing-stock; ridicule.

世の物笑となった。 He became the laughing-stock of  
the world.

ソクラテスは物笑の種と Socrates had a face ugly enough  
なる程の醜い顔であった。 to become a butt for ridicule.

**Monowasure** (物忘), *n.* Forgetfulness. — **wo suru.** To be forgetful.

**Monoyawaraka-ni** (物柔に), *ad.* Gently; softly.  
母は物柔かに説き出した。 The mother gently explained it.

**Monozuki** (物好き), *n.* Curiosity; inquisitiveness.

— **no**, *a.* Curious; eccentric (風變りな).


彼も随分物好きだ。 He is a very eccentric man.

物好きに一寸やって見た。 I did it just from curiosity.

**Monpa** (紋羽), *n.* Cotton flannel.

**Monrō-shugi** (モンロー主義), *n.* The Monroe doctrine.

**Monshō** (紋章), *n.* A crest; a badge.

 菊花の御紋章, *the Imperial crest of the chrysanthem-*

**Montei** (門弟), *n.* = Deshi (弟子). 「num.」

**Monto** (門徒), *n.* A disciple; a follower. 「crest.」

**Montsuki** (紋付), *n.* A garment with the family

**Monukeru**, *vi.* ① [脱皮] To throw off its skin. ②


[卓越] To overtop; surpass.

寝てゐるかと行って見たら When I went to see if he was asleep,

寢床はもぬけの體となつ I found the bed empty.

て見た。

**Monzai** (問罪), *n.* Chastisement of a nation.

 問罪の師を起す, *to send out a punitive force; send out an army to chastise a nation.*



**Monzeki** (門跡), *n.* An Imperial prince in holy orders.

本願寺門跡(法主), *the Imperial abbot of Hongan-ji.*

**Monzen** (門前), *n.* The front of a gate.

門前市をなす。 The gate is crowded with callers.

門前雀羅を張る。 The gate is deserted.

**Monzenbarai** (門前拂), *n.* Dismissing callers; refusing to see a caller.

門前拂を食ふ, *to be sent away from the door.*

**Monzetsu** (悶絶), *n.* A swoon. — **-suru**, *vi.* To swoon; faint.

**Moppara** (専ら), *ad.* ① [主として] Chiefly; principally.

② [獨占的に] Exclusively. ③ [一心に] Intently. ④

[全然] Wholly; entirely; completely. — **ni**

**suru**. ① [専心] To devote oneself to. ② [恣にする]

To do as one pleases.

彼は専ら哲學を研究して He is devoting himself to the study of philosophy.

心を専にして勉強した。 He studied with all his heart.

一事に専らなれば雑念は If we are completely immersed in one affair, distracting thoughts will not arise.

**Moraigo** (貰子), *n.* An adopted child.

**Moraimono** (貰物), *n.* A present; a gift. 「pany.」

**Morainaki-suru** (貰泣きする), *vi.* To weep for com-)

話が餘り哀れなので貰泣 As her tale was very sad, I wept with her for company.

**Moraite** (貰手), *n.* A recipient.

**Morasu** (洩す), *vt.* ① [水等を] To let leak. ② [秘密

等を] To reveal; divulge; let out; betray (圖らず洩す);

intimate (知らす). ③ [脱漏] To omit.

この秘密は誰にも洩すな。 Do not reveal this secret to any one. 「friend.」

彼は親友に辭意を洩した。 He intimated his refusal to his

も差支へなくば私まで If you have no objection, please let me know it privately.

**Mōra-suru** (網羅する), *vt.* To include; bring together; contain; comprise.

此辭書には普通の語は一 This dictionary has brought together all words in common use.

**Moranu** (貰ふ), *vt.* ① [貰ひ受く] To get; obtain; re-

ceive; adopt (子女等を貰ふ). ② [...して貰ふ] To get

[have] a thing done by another; get another to do a thing for.

こんな褒美を貰いました。 I have obtained this prize.

この時計は叔父に貰った I received this watch from my uncle.

これを買って置か。 I will take this.

此作文は兄に書いて貰っ I got my brother to write this com-



醫者に見て貰ったがよい。 You had better consult a doctor.  
私は英作文を田中先生 I got my composition corrected by  
に直して貰った。 Tanaka.

あれに行つて貰ひませう。 I shall get him to go.

~~養~~ 養子を貰ふ, *to adopt a child*.—妻を貰ふ, *to get a wife*.

**Morekiku** (洩れ聞く), *vt.* To overhear; hear casually.  
洩れ聞く所に依れば彼は From what we have casually heard,  
近々博士になるさうだ。 he is shortly to be made a doctor.

**Morenaku** (洩れ無く), *ad.* Without any omission.  
會員に洩れ無く通知した。 It was communicated to all the  
members without any omission.

**Moreru** (洩れる), *vi.* ① [漏洩] To leak out. ② [脱漏]  
To be omitted.

どこから洩れたかその話 However the matter may have leak-  
が一般に傳はつた。 ed out, it has spread everywhere.

戦勝の賞與に洩れた者が Those who missed the rewards for  
残念がつてゐる。 the war feel mortified.

**Mōretsu** (猛烈), *n.* Violence; virulence. — *-na*,  
*a.* Violent; fierce; heavy; virulent.

敵は猛烈な勢で襲ひ來た。 The enemy came to the attack with  
terrible energy.

流行病は猛烈の勢を以て The epidemic has spread with great  
傳播した。 virulence.

獅子は猛烈に飛び付いた。 The lion sprang fiercely upon him.

**Mori** (森), *n.* A wood; a grove; a cluster of trees.  
~~鎮守~~ 鎮守の森, *the grove of the tutelary shrine*.

**Mori** (鉞), *n.* A harpoon. — *wo utsu* (-を打つ.)

**Mori** (守), *n.* = Komori (子守). [To harpoon.]

**Moriageru** (盛り上げる), *vt.* To heap up; pile up.  
高く砂を盛上げた。 The sand was piled up high.

**Moro-**(兩), *pref.* Both; two; double.

**Mōrō** (朦朧), *n.* Dimness; indistinctness; obscurity;  
gloom. — *-taru*, *a.* Dim; indistinct; obscure;  
gloomy. — *-to-shite*, *ad.* Dimly; indistinctly, &c.

朦朧として消え去つた。 It became indistinct and vanished.

朦朧としてその真相を知 The matter is obscure and there is  
るに由なし。 no way of ascertaining the truth.

**Moroha-no** (兩刃の), *a.* Two-edged; double-edged.

**Moroi** (脆い), *a.* ① [脆弱] Brittle; frail; fragile. ②  
[感じ易い] Easily moved.

こんな脆いものは實用に Such a fragile thing is of no practi-  
ならぬ。 cal use.

人の命は脆いものだ。 Human life is frail.

女は情に脆いものだ。 Woman is easily moved by feelings.

**Morokoshi** [蜀黍], *n.* Indian millet.

**Morokoshi** [唐土], *n.* China.

**Mōroku** (耄碌), *n.* Second childhood; dotage. —  
*suru*, *vi.* To be in one's dotage.

爺は餘程耄碌した。 Father has become quite childish.

**Moromi** (諸味), *n.* *Sake-lees*.



**Moromoro-no** (諸々の), *a.* Various; all; every.

諸々の病を治するに大効あり。 It is of great efficacy in curing various diseases.

**Morotomo-ni** (諸共に), *ad.* Together. [in battle.]

將卒諸共討死をした。 Officers and men all died together.  
死なば諸共。 If die we must, let us die together.

**Moru** (漏る), *vi.* To leak (雨などの); run out (こぼる).

**More**, *n.* A leak; leakage.

雨が降ると屋根が漏る。 When it rains, the roof leaks.

此屋根は雨が漏る。 The rain leaks through this roof.

**Moru** (盛る), *n.* ① [食物を] To help; fill up; serve.

② [藥を] To administer.

毒を盛って主人を殺さうと。 He tried to kill his master by administering poison.

茶碗に飯を盛る, *to serve rice in a bowl*. — 碁盤の目を盛る, *to cut the lines on a checker-board*.

**Moruhine**, *n.* Morphia; morphine.

**Morumonshū** (モルモン宗), *n.* Mormonism.

**Mōsaikan** (毛細管), *n.* Capillary tubes [vessels]; the capillaries.

毛細管引力, *capillary attraction*.

**Mōsen** (毛氈), *n.* A rug; a carpet (敷物).

毛氈を布く, *to spread a rug*.

**Mōsengoke** (毛氈苔), *n.* The sun-dew.

**Mōsetsu** (妄説), *n.* A false statement; falsehood.

**Mosha** (模寫), **Moshashita-mono**, *n.* A copy; a facsimile. — **-suru**, *vt.* To copy out; trace.

**Moshi** (若し), **Moshimo**, *ad.* ① [若し] If; in case; in case of; provided [supposing] that. ② [呼び掛け] Please; if you please; hallo!; I say (おい).

もし雨が降れば延期です。 If it rains, it will be postponed.

もし雨が降ったら行けなかつたのでした。 If it had rained [Had it rained], we could not have gone.

もし雨が降るといけなから内へ入れて置け。 As it will not do if it should rain, bring it inside.

もし彼が来ないといふ場合にはどうしませうか。 What shall we do in case he says he cannot come?

もし少々お尋がしたい。 Please, I want to ask you something.

もし、もし、下谷の十六番。 Hallo, Shitaya number sixteen.

**Mōshi** (孟子), *n.* Mencius.

**Mōshiageru** (申上げる), *vt.* To tell. [particulars.]

委細その節申上べく候。 I will on that occasion tell you the

**Mōshiawase** (申合せ), *n.* Arrangement; agreement.

— **-ru**, *vt.* To arrange; agree upon.

一同申合せて彼を除名した。 They, by unanimous agreement, expelled him.

**Mōshibun** (申分=缺點), *n.* A defect; a fault; a flaw. — **no nai**. Perfect; faultless; flawless; all that can be desired.



君は何か申分があるか。 Have you any objection to it?  
 申分のない天気でした。 It was a perfect weather.  
 これなら申分はない。 This will do quite well.  
 品行には申分はあるが學問はよく出来る。 His conduct is not faultless, but he is a man of learning.

**Mōshideru** (申出る), *vt.* ① [言ひ出す] To offer; propose (提案). ② [通知] To report. ③ [要請] To claim. ④ [提出] To bring forward.

異存あらば三日間に申出づべし。 If there is any objection, it should be brought forward not later than three days. 「prayer.」

**Mōshigo** (申子), *n.* A child born in answer to

**Moshika-suruto** (若しかすると), *ad.* Possibly.

**Mōshikomi** (申込), *n.* ① Application. ② [申入れ] Proposal. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant; a proposer. **Mōshikomu**, *vt.* To apply for; propose.

期限内に申込まなければ引受けません。 Unless the application is made within the term, it cannot be acceded to.

希望の方は明日迄に申込まれたし。 Persons desiring it will kindly apply by to-morrow.

私も十株申迄のだ。 I too have applied for ten shares.

申込所, *a place to which application is made.* — 申込書, *a letter of application.* — 申込用紙, *an application form.* — 結婚を申込む, *to make a proposal of marriage.*

**Moshikuwa** (若しくは), *conj.* Or; otherwise.

自身若しくは代理人出頭すべし。 He shall present [report] himself personally or by proxy.

**Moshi-moshi**, *int.* Please; if you please; hallo.

**Mōshinoberu** (申述べ), *vt.* To state; explain.

**Mōshin-suru** (猛進する), *vi.* To make a bold dash; dash forward.

**Moshio** (藻汐), *n.* Sea-water.

**Mōshitate** (申立), *n.* Statement; declaration; testimony (證言). — **-ru**, *vt.* To state; declare; testify. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A declarant; a witness.

彼は故障を申立てた。 He entered a protest.

**Mōshitsukeru** (申付ける), *vt.* ① [命令] To tell; order; command. ② [任命] To appoint.

彼は職工取締を申付けられた。 He was appointed superintendent of the workmen.

お申付の事は致しました。 I have done what you told me.

**Mōshiukeru** (申受ける), *vt.* To obtain by asking.

相當の代價で申受けたい。 I should like to obtain it at a suitable price.

**Mōshiwake** (申譯), *n.* Apology; excuse; explanation (辨解); plea (口實). — **-suru**, *vt.* To excuse oneself; plead.

誠に申譯がありません。 I have no excuse to make.

申譯に自殺するのは一體よい事が悪い事か。 Is suicide in apology a good or bad act in itself?



**Mōshiwatashi** (申渡), *n.* A sentence; a judgment.

**Mōshiwatasu**, *vt.* ① [判決を] To sentence; deliver a judgment. ② [命ずる、知らす] To order; tell.

裁判長は死刑の申渡をなせり。 The chief judge gave the sentence of death. [to-morrow.]

判決の申渡は明日です。 The judgment will be delivered.

その規則を守るや; 生徒 I ordered all the students to observe the regulations.

一同へ申渡した。

**Moshiya**, *ad.* ① [若しも] If. ② [若しや.....せぬやうに]

Lest; for fear that. ③ [多分] Perhaps; possibly.

もしやその事が彼に知れたら大變だ。 It will be very serious if this thing should come to his ears.

もしやそんな事になりはしないかと心配した。 I am anxious lest such a thing should happen.

もしやあの人はありませんか。 Perhaps it is that man, what do you think?

**Mōshō** (猛將), *n.* A brave general; a gallant war-}

**Moshu** (喪主), *n.* The chief mourner. [rior.]

喪主は悄然と棺側に侍し 歩行せり。 The chief mourner walked beside the bier with a downcast look.

**Mōsō** (孟宗), *n.* *Phyllostachys mitis* [=mild leaf-}

**Mosotto**, *ad.* =Mosukoshi. [spike].}

**Mossho** (没書), *n.* =Bosscho.

**Mosshokushi** (没食子), *n.* Gall-nut.

**Mosu** (燃す), *vt.* To burn. ((Moyasu 参照)).

**Mōsu** (申す), *vt.* ① [言ふ] To say; tell; speak. ② [名づくる] To name; call.

誰が何んと申しても許さない。 I will not pardon no matter what any one may say.

申す事があるなら遠慮なく申せ。 If you have anything to say, say it without reserve.

父は東吉と申します。 My father is named Tōkichi.

**Mōsukoshi** (もう少し), *ad.* A little more; a little longer; some more.

もう少し増して下さい。 Please increase it a little more.

もう少し残ってます。 There is a little left.

もう少し話させう。 I will talk a little longer.

もう少しで乗遅れるところであつた。 A few moments later and I should have missed the train.

**Motageru** (掲げる), *vt.* To lift; raise up.

**Motarasu** (搬す), *vt.* To carry; bring.

傳令は軍司令官よりの報告を齎した。 The orderly brought a report from the commander of the army.

**Motareru** (靠れる), *vi.* ① [寄りかかる] To lean against;

lean on; rest against. ② [停滯] To stop.

橋の欄干にもたれて月を眺めた。 Leaning upon the balustrade of the bridge, I gazed at the moon.

壁にもたれて休んだ。 I leaned against the wall and rested.

運動が足りないので食物がもたれてゐる。 As I have not enough exercise, food stops in my stomach.



**Motaseru** (持たせる), *vt.* ① [立てかける] To lean [rest] against. ② [持たしむ] To let one have [take].

竿は壁に持たせて置いた。 I leant the pole against the wall.

**Moteamasu** (持餘す), *vt.* To be embarrassed with something in one's possession; be more than one can manage.

あまり澤山あるので彼は As there are too many, he does not know what to do with them.

持餘してゐる。 He is a child who is too great a handful even for his parents.

**Moteasobimono** (玩物), *n.* A plaything; a toy.

**Moteasobu** (玩ぶ), *vt.* To play with; handle; make sport of; trifle with (愚弄).

銃をさう玩んではいけない。 You must not play so with the gun.

人を玩ぶのを愉快に思つてゐる。 He considers it fun to make sport of others.

**Motehayasu** (持難す), *vt.* To esteem; value; praise.

あの小説は今でも多くの The novel is even now esteemed by many people.

人に持難される。

**Motenashi** [待遇], *n.* Entertainment; treatment.

**Motenasu**, *vt.* To entertain; treat well; receive.

到る所手厚く待遇された。 Everywhere he was warmly treated.

**Moto** [酵母], *n.* The yeast; the ferment.

**Moto** (元、本、許、下、故), *n. & ad.* ① [初] The beginning; first; originally. ② [起源] The origin. ③ [根元、基] The root; the foundation; the basis. ④ [原因] The cause; the source (源). ⑤ [資本] The capital; principal (元金). ⑥ [原價] The cost price. ⑦ [下] Under. ⑧ [許] At. ⑨ [従前] Formerly; once; before. ⑩ [以前の] Ex-; the late.

元へ(體操の號令). As you were!

富國の本は民力の増進に The source of national wealth lies in the increase of private resources. [conduct.]

孝は百行の本なり。 Filial affection is the basis of all

元を正せばあの人から If we inquired into the cause, we should find him at the bottom of it. [the cost price.]

さう安く賣ると元が切れる。 If I sell it so cheap, I shall lose on

その商は餘程元がかかる。 That trade requires a large capital,

局長の指揮の下に事務を He conducts business under the Director's instructions.

親の許で監督されてゐる。 He is under his parents control.

もと彼がいは觸らした。 It was he who first gave it currency.

もと彼は軍人でした。 He was formerly a soldier.

貧乏なとは元と變らぬ。 He is just as poor as he was before.

元の處に仕舞って置け。 Put it back in the old place.

元此處に壕があった。 There was formerly a ditch here.

元東京府知事, *ex-governor of Tōkyō Prefecture.*—

故の福澤先生, *the late Mr. Fukuzawa.*

**Mōtō** (毛頭), *ad.* The least; at all.



毛頭あんな事はせぬ。

I shall never do such a thing again.

**Motochō** (元帳), *n.* A ledger.**Motode** (資本), *n.* Capital.

資本が少ないので事業も振はない。 As the capital is small, the enterprise does not prosper.

**Motodori** (髻), *n.* The queue [tuft] of hair.**Motogome** (元込), *n.* Breech-loading.元込銃, *a breech-loading rifle; a breech-loader.***Motoharai** (元拂), *n.* Advance payment.元拂運賃, *advance freight.***Motoi** (基), *n.* The basis (基礎); the foundation (同上); the origin (根元); the cause (原因). — **-suru**, *vi.* To be founded [based] *on* (基礎とす); originate *in* (起源す); due *to* (由來する).

あの事の發生は此に基す。 The rise of that affair is due to this.

富國強兵の基, *the basis of national wealth and military strength.***Motoi** (元結), *n.* A paper cord for tying the hair.**Motojime** (元締), *n.* A manager; a steward.**Motokara** (元から), *ad.* From the first; from the beginning; always.

元から東京に住んでゐる。 He has lived in Tokyo from the first.

元から活潑な人であった。 He was always an active man.

**Motokata** (元方), *n.* ① [製作者] The producer. ② [持主] The owner.

品が粗惡であつたから元方へ返した。 As the article was of inferior make, I returned it to the producer.

**Motokin** (元金), *n.* The principal.**Motome** (需、求), *n.* ① [購買] Purchase. ② [要求、需要] Claim; demand. ③ [請求] Request. **Motomeru**, *vt.* ① [買ふ] To buy; purchase. ② [要求す] To claim; demand. ③ [請ふ] To ask *for*; request.

④ [獲る] To obtain.

どこで買求めましたか。 Where did you buy it?

不當の賠償を求めやうとした。 He tried to claim an excessive compensation.

お氣の毒ながらそのお求に應じ兼ねます。 I am very sorry to say that I cannot comply with your request.

生徒の需に應じて演説をした。 He made a speech at [in response to] the students' request.

彼等は氏の揮毫を求めた。 They asked him to write for them.  
自分で求めた失敗なら仕方がない。 It cannot be helped if it is a failure that you brought upon yourself.

同氣相求む。 "Birds of a feather flock together."

**Motomoto** (元々), *ad.* From the first; originally.

元々儲ける考で初めたのではない。 I did not originally commence it with a view to profit.

**Motone** [原價], *n.* The cost price; the original price.  
原價で賣ります。 I sell at the original price.



**Motoru** (悖る), *vi.* To be [act] contrary to; conflict with; disobey.

それでは本来の主義に悖る。 That would be contrary to our original principle.

法文の文字に拘泥してその精神に悖ってはいけ  
ない。 We must not, by too close adherence to the letter of the regulations, act contrarily to their spirit.

親の意に悖る, *to disobey the parents' wishes.*

**Motoyori** (素より), *ad.* ① [元來] From the first; from the outset. ② [勿論] Of course; certainly; to be sure; as a matter of course.

素より失敗だと思ってゐました。 I thought from the outset that it would fail.

父母は素より一家中賛成した。 My parents, of course, and the rest of the family supported it.

私は素より學生です。 I am certainly a student.

**Motozuku** (基く), *vi.* ① [起因す] To be due to; originate in; base upon. ② [準據す] To conform to; be founded.

これ全く陛下の御稜威に基く。 This is entirely due to His Majesty's august virtues.

憲法第五條に基き, *in conformity with Art. V. of the Constitution.*

**Motsu** (持つ), *vi. & vt.* ① [有す] To have; possess; own. ② [保つ] To keep; hold. ③ [手に取る] To take; have; hold. ④ [携ふ] To carry. ⑤ [持耐へる] To wear; keep; last. ⑥ [維持す] To hold out. ⑦ [受持つ] To take charge of.

地所を多く持つてゐる。 He owns many plots of land.

兎に角彼は一個の主義を持つてゐる。 At any rate he holds a certain principle.

大阪で店を持つてゐる。 He keeps a shop in Ōsaka.

この靴は中々長く持つ。 These shoes wear very well.

この天氣は長く持つまい。 I do not think the fine weather will last long. [much longer.]

あの店は長くは持つまい。 That shop is not likely to hold out.

田中先生は二年級の英語を持つてゐます。 Mr. Tanaka takes charge of the English in the second year class.

此羅紗は善く持つ。 This cloth wears well.

**Motsure** (纏), *n.* ① [髪、絲などの] Tangle. ② [紛議] Difficulty. — **-ru**, *vi.* To be tangled; be entangled; be dishevelled.

絲が纏れて解けない。 The thread is tangled and will not

髪が纏れてゐる。 The hair is tangled. [come loose.]

長い間もつれた事件だ。 It is an affair which gave trouble

纏髪, *tangled[tousled] hair.* [for a long time.]

**Motsuyaku** (没藥), *n.* The myrrh.

**Mottai** (勿體), *n.* An air of importance; airs; haughtiness. — **-burn**, *vt.* To stand upon one's dignity; give oneself airs; put on airs.



勿體ぶって容易に返事をしない。 He gives himself airs and does not answer readily.

古道具屋が茶碗に勿體をつけて講釈した。 The curio-dealer lectured with an air of importance on the teacup.

**Mottainai** (勿體ない), *a.* ① [不敬] Irreverent; profane; impious. ② [無駄] Wasteful. [ing paper.]

紙を粗末にしては勿體ない。 It is wasteful to be careless in using paper.

**Motte** (以て), *ad.* ① [道具を以て] With. ② [方便又は力を以て] By means of; by; per. ③ [故を以て] On account of; for.

彼は文筆を以て世に立たんとせり。 He tried to make his way in the world with his pen.

使を以て右の品物御届け申候。 I forward the said article per messenger.

これを以て之を觀れば, *in view of this fact; under these circumstances.* — 其故を以て, *therefore; for that reason.*

**Mottekuru** (持って来る), *vt.* To bring; fetch (取って来る).  
書齋へ行って新聞を持って来い。 Go and fetch a newspaper from the library.

**Motteyuku** (持て行く), *vt.* To take; carry.  
傘を持って行きなさい。 Take an umbrella with you.

**Motto**, *ad.* = Mōsukoshi (もう少し).

**Mottomo** (最も), *ad.* Most; extremely.

最も安く最も有益に旅行がしたい。 I should like to travel in the cheapest and most profitable manner.

私の見た中で最も佳い景色です。 It is the most beautiful view that I have ever seen.

**Mottomo** (尤), *n., ad. & a.* ① [道理] Reason; right; reasonable; be justified. ② [但し] Indeed; but; however; it is true. — *-na*, *a.* Reasonable; just. — *-rashii*, *a.* Plausible; seemingly true.

君の怒るのは尤だ。 You are justified in being angry.

尤も其時彼は居なかった。 However, he was not present at the

尤も一度は失敗した。 He failed once, it is true. [time.]

尤らしい顔をして, *with a serious face.*

**Moya** (霧), *n.* A haze; a mist. ((Kiri (霧) 参照)).

霧がかいてよく見えなかった。 I could not see well on account of the haze.

**Moyai** (催合), *n.* In common. — *ni suru.* To hold in common; share.

私は本を忘れて来ました。 As I have forgotten to bring my book, may I look over my neighbour's?

催合身上, *a common estate.*

**Moyashi** (萌やし), *n.* Malt.

萌やし麥, *barley malt.*


**Moyasu** (燃す), *vt.* To burn; kindle (點火); light.

火を燃す, *to light a fire; kindle fire.* — 怒の炎を燃す, *to flare up with anger.*

**Moyō** (模様), *n.* ① [彩紋] Pattern; figure; design. ② [様子] Appearance; look.



この空の模様では午後から雪でせう。 From the present appearance of the sky we shall probably have snow in the afternoon.

 模様をつける, *to put on a pattern*.—裾模様, *the skirt figures*.—荒模様, *signs of a storm*.

**Moyori** (最寄), *n.* The neighbourhood; the vicinity.  
最寄の交番へ届け出づべし。 It should be reported to the nearest police-box.

**Moyōshi** (催), *n.* ① [會合準備] Organisation. ② [發起] Auspices. **Moyōsu**, *vt.* ① [組織す] To organise. ② [開催] To hold; give. ③ [なる、始む] To become; grow; begin. ④ [感ず] To feel. ⑤ [雨にいふ] To threaten.

明日の歓迎會は東京市 To-morrow's welcome-meeting is organised by the Tōkyō Municipality.  
の催しです。

来る三日園遊會を催します。 I shall give a garden party on the third next [instant].

毎春大會を催すところになる。 It is the custom to hold a grand meeting every spring.

朝夕寒氣が催して來た。 It has grown cold in the morning and evening.

その物語を聞いて彼は思はず涙を催した。 On hearing the recital, he began to weep unconsciously.

雨が催して來た。 It threatens to rain.

 眠氣を催す, *to feel sleepy [drowsy]*.

**Moyuru** (萌ある), *vi.* = Moeru.

**Moyuru** (燃ある), *vi.* = Moeru


**Mozō** (模造), *n.* Imitation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To imitate; copy; counterfeit (贋造). — **-hin** (-品), *n.* An imitation; a spurious article (偽造品). — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An imitator.

**Mōzō** (妄想), *n.* A wet dream; nocturnal emissions; spermatorrhea (遺精).

**Moza** [百舌鳥], *n.* The shrike.


**Mu** (無), *n.* Nothing; naught. [naught.]

親の心配が無になった。 The parents' anxiety came to nothing.  
無は有を生ぜず。 "From nothing nothing can come."

 人の親切を無にする, *to bring another's kindness to nothing*.

**Mube** (宜), *a.* Natural; fair; proper; fit. [naught.]  
宜なる哉光陰矢の如し。 Well has it been said that time is like an arrow. [less.]

**Mubō** (無謀), *a.* Rash; indiscreet; heedless; thoughtless.  
無謀もまた甚しい。 It is indeed most rash [indiscreet].

**Mubyō** (無病), *n. & a.* Health; healthy.  
 無病息災, *in sound health; healthy and sound*.

**Mucha-na, Muchakucha-na** (無茶苦茶な), *a.* ① [混亂] Confused; jumbled; topsy-turvy; pellmell. ② [無意義] Nonsensical; absurd. **Mucha-ni**, *ad.* In confusion; blindly; rashly; pell-mell.



彼のいふ事は無茶だ。 What he says is quite topsy-turvy.  
 書類は無茶苦茶だ。 The papers are all in a jumble.  
 無茶苦茶な議論を吐く男だ。 He is a man who gives expression to most absurd arguments.

**Muchi** (鞭), *n.* A whip (鞭); a cane (杖); a lash (索鞭); a rod (笞杖). — **-utsu**, *vt.* To whip.

困難は神の愛の鞭である。 Hardship is the whip which God uses from love.

**Muchi** (無智), *n.* Stupidity; ignorance. — **-na**, *a.* Ignorant; stupid.

無智蒙昧, *dull and ignorant.*

**Muchin** (無賃), *n.* Free of charge; free.

五十斤迄は無賃で送る。 It is sent free up to fifty *kin*.

無賃乗車券, *a free-pass.*

**Muchū** (夢中), *n.* Absorption. — **-ni naru**. To become absorbed in; be unconscious of.

何かの研究で今夢中である。 He is now totally absorbed in some research. [everything else.]

夢中になって騒いだ。 He made a fuss, unconscious of.

**Muda** (無駄), *a.* Futile; fruitless; unavailing; vain; of no use; useless. — **-ni**, *ad.* Fruitlessly; vainly; in vain; to no purpose; idly.

方々探したが無駄であった。 I searched for it everywhere; but to no purpose.

いくらいふて聞かせても無駄だ。 All efforts to explain to him are useless. [less.]

多年の辛苦も無駄となった。 Many years' toil has proved fruitless.

無駄足をする, *to go on a sleeveless errand*. — 徒花, *a fruitless flower*. — 無駄骨を折る, *to make vain efforts; exert oneself to no purpose*. — 無駄口をきく, *to talk idly*.

**Mudabanashi** (徒話), *n.* Idle talk; gossip; chit-chat. — **-wo suru**. To gossip; talk idly.

**Mudai** (無代), *n.* Free (of charge); gratis (羅).

申込の方には無代で進呈します。 It will be sent free [gratis] to all applicants.

**Mudan** (無斷), *ad.* ① [無通知] Without notice. ②

[無許可] Without permission; without leave.

無斷出入を禁ず。 No one is permitted to enter without leave.

無斷である端艇を使用してはいかない。 You must not use that boat without permission.

昨日は無斷早歸りをしましたね。 Yesterday you went home early without leave, didn't you?

**Mudazukai** [徒費], *n.* Useless expense; waste of money. — **-wo suru**. To throw away one's money; play ducks and drakes with one's money.

**Mudō** (無道), *n.* Injustice; tyranny.

無道の君, *an unjust prince*.

**Mueki** (無益), *a.* Useless. (Muda (無駄) 參照).

**Muen** (無煙), *n.* Smokeless. [coal; anthracite.]

無煙火藥, *smokeless powder*. — 無煙炭, *smokeless*



**Muen** (無縁), *a.* Without relation.

☞ 無縁の墓, *a deserted grave.*

**Mufunbetsu** (無分別), *n.* Indiscretion; rashness (粗暴). — **-na**, *a.* Reckless; indiscreet; rash; ill-advised; thoughtless (思慮なき).

死ぬとは無分別な事をし It was rash of him to take away  
たものだ。 his own life.

☞ 無分別な男, *an indiscreet fellow.*

**Muga** (無我), *a.* Disinterested; unselfish; innocent.

**Mugai** (無害), *a.* Harmless; innocuous; inoffensive.

その藥は無害なり。 The medicine is harmless.

**Mugaku** (無學), *n.* Ignorance; illiterateness. —

**-no**, *a.* Ignorant; illiterate; uneducated (無教育); unlettered (無筆).

☞ 無學文盲, *ignorant and unlettered.*

**Mugen** (無限), *n.* Infinity; eternity. limitlessness; boundlessness. — **-no**, *a.* Infinite; eternal; limitless; unlimited; immeasurable; boundless.

無限責任貯蓄銀行(看 Savings bank with unlimited  
板). liability. [sires.]

無限の慾望は充すを得ず。 We cannot satisfy unbounded de- }

☞ 無限大の, *infinitely great.*—無限級數, *an infinite series.*—無限責任, *unlimited liability.*

**Mugen** (夢幻), *n.* Dreams and phantasms.

☞ 夢幻の境, *a world of phantasms.*

**Mugessha** (無月謝), *n.* Free tuition.

☞ 無月謝學校, *a free school.*

**Mugi** (麥), *n.* Wheat (小麥); barley (大麥); oat (烏麥); rye (裸麥). [boiled barley.]

☞ 麥畑, *a wheat-field.*—麥粉, *wheat flour.*—麥飯, }

**Mugiwara** (麥稈), *n.* Wheat [barley] straw.

☞ 麥稈帽子, *a straw hat.*—麥稈眞田, *straw-braid.*—麥稈細工, *straw fancy-goods.*

**Mugoi** (酷い), *a.* Cruel; merciless; brutal.

繼母は子供を酷い目に會 The stepmother treated the child  
はした。 cruelly [brutally].

**Mugon** (無言), *n.* Silence. — **-no**, *a.* Silent; quiet; dumb; tacit.

無言で新聞を見てゐた。 He was quietly reading a paper.

☞ 無言の行, *silent austerities.* [outrageous; cruel.]

**Mugotarashii** (酷たらしい), *a.* Shocking; horrible; }

**Mugura** (葎), *n.* *Humulus japonicus* [=Japanese]

**Mugura** [土龍], *n.* A mode. [hop.] }

**Muhen** (無邊), *a.* Limitless; boundless.

☞ 廣大無邊の, *of limitless expanse.*

**Muhi** (無比), *a.* Incomparable; unequalled; matchless; unrivalled; peerless; unparallelled.

日本は萬國無比の國體 Japan has a national constitution  
なり。 unparallelled in the world.



**Muhitsu** (無筆), *n. & a.* Illiteracy (事); an illiterate person; an illiterate (人).

**Muhō** (無法), *n.* Illegality; unlawfulness. — **-no**, *a.* Illegal; lawless; unlawful; wrongful.

無法の請求故斷然斥け I flatly refused as it was too extravagant a demand.

無法にも僕の頭を打った。 He was so violent as to knock my [head.]  
 無法者, *an outrageous fellow.*

**Muhon** (謀叛), *n.* ① [叛亂] Rebellion; insurrection; revolt. ② [共謀] Conspiracy. ③ [反逆] Treason. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rebel; revolt *against*; conspire *against*. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A rebel; an insurgent; a conspirator; a traitor.

謀叛を企つ, *to plot a rebellion.*

**Muhōshū** (無報酬), *ad.* Without payment; free of charge; for nothing; gratis (羅).

**Mui** (無爲), *n.* Doing nothing.

無爲にして化す, *to influence without taking any positive measure.*

**Mui** (無位), *n.* Having no rank.

**Muimi** (無意味), *n.* Meaningless; senseless.

**Muishiki** (無意識), *a.* Unconscious; involuntary.

無意識に犯した罪です。 It is a crime he committed unconsciously. [state.]

全く無意識の状態です。 He is in a completely unconscious

**Mujaki** (無邪氣), *n.* Innocence; artlessness; naïveté (佛). — **-na**, *a.* Innocent; artless; naïve.

小兒は無邪氣なものだ。 Children are indeed artless things.

**Muji** (無地), *n.* Plain; unfigured (模様なき).

**Mujihi** (無慈悲), *n.* Merciless. (《Mujō (無情) 參照》).

**Mujin** (無盡), *n.* ① [無限] Inexhaustibleness. ② [富籤] A lottery. — **-no**, *a.* Inexhaustible.

無盡には精力は續かぬ。 Energy does not continue inex-

haustible. 無盡に當る, *to take a prize in a lottery.* [haustible.]

**Mujina** (貉), *n.* A badger. [ury.]

**Mujinzō** (無盡藏), *n.* Inexhaustible supply [treas-]

あの山の石炭は無盡藏な That coal-field has an inexhaustible supply of coal.

**Mujitsu** (無實), *a.* Untrue; false.

無實の事をいひかけて私 He put me in a difficulty by saying untrue things of me. [him.]

無實の罪に陥れた。 A false charge was brought against

**Mujō** (無常), *n.* Uncertainty; frailty; mutability; transitoriness. — **-no**, *a.* Vain; uncertain; frail; mutable; transient.

祇園精舎の鐘の聲諸行 The bell of the Gion monastery tolls the transitoriness of all things.

**Mujō** (無情), *a.* Heartless; cold-hearted; unfeeling; hard-hearted; insensible; inhuman.



なんといふ無情の仕打だ。 What inhuman conduct, to be sure!

**Mujōken** (無條件), *a.* Unqualified; unconditional.

—*-de, ad.* Unconditionally.

無條件で承諾した。 He gave an unqualified consent.

**Mujō** (無上), *a.* Supreme; highest; best.

無上の光榮と存じます。 I consider it the highest honour.

讀書が無上の快樂です。 Reading is the best pleasure I have.

☞ 無上命令, *the categorical imperative.*

**Mujun** (矛盾), *n.* Contradiction; conflict; inconsistency. —*-suru, vi.* To be contradictory; disagree; be in conflict; be at variance. —*-no, a.* Contradictory; inconsistent.

理想と現實とは兎角矛盾が多い。 The ideal and real are apt to be at variance.

彼の説は前後矛盾してゐる。 The two parts of his argument are in conflict with each other.

☞ 矛盾律, *the law of contradiction.*

**Mukade** [蜈蚣], *n.* The centipede.

**Mukae, Mukai** (迎), *n.* Going to meet [receive]; a person sent to meet [invite] another. **Mukaeru, vt.** ① [出迎] To go out to meet. ② [歡迎] To welcome. ③ [接待] To receive. ④ [招く] To invite; call in. ⑤ [迎ひに人を遣る] To send for.

新橋まで迎に行った。 I went to meet him at Shinbashi.

急いで醫者を迎にやった。 We sent for a doctor in great haste.

**Mukai** (向), *n.* Opposite; the opposite side [place].

僕の向に彼は座を占めた。 He took a seat opposite to me.

警察の向に郵便局がある。 Opposite to the police station stands the post office. 「other.」

**Mukaiau** (向合ふ), *vi.* To be opposite to; face each other.

向合つて座った。 We sat opposite to each other.

**Mukaikaze** (向ひ風), *n.* A head [an adverse] wind.

**Mukamuka-suru, vi.** ① [嘔氣] To feel sick [nausea].

② [怒氣] To get excited.

**Mukankaku** (無感覺), *n.* ① [無知覺] Insensibility; numbness. ② [無意識] Unconsciousness.

いくら忠告しても彼は無感覺だ。 He is insensible to all my admonitions.

寒いので手足が全く無感覺になった。 The cold has made my hands and feet quite numb.

**Mukankei** (無關係), *a.* Unconcerned; disinterested.

僕は全く無關係ではない。 I am not wholly unconcerned.

**Mukanshō** (無干涉), *n.* Non-intervention

**Mukashi** (昔), *n.* Ancient [old] times; yore; time long gone by. —*-wa, ad.* In ancient [old] times (古昔); in former times (以前); long, long ago (昔の昔); once upon a time. 「old man.」

昔々一人の老翁あり。 Once upon a time there was an



十年一昔。 Ten years make an age. [first.]

昔から正直な人であった。 He was an honest man from the

昔の人, *men of yore* [old times]. 一昔の事, *an affair of an age long gone by* [a bygone age].

**Mukashibanashi** (昔譚), *n.* A legend; an old tale.

**Mukashifū-no** (昔風の), *a.* Old-fashioned; conservative (守舊的).

**Mukashikatagi** (昔氣質), *n.* An old-time spirit.

—-**no**, *a.* Old-fashioned (古風); simple (素朴); honest; of the old school (舊派).

**Mukatsuki** (逆), *n.* Nausea. **Mukatsuku**, *vi.* To feel sick [nausea].

**Mukau** (向ふ), *vi.* ① [面す] To face; be opposite. ② [對抗す] To oppose. ③ [振向く] To turn towards.

**Mukatte**, *ad.* ① [方へ] Towards; for; to. ② [反對] Against. ③ [相對して] Face to face. ④ [向き合ふ]

Opposite to; facing. [wherever it goes.]

皇軍向ふ所敵なし。 The Imperial army is irresistible

人心の向ふ所を察すべし。 We should take account of the trend of the popular feeling.

店も追々隆盛に向った。 The shop is gradually making towards prosperity.

船は上海へ向ひ出帆した。 The ship sailed for Shanghai.

西に向って手を合はせた。 He turned to the west and joined his hands.

達磨は壁に向って九年間座禪した。 For nine years the Dharma sat opposite to a wall in religious meditation.

その家に向って右の方に 1. is on the right side as you face  
當てゐます。 the house.

面と向ってさうはいへぬ。 I cannot say so to his face.

風に向って駛るので船 The ship is slow as it has to run  
は遅い。 against the wind.

上官に向って抵抗するは He cannot oppose himself to his  
よくない。 superior officer.

病氣は快方に向って來た。 He is recovering from his illness.

**Mukei** (無形), *a.* ① [抽象] Abstract. ② [無質] Immaterial. ③ [無體] Incorporeal.

信用は商人に取って無形 Credit is to the merchant an im-  
の財産だ。 material property.

**Mukei** (無稽), *a.* Unfounded; groundless.

日米戦争などとは無稽 Nothing could be more unfounded  
もまた甚しい。 than the idea of a war between  
Japan and America.

**Mukeiken** (無經驗), *n.* Inexperience; want of experience. —-**no**, *a.* Inexperienced; green.

**Mukeimeishi** (無形名詞), *n.* The abstract noun.

**Mukeru** (向ける), *vt.* ① [振向ける] To turn to; face.

② [狙ふ] To aim at. ③ [差出す] To present; direct.

④ [送る] To send.



馬首を東に向けて進んだ。 He turned his horse's head to the east and advanced.

この品はどこへ向けても This article will please wherever it  
氣に入ります。 is taken.

こちらへ向けて送る筈だ。 It is to be sent here.

手紙は學校へ向けて出せ。 Direct the letters to the school.

**Mukeru** (剥ける), *vi.* To peel; peel off.

手の皮が剥けた。 The skin of the hand has peeled off.

**Muki** (向), *n.* ① [方向] Direction. ② [位地] Situation. ③ [家の向き] Exposure; aspect. ④ [適合] Suitableness. ⑤ [需用] Demand.

風向が悪かった。 We had an unfavourable wind.

この家は向が悪い。 This house has a poor aspect.

かゝいふ品は人に依つて夫 The demand for such articles differs  
々向が違ふ。 with each person.

☞ 下向, *facing downward*. — 眞向, *facing direct*. — 田

舎向, *suitable for the country*. — 南向の家, *a house with a southern exposure* [aspect].

**Muki** (無期), *a.* Without term; unlimited; indefinite.

兩校の試合は無期延期 The match between the two schools  
となった。 has been indefinitely postponed.

☞ 無期徒刑, *penal servitude for life*.

**Muki** (無機), *a.* Inorganic.

☞ 無機物, *an inorganic substance*. — 無機界, *the inorganic world*. — 無機化學, *inorganic chemistry*.

**Mukiau** (向合ふ), *vi.* = Mukaiau.

**Mukidashi** [露出], *n.* Bareness; openness. — **ni**  
**suru.** To make bare [naked]. — **ni**, *ad.*

Openly (公然); without concealment; without  
reserve. — **no**, *a.* Open (公の); simple; naked  
(裸の); uncovered (覆はざる).

野犬は齒をむき出して吠 The wild dog showed its teeth and  
え付いた。 barked at him. [reserve.]

何でも露出しに話す人だ。 He is a man who talks without

**Mukigen** (無期限), *a.* Limitless; unlimited; indefi-  
nite. (《Muki (無期) 参照》).

この割引切符は無期限 This cheap ticket can be used at  
に使用されます。 any time.

**Mukimei** (無記名), *a.* Unregistered; uninscribed.

☞ 無記名公債, *an unregistered* [uninscribed] *public loan bond*. — 無記名投票, *secret ballot*.

**Mukimuki** (向々), *n.* Every direction.

十人十色で各々向々が Many men many minds, and each  
あります。 has his own peculiarity.

**Mukin** (無菌), *n.* Without bacilli.

☞ 無菌牛乳, *sterilised milk*.

**Mukiryoku** (無氣力), *a.* Spiritless. 「presence.」

**Mukitsukete** (向付けて), *ad.* To one's face; in one's

彼は向付けて小言をいふ He is a man who berates a person  
人だ。 to his face.

**Mukizu** (無瑕), *a.* Flawless; perfect.



**Mukkuri**, *ad.* ① [突然] Suddenly. ② [肥満] Plump.

むっくりと起きる, *to spring up suddenly*.—むっくりと

**Muko** (婿), *n.* A son-in-law. [肥える, *to be plump*.]

**Muko** (無辜), *a.* Innocent; harmless.

無辜の民を殺す勿れ. Do not slay innocent people.

**Mukō** (向), *n.* The other [opposite] side. —, *ad.*

Next (時日にいふ). — **-ni**, *ad.* Yonder; beyond; across; over there; opposite.

向ふが嫌といへば君も断 If the other party refuses, you can  
念するより外はない. only give up hope.

橋の向ふが向島でこちら Beyond the bridge is Mukōjima  
が浅草. and on this side of it is Asakusa.

向ふにやってくる人は誰だ. Who is it that comes yonder?

ぼっとして向が見えない. As it is dim, I cannot see across.

向五日間大祭を執行す. During the next five days a great  
fête will be held. [house.]

向に見えるのが僕の家だ. The one you see over there is my

向河岸, *the opposite shore* [bank].—向側, *the other*  
[opposite] side.—橋を渡って向へ行く, *to go over the bridge to*  
*the other side*.

**Mukō** (無効), *n.* Invalidity. — **-no**, *a.* Invalid; void; unavailable; ineffectual; null and void.

これでは證書は無効だ. This renders the deed invalid.

期限後ですから此切符 As the time has lapsed, the ticket  
は無効です. is unavailable. [effectual.]

折角の盡力も無効だ. Our great exertions have been in-

**Mukōhachimaki** (向鉢巻), *n.* A rolled handkerchief tied round the head with the knot in front.

**Mukōkizu** (向疵), *n.* A wound received in front  
[on the forehead]. [less.]

**Mukōmizu** (向見ず), *a.* Rash; reckless; bold; heed-

向見ずの男は恐ろしい. A reckless fellow is to be feared.

教育のない者は兎角向 Uneducated persons often act  
見ずの事をする. rashly.

**Mukon** (無根), *a.* Groundless; unfounded; false.

事實無根に付き御取消 You will kindly withdraw the state-  
下され度候. ment as it is false and unfounded.

**Mukōzune** (向脛), *n.* The shin. [tinct-flower.]

**Muku** (楳), *n.* *Aphananthe aspera* [=rough indis-]

**Muku** (向く), *vi.* ① [轉向] To turn. ② [傾向] To tend towards. ③ [對向] To face; meet. ④ [適合] To suit. (Mukau (向ふ), Muki (向) 参照).

室は南に向いてゐるから暖 The room is warm as it faces the  
かい. south. [for the country.]

此品は田舎には向くまい. I do not think this article suitable  
少し左の方へ向け. Turn a little to the left.


あの人は軍人に向くだらう. He may be suited for the military  
profession. [(穀類に云ふ).]

**Muku** (剥く), *vi.* To peel; skin; strip off; pare; husk

果實の皮を剥く, *to peel the rind* (手で); *pare* (刃物で).

**Muku** (無垢), *n.* Purity. — **-no**, *a.* Pure.



 清淨無垢の處女, *a pure undefiled virgin*. — 無垢の金, *pure gold*.

**Mukuchi** (無口), *n.* Taciturnity; reticence (無言).  
 — **-no**, *a.* Silent; taciturn; reserved; reticent.  
 — **no hito** (-人). A taciturn person; a man of few words.

**Mukudori** (椋鳥), *n.* ① [鳥名] The grey starling. ② [田舎者] A bumpkin; a countryman; a rustic.

**Mukuge** (木槿), *n.* The Rose of Sharon.

**Mukuge** (毳), *n.* Down.

**Mukui** (報), *n.* ① [報償] Recompense; compensation. ② [報復] Retribution. — **-ru**, *vt. & vi.* To return; requite; recompense; compensate.

平素不勉強の報で落第 He failed in retribution for his usual idleness.

怨に報ゆるに徳を以てせ Requite anger with virtue. [Requite evil with good].


報いは靚面(きれい). Retribution comes swift and sharp.

**Mukuinu** (彪犬), *n.* A shaggy dog.

**Mukumi** [水腫], *n.* Anasarca. **Mukumu**, *vi.* To become bloated [swollen, dropsical].

**Mukuroji** [欒花子], *n.* *Sapindus mukurosi* [= mukuroji soapberry].

**Mukyōiku** (無教育), *a.* Uneducated; unschooled.

**Mukyū** (無給), *n.* Gratuitous; without pay; for nothing. — **-no**, *a.* Unpaid; unsalaried; non-}  無給講師, *an unpaid lecturer*. [stipendiary.]

**Mikyū** (無窮), *n.* Eternity; boundlessness. — **-no**, *a.* Infinite; eternal; boundless; for ever.

英名無窮に傳はらん. His illustrious name will be handed down for ever.

**Mumei** (無名), *n.* Bearing no name. — **-no**, *a.*

① [名の類はれぬ] Nameless. ② [匿名の] Anonymous.

③ [名義なき] Causeless; without cause or reason.

無名の手紙が来た. An anonymous letter reached me.

無名の英雄少からず. There are many nameless heroes.

**Mumei** (無銘), *a.* Unsigned.

**Mumeishi** (無名指), *n.* The ring-finger.


**Mumenkyo** (無免許), *a.* Unlicensed.

彼は無免許で醫業を営ん He engaged in medical practice without license.

**Mumi** (無味), *n.* ① [味なき] Tasteless; flat. ② [無趣味] Insipid; uninteresting.

無味乾燥で蠟を噛むやう It is a composition flat as stale ale.  
 な文章だ.

**Mumyō** (無明), *a.* Obscure; dark.

 無明の迷雲を拂ふ, *to dispel dark illusions*.

**Munagi** (棟木), *n.* The ridge-pole (of a roof).



**Munagura** (胸倉), *n.* The breast of a coat. [coat.]

人の胸倉をとる, *to seize another by the breast of his*

**Munagurushii** (胸苦しい), *a.* Heavy-hearted; hard to be borne. [the stomach].

**Munamoto** (胸元), **Munasaki** (胸先), *n.* The pit (of)

**Munasawagi** (胸騒ぎ), *n.* Agitation; uneasiness.

何となく胸騒ぎがする. I feel somehow agitated.

**Munashii** (空しい), *a.* ① [空虚] Empty. ② [無効]

Void; ineffectual; futile. **Munashiku**, *ad.* In vain; to no purpose; fruitlessly.

財囊が空しくなった. My purse has become empty.

親の遺言も空しくなった. His parent's dying words have proved ineffectual.

寶の山に入って手を空し; It is like coming away empty-handed from a treasure-mountain.

平素の勉強空しくらず. His steady study was not fruitless.

**Munazan** (胸算), *n.* Mental arithmetic.

**Mune** (棟), *n.* The ridge (of a roof).

棟瓦, *a ridge-tile.*

**Mune** (旨), *n.* ① [主意] Effect; object; aim. ② [命令] Command; order. — **to surn.** To aim at.

結果好良の旨電報あり I received a telegram announcing a satisfactory result.

人に交るには信義を旨と We should aim at good faith and probity in social intercourse.

**Mune** (胸), *n.* ① [胸部] The breast; the chest; the bosom (懷). ② [心] The heart; the mind.

話を聞いただけで胸が塞 I feel heavy at heart with merely hearing the story.

女は胸が狭いものだ. Women are narrow-spirited.

胸が悪くなる, *to feel sick.* — 胸が張って苦しい, *to feel pain from indigestion.* — 胸がやける, *to have heartburn.* — 胸を打あける (話す), *to unbosom oneself (to); make a clean breast of it.* — 胸に浮ぶ, *to come to mind.*

**Muneate** (胸當), *n.* A breastplate; a plastron.

**Munekazari** (胸飾), *n.* A brooch.

**Munen** (無念), *n.* Regret; bitterness; bitter despair.

無念骨髓に徹す. Bitter despair penetrates to my heart's core.

**Muni** (無二), *a.* Peerless; matchless; unequalled.

無二の親友, *the most intimate friend.* — 忠勇無二の大將, *a general of matchless loyalty and valour.*

**Munimusan-ni** (無二無三に), *ad.* Desperately; furiously; precipitately.

無二無三に敵陣へ切り 込んだ. They fought their way desperately into the enemy's camp.

**Munintō** (無人島), *n.* An uninhabited island.

**Munō** (無能), *n.* Incompetency; lack of ability [skill]. — **-na**, *a.* Incompetent; incapable.



彼は當局者の無能を攻 He attacked the incompetence of the authorities.  
撃した。

**Munōryoku** (無能力), *n.* Incompetence; disability; disqualification (無資格). (Munō (無能) 参照).

**Mura** (村), *n.* A village; a hamlet (小村). —  
**bito** (-人), *n.* A villager. [*village.*]

村役場, *a village office.* — 村外れ, *the outskirts of a*

**Mura** (斑), *n.* ① [不揃] Inequality; unevenness. ② [怒り易き、變り易き] Fitfulness.

むらのないやうに染めて下 Please dye it so that there may be  
さい. no unevenness.

氣のむらな人, *a person of fitful temper.*

**Muragaru** (群がる), *vi.* To crowd; flock together (鳥などの); swarm (虫などの); herd (獸などの).

**Murakumo** (叢雲), *n.* A cluster of clouds.

月に叢雲花に風. To the moon clustered clouds and stormy winds to the flowers.

**Murasaki** (紫), *n.* Purple.

**Murasame** (村雨), *n.* A shower.

**Mure** (群), *n.* A group. (a) [人の] A crowd (込み合); a throng (集合); a multitude (群衆); a mob (暴徒の群); a rabble (賤民の騒群); a bevy (特に、婦女の小群). (b) [獸の] A herd (特に、牛、又馬、象、鹿、鯨、海豹等); a flock (特に、羊類、又兔); a pack (狼、獵犬等); a litter (仔犬、豚等); a drove (驅り立て、行く獸). (c) [鳥の] A flock; a bevy; a covey. (d) [魚の] A school; a shoal. (e) [蟲の] A swarm (又小供其外小動物).

**Mureru** (蒸れる), *vi.* To grow musty; ferment.

下積になったのでこの麥 As it was under a pile, this barley  
はむれた. has grown musty.

**Muri** (無理), *a.* Unjust; unreasonable. — **ni**, *ad.*

① [激しく] Forcibly; by force (強制); violently. ②

[不法に] Unreasonably; unjustly.

怒ったのも無理はない. It was not without reason [I do not wonder] that he became angry.

少しも無理な事は申しません. I am not saying anything at all unreasonable.

女を無理に引立て、連れ行つた. He made her stand up by force and took her away with him.

そんな無理な仕事をする If you work so violently, you will make yourself ill.

無理算段をしてそれを I bought it with the money I got together with great trouble.

無理往生に, *by coercion.* — 無理心中, *double-suicide by coercion.* — 無理取, *extortion; exaction.*

**Murisoku-de** (無利息で), *ad.* Without interest.

**Muro** (室), *n.* ① [温室] A greenhouse; a hot-house.

② [乾燥室] A drying-room. ③ [窖] A cellar.

室咲きの花, *a hot-house-flower*



**Muron** (無論), *ad.* Unquestionably; of course; to be sure; certainly; beyond [out of] question. —

**no**, *a.* Obvious; incontestable; undoubtable.

**Murui** (無類), *a.* Unique; matchless; unparalleled; unequalled; having no equal.

それは無類飛切の品です。 It is an article of the finest quality.

彼は無類の悪人だ。 He is an unparalleled villain.

**Muryō** (無慮), *n.* About. [three thousand.]

會する者無慮三千人。 Those present numbered about

**Muryō** (無料), *n.* Free of charge; free; gratuitous.

—*-de*, *ad.* Gratis; free.

參聽無料。 Admission to the lectures free.

學生に限り入場無料。 Admittance free to students only.

入場無料。 Admittance free. [Free to all].

**Muryō** (無聊), *n.* = Buryō.

**Muryō** (無量), *a.* Infinite; immeasurable. [less.]

**Muryoku** (無力), *a.* Powerless; incompetent; help-

**Musaboru** (食る), *vt.* To covet; be greedy of.

食って飽くを知らざるの徒なり。 He is one of those who know no limit to their covetousness.

**Musai** (無妻), *n.* Celibacy; bachelorhood. —

**shugi** (-主義), *n.* Celibacy.

彼はまだ無妻である。 He is still single.

**Musai**, **Musakurnshii** (穢い), *a.* Filthy; dirty; foul.

**Musasabi** [鼯鼠], *n.* The flying-squirrel.

**Musebu** (咽ぶ), *vi.* To be choked; be suffocated.

烟に咽んで咳いてゐる。 The smoke has choked him and set him coughing.

**Musei** (無聲), *n.* Silence; noiselessness.

無聲銃, *a noiseless fire-arm.*

**Museifu** (無政府), *n.* Anarchy; anarchism (主義).

—*-tō* (-黨), *n.* The anarchist party; an anarchist

**Museigen** (無制限), *a.* Free; unrestricted. [(黨員).]

無制限に入學を許す譯に We cannot, however, admit into the school without any restriction.

**Museiryoku** (無勢力), *n.* Uninfluential.

**Museki** (無籍), *n.* Absence of registered domicile.

—*-mono* (-者), *n.* One without a registered domicile; a vagrant (浮浪人).

**Musekinin** (無責任), *n.* Irresponsibility. —*-no*,

*a.* Irresponsible.

無責任な事は致しませぬ。 I will not act irresponsibly.

其は實に無責任極まる話だ。 It is really a matter in which not the least sense of responsibility has been shown. [brates.]

**Musekitsuidōbutsu** (無脊椎動物), *n.* The inverte-

**Musen** (無錢), *n.* Moneyless.

無錢旅行, *travelling without money.*



**Musen** (無線), *a.* Wireless.

☞ 無線電話, *a wireless telephone*.—無線七寶鏡, *unpartitioned cloisonné ware*. [wireless telegram.]

**Musendenpō** (無線電報), *n.* A marconigram; a

**Musendenshin** (無線電信), *n.* Wireless telegraph.

**Museru** (咽せる), *vi.* = Musebu.

**Musha** (武者), *n.* A warrior; a soldier.

☞ 武者修行, *travelling about to exhibit one's military skill; a travelling fencer*.—武者震, *nervousness in a maiden battle*.

**Mushabetsu** (無差別), *a.* Without discrimination; indiscriminate; indiscreet (無分別).

☞ 平等無差別, *equal and without discrimination*.

**Mushaburitsuku** (武者ぶつく), *vi.* To seize hold of.

**Mushakusha**, *ad.* In disorder.

氣がむしゃくしゃして堪うぬ. I am worried beyond endurance.

**Mushamusha taberu**. To munch.

歩きながら菓子をむしゃ He munches a cake while walking.  
むしゃ食べる.

**Mushi** (蟲), *n.* ① [昆蟲、羽蟲] An insect. ② [腸蟲、蠕蟲] A worm. ③ [芋蟲類] A caterpillar. ④ [幼蟲、蠅] A larva. ⑤ [蛾、しみ虫] A moth.

一寸の蟲にも五分の魂. Do not overlook even the lowliest.  
稲に蟲がついた. The rice-plant is infested by insects.  
蟲が知らせたのか途中で Perhaps he had a presentiment, for  
歸って來た. he turned back on his way.  
それでは蟲がよすぎる. That would be too impudent.  
彼は随分蟲のいゝ男だ. He is a very impudent fellow.  
蟲の息であた. He breathed with difficulty.

☞ 蟲が起る (瘡), *to become excitable*.—蟲賣, *an insect-dealer*.—蟲除, *an insect-powder*.

**Mushi** (無私), *a.* Unselfish; disinterested.

☞ 公平無私, *fair and disinterested*.

**Mushiatsui** (蒸暑い), *a.* Close; sultry.

**Mushiba** (蟲齒、齲齒), *n.* A decayed tooth. [air.]

**Mushiboshi** (蟲干), *n.* Airing. — **wo suru**. To

**Mushiburo** (蒸風呂), *n.* A vapour-bath; a steam-bath; a sudatory.

**Mushikaku** (無資格), *n.* Disqualification; disability.

彼は事務家としては全く He is absolutely disqualified for a  
無資格だ. man of business.

☞ 無資格教員, *a teacher without qualification [license]*.

**Mushike** (蟲氣), *n.* A bowel complaint.

**Mushiken** (無試験), *n.* Without examination.

中學卒業生は無試験入 Students who have passed middle  
學を許す. schools are admitted into the  
school without examination.

**Mushiki** (無識), *n.* Ignorance; illiterateness.

**Mushikudashi** (蟲下し), *n.* A vermifuge.



**(ushikui (蟲喰), a.** Worm-eaten; moth-eaten.  
**Iushimegane (蟲眼鏡), n.** A magnifying-glass; a microscope.

**Mushin (無心), n.** Innocence (無邪氣); a request (依頼). — **-suru, vt.** To ask for; importune for.

無心に睡つてゐる様子が It really looks charming in its innocent sleep. [money.]  
 誠に可愛い.

金の御無心に來ました. I have come to ask for a loan of

**Mushinkei (無神經), n. & a.** Insensibility; apathy (無情); insensible; apathetic.

彼は叱かれても無神經だ. He is insensible to rebuke.

**Mushinron (無神論), n.** Atheism. — **-teki (-的), a.** Atheistic. — **-sha (-者), n.** An atheist.

**Mushiritoru (箸取る), vt.** To pluck off.

**Mushiro (蓆), n.** A straw-mat; a mat.

**Mushiro (寧), ad.** Rather; better. (Isso 参照).

彼は政治家としてより寧 He is better fitted to be a military officer than a politician.  
 る軍人たるに適す.

**Mushiru (箸る), vt.** To pluck; pull.

**Mushiryoku (無資力), n.** Want of funds [means].

**Mushi-suru (無視する), vt.** To ignore; disregard; set at defiance.

人権を無視する能はず. We cannot disregard human rights

**Mushiyo (蒸湯), n.** A steam-bath; a vapour-bath.

**Mushizu (蟲酸), n.** Water-brash.

蟲酸が走る, to have water-brash.

**Mashōko (無證據), n.** Lack of proof [evidence].

**Mushoku (無色), a.** Colourless.

無色透明の液體だ. It is a colourless, transparent liquid.

**Mushokugyō (無職業), a.** Without occupation.

彼は今無職業である. He is still without occupation.

**Mushozoku (無所屬), n.** Independence.

無所屬の代議士, an independent member.—無所屬海, high seas; the main sea; the highway of nations.

**Mushū (無臭), n.** Absence of odour.

**Mushuku (無宿), a.** Homeless. — **-sha (-者), n.**

A tramp; a vagabond; a vagrant. [whole world.]

天下無宿の浪人, a vagrant without a home in the

**Mushumi (無趣味), n.** Lack of taste; vulgarity.

— **-na, a.** Dry; uninteresting.

極めて無趣味な男だ. He is a fellow of no taste whatever.

**Musō (無双), n.** — Busō, Muni (無二).

**Musō (夢想), n.** A dream; vision. — **-suru, vt.**

To dream of. — **-sha (-者), n.** A dreamer; a visionary.

[dream.]

黄金時代は夢観に過ぎず. The golden age is no more than a

**M (蒸す), vt.** 〇 [ふかす] To steam. 〇 [蒸す] T

〇 [蒸し暑い] To be oppressively hot.



今日は大分蒸します。 It is very sultry to-day.

**Musū** (無数), *a.* Numberless; innumerable.

**Musubi** (結飯), *n.* A rice-ball.

**Musubi** (結び), *n.* A knot. **Musubu**, *vt.* ① To tie; knot. ② [果實を] To bear. ③ [完結] To conclude.

結びが解けた。 The knot has come loose. [ears.]

稲も漸く實を結んだ。 The rice-plants have at last borne

戦争も漸く局を結んだ。 The war has at last been concluded.

縁を結ぶ, *to enter into matrimonial relations.*

**Musubiawaseru** (結び合はせる), *vt.* To tie together.

**Musubime** (結目), *n.* A knot; a tie.

**Musubitsukeru** (結び付ける), *vt.* To tie up.

**Musuboreru** (結ばれる), *vi.* To be tangled; be knotted.

氣が結ばれる, *to be cast-down; be in low spirits.*

**Musuko** [子息], *n.* A son; a boy.

跡取り子息, *the son and heir.*

**Musume** (娘), *n.* A daughter (年齢に関係なく親に對していふ); a girl (少女). — **-rashii**, *a.* Girlish; girl-like.

娘心, *a girlish spirit.*

**Musumeshi** (娘師=土藏破), *n.* A godown thief.

**Mutai** (無體), *n.* ① [不禮] Rudeness; impropriety.

② [強迫] Compulsion.

無體な事をいふ, *to say rude things.*

**Mute** (無手), *n.* ① [赤手] Empty-handedness. ②

[武器を持たず] Carrying no weapon. ③ [無資本]

Lack of capital.

[weapon.]

無手でその盜賊を捕へた。 He seized the thief without any

無手では商買は出来ぬ。 One cannot trade without capital.

**uteiki** (無定期), *a.* Indefinite; without a fixed term. [desperate.]

**uteppō** (無鐵砲), *a.* Rash; reckless; thoughtless;

**utonjaku** (無頓着), *n.* Indifference. — **-na**, *a.*

Indifferent; apathetic; careless.

あの人は服装には無頓着 He is indifferent to personal appearance.

**itsu**, *n.* *Scombrops chilodipteroides* [=liptwivir and mackerel-kind].

**agoto** (睦語), *n.* Loving talk.

**atsukashii** (六ヶ敷), *a.* = **Muzukashii**.

**Mutsuki** [襁褓], *n.* A diaper. [affectionate.]

**Mutsumajii** (睦しい), *a.* Intimate; harmonious;

一家睦しく暮すのが何より There can be no greater pleasure than for a family to live in harmony.

**Muttsu** (六), *n.* Six. [mony.]

**Muyami-ni** (無闇に), *ad.* ① [輕率に] Rashly; recklessly. ② [過度に] Immoderately. ③ [無茶に] Indiscriminately.

無闇に勉強

Do not study immoderately



無闇に借金すると後で困る。 If you borrow money recklessly, you will afterwards be in a fix.

**Muyō** (無用), *a.* ① [役に立たざる] Unavailable; useless; unserviceable; of no use. ② [不必用の] Unnecessary; needless; not necessary. ③ [禁止] Forbidden. ④ [用務なき] Having no business. ⑤ [勿れ] Do not. ⑥ [べからず] Should not.

小便無用。 Decency forbids. [Commit no nui-]  
開放し無用。 Shut the door after you. [sance].  
無用の者入る可からず。 No admittance except on business.  
無用の長物だ。 It is a good-for-nothing.

**Muyoku** (無欲), *n.* Freedom from avarice. —  
*na, a.* Unselfish; generous.

**Muzai** (無罪), *n.* Innocence; “not guilty.” —  
*no, a.* Innocent; guiltless. — **hōmen** (-放免),  
*n.* Acquittal; acquittal and discharge. [guilty]

無罪の宣告を受けた。 He received the verdict of “not

**Muzamuza-to**, *ad.* ① [容易に] Easily. ② [抗せずに] Without resistance. [snare.]

むざむざと敵の謀に落ちた。 They fell easily into the enemy's  
むざむざと殺された。 He was killed unresistingly.

**Muzan** (無残), *a.* ① [殘酷] Without pity [mercy]; barbarous; cruel. ② [隣むべき] Piteous; pitiful.

無残や花の蕾さへ須磨の Alas, how pitiful! the flower of  
嵐に散りにけり。 youth was cut off in the storm at

無残の最後を遂げた。 He came to a cruel end. [Suma.]

**Muzei** (無税), *a.* Free; duty-free; untaxed. —  
*hin* (-品), *n.* Duty-free [free] goods.

**Muzōsa** (無造作), *n.* Easiness; facility. — *ni*,  
*ad.* Easily; without difficulty.

**Muzukaru**, *vi.* To fret; be peevish. [ishness.]

小児がむづかって困る。 The child troubles us with its peev.

**Muzukashii** (六ヶ敷), *a.* ① [困難] Hard; difficult.

② [疑はしき] Doubtful. ③ [嚴格] Grave. ④ [憂澁] Gloomy.

そんな事は私には六ヶ敷 Such a thing is too difficult for me  
て出来ない。 to do.

明日の御天氣は六ヶ敷い。 To-morrow's weather is doubtful.

彼の氣質は中々六ヶ敷い。 His temper is very difficult to  
humour.

六ヶ敷い顔をしてゐる。 He looks gloomy [harsh].

**Muzumuzu**, *ad.* ① [躊躇] Fidgeting. ② [痒き] Itch-  
ing. — *suru, vi.* To fidget; itch.

何かいひたがってむずむ He is fidgeting as if he wanted to  
ずしてゐる。 say something.

**Uyaku** (脈), *n.* Pulse; pulsation. — *wo utsu*  
(を打つ). To pulsate.

脈を計って見たが平脈だ。 I felt his pulse and found it normal.

血脈 *a blood-vessel.*



**Myakurakumaku** (脈絡膜), *n.* The choroidea; the choroid coat [membrane].

**Myō** (妙), *n.* ① [奇妙] Strange; queer; odd; funny; curious; singular. ② [不思議] Wonderful. ③ [惑心] Admirable.

妙な事をいふ人だ。

What strange things he says!

妙に聞える。

It sounds funny [strange].

妙に曲つてゐる。

It is singularly bent. [trating.]

彼の言は穿ち得て妙なり。 His words are wonderfully pene-

彼は音楽に妙を得てゐる。 He has a remarkable talent for music. [stone.]

**Myōban** (明礬), *n.* Alum. — **-seki** (-石), *n.* Alum-

**Myōban** (明晩), *n.* To-morrow evening [night].

**Myōchō** (明朝), *n.* To-morrow morning.

**Myōdai** (名代), *n.* A substitute (代人); a representative (代表者); a deputy; a proxy (代理者). — **-suru**, *vt.* To act in place of [as deputy for].

**Myōga** (冥加), *n.* Divine assistance [grace].

これは實に神佛の冥加だ。 This is indeed due to the assistance of the gods and Buddha.

**Myōga** (茗荷), *n.* *Zingiber mioga* [=mioga ginger].

**Myōgi** (妙技), *n.* Skilful workmanship (細工); a wonderful feat (技).

**Myōgonen** (明後年), *n.* The year after next.

**Myōgonichi** (明後日), *n.* The day after to-morrow.

**Myōhorengokyō** (妙法蓮華經), *n.* The Saddharma-punderika sutra.

**Myōji** (苗字), *n.* A family name; a surname.

**Myōjō** (明星), *n.* Venus.

☞ 暁の明星, the *Morning Star*. — 宵の明星, the *Evening*

**Myōkō** (妙工), *n.* A skilled artist.

[*Star.*]

**Myōmoku** (名目), *n.* ① [名稱] A title; a name. ② [口實] A pretext.

何とか名目を拵へて遊び 何となく名目を拵へて遊び Let us find some pretext and go  
に出るとしよう。 out pleasure-hunting.

**Myōmon** (名聞), *n.* Reputation; fame.

**Myōmyogonichi** (明々後日), *n.* Three days hence.

**Myōnen** (明年), *n.* Next year.

**Myōnichi** (明日), *n.* To-morrow.

**Myōrei** (妙齡), *n.* Youth; the flower of youth.

☞ 妙齡の女子, a *girl in the flower of maidenhood*.

**Myōri** (冥利), *n.* Favour; good fortune.

冥利がつかた。

My good fortune is at an end.

**Myōseki** (名跡), *n.* A family name and estate.

**Myōshu** (妙手), *n.* Skilful person.

[the age.]

當代ヴァイオリンの妙手だ。 He is the most skilful violinist of

**Myōsaku** (妙藥), *n.* A specific; an infallible remedy.



## N

**Na (名), n.** ① [姓名] A name. ② [稱號] A title. ③

[名譽] Reputation. ④ [名聲] Fame; renown.

私の名で借りて下さい。 Please borrow it in my name.

他人の名を騙って金を借りた。 He borrowed money by making use of [assuming] another's name.

其名に背かぬ正直者だ。 He does not belie his name, for he is an honest fellow.

醫者といふも名ばかりだ。 He is a doctor only in name.

彼は大酒を以て名あり。 He is known as a hard drinker.

田舎で多少の名ある人だ。 He is a man of some reputation in the country. [the name.]

名を取るよりは實を取れ。 Take the substance rather than

名を付ける, *to give a name*. 一人に名を知られる, *to be known by name to others; be famous*. 一名を後世に傳ふ, *to hand down a person's name to posterity*. 一名の無い軍を起す, *to raise an army without any pretext*.

**Na (菜), n.** Greens.

**Na (勿), ad.** Do not; do not be. [addressee.]

**Naate (名宛), n.** An address. — **-nin (-人), n.** An

それに名宛を書いて下さい。 Please address it.

**Nabe (鍋), n.** A pan; a pot.

**Nabezuru (鍋鶴), n.** *Grus monachus* [=monk-crane]. [submit; yield.]

**Nabiku (靡く), vi.** ① [曲る] To bend. ② [服従] To

隣國皆其威勢に靡く。 All the neighbouring countries submit to his power. [wind.]

稻は風に靡いてゐる。 The rice-plants bend before the

**Naburigoroshi (鰯殺), n.** Killing by inches; torturing to death. [tease.]

**Naburu (鰯る), vt.** To make sport [fun] of; mock;

鰯り物, *a sport; a butt*. — 鰯り物にする, *to make sport*

**Nada (洋、灘), n.** An ocean; an open sea. [[game] of.]

玄海灘月清し。 The moon is clear on the Sea of Genkai.

**Nadai (名代), n.** Fame; celebrity. — **-no, a.** Famous; celebrated; noted.

**Nadakai (名高い), a.** ① [著名の] Noted; celebrated; famous; renowned; notorious (悪名). ② [卓絶せる] Distinguished; eminent; illustrious.

彼は醫者としてよりも文 He is more celebrated as a littera-  
學者として名高い。 teur than as a physician.

名高い山賊, *a notorious brigand*.

**Nadameru (宥める), vt.** ① [慰む] To soothe. ② [和らぐ] To calm; appease; pacify.

種々宥めたがどうしても I tried in various ways to pacify  
終つて聞き入れなかった。 him, but he remained angry and  
would not listen.



宥言, *soothing words; words of comfort.*

**Nadaraka-na**, *a.* Sloping gently.

**Nadare** (頽), *n.* ① [傾斜] Slope. ② [地辻] Landslide. ③ [雪崩] Snow-slip; avalanche (巨大なるもの).

あの雨の爲めに處々に頽 On account of that rain there have  
があつた. been landslides in various places.

群衆は頽を打って押よせ The people rushed forward in a  
た. vast concourse.

道が段々となだれてゐる. The road gradually slopes.

**Nadeageru** (撫上げる), *vt.* To comb up; smooth up.

**Naderu** (撫でる), *vt.* ① [さする] To stroke. ② [軽く觸れる] To smooth. ③ [梳る] To comb.

猫は背を撫でるとごろご The cat purrs when its back is  
ろいふ. stroked.

**Nadeshiko** (撫子), *n.* A pink; *dianthus superb* [=superb pink].

**Nadetsuke** (撫付け), *n.* Hair let down; flowing hair.

**Nadetsukeru**, *vt.* To comb; smooth.

頭を撫付にしています. She has her hair let down.

**Nado** (杯、等), *n.* And the like; and so on; and so forth; et cetera (&c.); such like; such as; the like.

インキやペンキなどを賣る. He sells ink, pens, and such things.

人の悪口などいふもので You must not do such things as  
はない. speaking ill of others.

私などには到底出来ない. It is absolutely impossible for the  
likes of me.

**Nae** (苗), *n.* A seedling; a young shoot.

苗床, *a nursery; a seed-bed.*

**Naeru** (萎る), *vi.* To weaken; lose strength.

體が萎へて動かなくなった. My body has lost strength and re-}

**Nafuda** (名札), *n.* = Meishi (名刺). [fuses to move.]

**Nagaame** [霖雨], *n.* Long rain; continued rain.

**Nagabiku** (長引く), *vi.* To drag on; be prolonged; be protracted.

病氣は長引く様子です. The illness is likely to be protracted.

話[相談]が長引くやうです As the conversation [conference]  
から私は先へ歸ります. is likely to be prolonged, I will  
go home before him.

**Nagachi** (長血), *n.* Leucorrhœa; the whites.

**Nagadangi** (長談義), *n.* A long-winded speech.

下手の長談義, *a poor speaker's long-winded speech.*

**Nagae** (轆), *n.* The shaft. [boots.]

**Nagagutsu** (長靴), *n.* Jack boots; Wellington }

**Nagahibachi** (長火鉢), *n.* An oblong brazier.

**Nagai** (長居), *n.* Staying or sitting long.

長居のお客には閉口する. I am stumped by a visitor who  
stays long.

**Nagai** (長い), *a.* Long; lengthy. **Nagaku**, *ad.*

Long; for a long time. **Nagaku-suru**, *vt.*, —

**naruru**, *vi.* To lengthen.



五年といへば長いやゝだ Five years sound long, but are  
が經(へ)って見ると短かい。 short when they are passed.  
日が長くなった。 The days have lengthened.  
長くて一週間かゝる。 It takes a week at the longest.  
長く御交際を願ひます。 I beg to be long favoured with your  
friendship.

行くと話が長くなるから If I go, our talk will take time, and  
はがきをやらう。 so I will drop him a postcard.

氣を長くもちなさい。 Be more patient. [Take it easy].

私は長くはかゝりませぬ。 I shall not be long.

☞ 長く延ばす, *to lengthen*.—長く續く, *lasting*.

**Nagaiki** [長命], *n.* A long life; longevity. —.

**suru**, *vi.* To live long; live to a great age.

八十迄生きればかなり長 To live to eighty is a fairly long  
命だ。 life.

**Nagaimo** (長芋), *n.* The yam.

**Nagaisu** (長椅子), *n.* A sofa.

**Nagajiri** (長尻), *n.* = Nagai (長居).

**Nagame** (眺), *n.* A view; a prospect (眺望). —.

**ru**, *vt.* ① [見る] To see; view; look at. ② [凝視す]

To gaze at; stare at.

月夜の眺はまた一入(ふ)て The view on a moonlight night is  
す。 especially beautiful.

遠く眺むれば房總の山々 As we look far away, we can see  
が見える。 the hills of Awa and Kazusa.

☞ 飽かぬ眺め, *an untiring view*.

**Nagamern** (長める), *vt.* To prolong; protract;  
lengthen.

**Nagamichi** (長途), *n.* A long road; a long journey.

— **wo suru**. To make a long journey; go by  
a long road.

長途だからかなり疲勞し As it is a long road, I am pretty  
た。 tired.

**Nagamochi** (長持), *n.* ① [永續] Lasting; long. ②

[櫃] A long chest. — **-no**, *a.* Enduring; lasting.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To keep long; last long; outwear.

この天氣は長持すまい。 I do not think this weather will  
last long.

**Naganaga** (長々), *a.* Very long; for a long time;  
long-winded (長たらしき).

長々拜借致しました。 I have borrowed it for a long time.

長々しい説明を聞かされ We had to listen to a long-winded  
た。 explanation.

**Nagaoi** (長迫), *n.* Pursuing for a long distance.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To pursue far.

**-nagara** (乍), *suf.* ① [同時に] While; as; during; at  
the same time that. ② [なれども] Though; but. ③

[共に] And.

歩きながら話さう。

We will talk walking. [down.]

寝ながら月が見える。

We can see the moon while lying



月を見ながら河を下つた。 We went down the river gazing at the moon. [wrong.]

悪いと知りながらした。 He did it though he knew it was

御面倒ながらも調べ下さい。 I am sorry to trouble you, but please examine it.

親子ながら悪者だ。 They are villains, parent and child.

**Nagaraeru** (長らへる), *vi.* = Nagaiki-suru.

**Nagaraku** (永らく), *ad.* Long; a long time; for a long time.

永らく韓国にゐまして昨年歸りました。 After a long stay in Korea, I returned yesterday.

**Nagare** (流), *n.* ① [水流] Running water; a stream; a current. ② [系統] Lineage; race. ③ [學派] A school. ④ [中止] Discontinuation; breaking off.

一河の流れを汲むも他生の縁。 Even the drawing of water from the same stream, is due to karma-relations in a former life.

流れが急で渡れない。 The current is so rapid that I cannot cross it.

折角の遠足も雨の爲めに流れとなった。 The excursion that we looked forward to has been given up on account of the rain. [shot.]

**Nagaredama** (流丸), *n.* A stray bullet; a random

**Nagarekomu** (流れ込む), *vi.* To flow into; pour into; run into; drift.

何處から流れ込んで来た人か分らぬ。 I do not know where he drifted from.

**Nagareru** (流れる), *vi. & vt.* ① [流る] To stream; flow; run. ② [流される] To be carried [washed] away. ③ [漂ふ] To drift. ④ [浮流] To float. ⑤ [質物の] To be forfeited.

血がだらだらと流れた。 The blood flowed in a stream.

橋が流れて向へ渡れない。 The bridge has been carried away and we cannot cross over.

川上から桃が流れて来た。 A peach came floating down the river. [Yokohama.]

流れ流れて横濱まで来た。 He drifted about until he came to

期限が来たから質物が流れます。 As the term has matured, the pawn will be forfeited. [chest.]

一彈流れ来て胸に中る。 A ball strayed and struck his

流れ出る, *to flow out*.—流れ込む, *to flow in*.—流れつく, *to drift (to)*.—流れ筋, *the course*.

**Nagareya** (流矢), *n.* A stray [random] arrow.

**Nagasa** (長さ), *n.* Length.

長さは何ほどか。 How long is it? [What is its length?]

**Nagashi** (流し), *n.* A sink. [long glance.]

**Nagashime** (流眄), *n.* Looking askance; a side-

一座を流し目に見渡した。 He took a sidelong glance at the company.

**Nagasu** (流す), *vt.* ① [浮流せしむ] To float; set adrift.

② [棄つる] To consign. ③ [流刑] To exile; banish.



④ [血、涙等を] To drop; shed. ⑤ [質物を] To forfeit.

⑥ [洗去る] To wash away.

そんな事はさりと水に Let us consign such things to ob-  
流しませう。 livion. [shima.]

俊寛を鬼界ヶ島に流した。 Shunkan was exiled to Kikaiga-  
質物は皆流してしまった。 The pawns have all been forfeited.

よい聲で新内を流して來 She came singing a *shinnai* in a  
た。 sweet voice. [the back.]

涙を流す, *to drop* [*shed*] *tears*. — 背を流す, *to wash down*

**Nagatarashii** (長たらしい), *a.* ① [長い] Lengthy. ②

[冗長] Diffuse: prolix; tedious. ③ [迂曲] Round-  
about.

同じ事を長たらしく繰返 He repeats the same thing dif-  
してゐる。 fusely.

長たらしい説諭, *a tedious admonition*.

**Nagawazurai** [長病], *n.* A protracted illness.

**Nagaya** (長屋), *n.* A tenement house; a block of  
houses.

この露路(小路)を入ると When you enter the alley, there  
兩側が長屋になってゐる。 are blocks on both sides.

長屋建, *built in the tenement style*. — 長屋住居, *life*  
*in a tenement*. — 裏長屋, *a backcourt tenement-house*.

**Nagedasu** (投出す), *vt.* ① [投出す] To throw out.

② [中止す] To give up. ③ [伸ばす] To spread out.

面倒な仕事だから投出し As it is troublesome work, I felt  
たくなった。 inclined to give it up.

車中で足を投げ出すな。 Do not spread out your legs in a car.

**Nagekawashii** [可歎しい], *a.* ① [慨嘆すべき] Deplor-  
able; lamentable (悲嘆すべき). ② [痛しき] Mournful;  
sad (悲しき).

學生の風儀の亂れたのは It is deplorable that students'  
可歎しい次第です。 manners have deteriorated.

**Nageki** (歎), *n.* Sorrow; grief; affliction (悲痛);  
lamentation (悲泣). **Nageku**, *vt.* ① [悲嘆] To

sorrow; grieve; moan; lament. ② [悲泣] To wail;  
bewail; bemoan. ③ [痛嘆] To deplore. ④ [涙にく

れる] To melt into tears. ⑤ [泣く] To weep over.

⑥ [嘆息] To sigh.

[grief.]

歎の餘り氣絶した。 He fainted in the excess of his

親に歎をかける厄介者で He is a good-for-nothing who brings  
す。 sorrow upon his parents.

**Nageni** (投荷), *n.* Jettisoned cargo.

**Nageru** (投げる), *vt.* ① [擲つ] To throw; fling; hurl;  
cast (投棄). ② [放棄] To throw up; give up; give  
out.

僕が球を投げるから君は I will throw the ball and you catch  
受取れ。 it.

身を投げた。 She threw herself into the water.

試験は二日目から投げて I threw up the examination on the  
しまった。 second day.



石を投げる, *to throw [fling] stones*.—投上げる, *to throw up; toss up*.—投げ掛ける, *to throw (at)*.—投込む, *to throw into*.—投落す, *to throw [haul] down*.

**Nageshi** (長押), *n.* A horizontal piece of timber in the frame of a house.

**Nagesuteru** (投棄てる), *vt.* To throw away; cast away; jettison (投荷にいふ).

荷物を海中に投棄て、船 The vessel was lightened by jettisoning the cargo.  
を軽くした。

**Nagetsukeru** (投げつける), *vt.* ① To throw at; hurl at; dash against. ② [投げ倒す] To fling down.

矢庭にそこへ投げ付けら I was suddenly flung down there.  
れた。

**Nageuri** (投賣), *n.* Selling at a loss. —-*suru*,  
*vt.* To sell at a loss. 「give up.」

**Nagentsu** (擲つ), *vt.* To fling away; throw away; ①  
一命を擲って爲れば難作 It is quite easy if you go at it at  
もないとだ。 the sacrifice of your life.

**Nageyari** (投遣), *n.* Letting alone; neglect.

仕事を投遣にする, *to neglect work*.

**Nagi** (和風), *n.* Calmness; calm. **Nagiru**, *vi.* To calm down.

朝風, *morning calm*.—夕風, *evening calm*.

**Naginata** (長刀), *n.* A long spear; a halberd.

長刀は女流の武術であつた The halberd was a weapon used in  
woman's military art.

**Nagisa** (渚), *n.* A beach; a shore.

**Nagori** (名残), *n.* ① [別離] Parting; leave-taking.

② [餘勢、殘跡] Vestiges; remains. ③ [惜別] Hard  
[sorry] to part.

いつまで話しても名残は Long as we may talk, the sorrow of  
盡きぬ。 parting remains.

これでお別れするのは名 I feel indeed sorry to think that we  
残惜しい気がする。 must now part.

戦の名残がなほ城壁の上 The vestiges of the battle are still  
に見えてゐる。 to be seen on the forts.

名残を惜む, *to be loath to part*.

**Nagu** (薙ぐ), *vt.* To mow; cut down.

尊は劔を抜いて草を薙ぎ The prince drew his sword and cut  
給ふ。 down the grass.

薙伏せる, *to mow down; cut down*.—薙立てる, *to cut down; mow*.—薙拂ふ, *to mow away*.

**Naguru** [殴打], *vt.* To beat; strike; thrash; knock.

誰か私の頭を棒でなぐった。 Somebody knocked my head with a  
pole.

**Nagusame** (慰), *n.* Comfort; consolation; solace.

—-*ru*, *vt.* To comfort; soothe; console; cheer  
(元氣を附ける).

目を慰めめる, *to delight the eye*.—人の愁を慰める, *to console a person in his sorrow*.—心を慰める, *to comfort [solace] one's mind*.—氣を慰める, *to take comfort*.



**Nagusami** (慰み), *n.* ①[娛樂] Amusement; pleasure. ②[鬱散] Diversion; recreation. ③[もてなし] Entertainment. ④[遊戲] Sport; fun. — **ni suru.** To make sport of. — **-mono** (-物), *n.* A plaything. — **-goto** (-事), *n.* A game; gambling.

お慰みに手品をお目に I will entertain you with conjuring  
かけませう。 tricks.

慰み半分にやっております。 I am doing it half for pleasure.

**Nai** (無い), *vi.* ①[有らず] Not to be. ②[有せず] Not to have. ③[一も無し] None; no; nothing. ④[誰も無し] Nobody. ⑤[どちらも無し] Neither. . . . nor. ⑥[缺ける] Wanting; lacking; devoid of. ⑦[盡きたる] Out of. ⑧[非らず] Free from; far from; anything but. ⑨[せざるはなし] Nobody. . . . but.

こんな物は田舎にはない。 Such a thing is not to be found in  
the country.

私共誰も見た者はない。 None of us has seen it yet.

何かない物はないか。 Is there not anything you want?

僕も知らない。 I don't know it either.

私は小遣錢がない。 I am out of pocket-money.

僕は決して君を非難する I am far from blaming you.

のではない。

結果は兎に角よくない。 The result is anything but good.

あの男にはそれ丈の智恵 He has not so much wit.

は無い。

まだ充分の資本がない。 We have not yet enough capital.

故郷を思はない日はない。 Not a day passes without my think-  
ing of my old home.

城中一人として死を決せ Not a man in the castle but was  
ざるはなし。 resolved to die.

**Naibu** (内部), *n.* The interior; inside; within.

内部に入って見ると非常 Entering within, you can see what  
に亂れてゐる。 great disorder prevails there.

**Naibun** (内聞), *n.* A secret; secrecy; privacy.

— **ni suru.** To keep secret [private].

成丈内聞にして置くがよ It is best to keep it as secret as  
possible.

**Naichi** (内地), *n.* ① The interior of a country; in-  
land. ② [國內] Home. — **-no**, *a.* Interior;  
inland; internal; domestic. [home.]

公債は内地で募集します。 The public loan will be raised at

内地産, *domestic* [home] manufacture.—内地製品,  
*home-made articles* [goods].—内地商業, *internal traffic*;  
*domestic trade*.—内地消費高, *the amount of domestic*  
*consumption*.—内地雜居, *mixed residence in the interi-*  
*or*.—内地人, *the people in the interior; the people at*  
*home*.—内地(日本), *Japan Proper* (台灣等に區別する).

**Naidaijin** (内大臣), *n.* The Keeper of the Privy Seal.

**Naidan** (内談), *n.* Private [secret] conversation;  
private conference.



内談があつても伺しまし I have called as I wished to speak  
た。 privately to you.

**Naien** (内縁), *n.* A secret alliance [relation]; informal marriage. [brevet wife [俗].]

☞ 内縁の妻, *a wife who is not legally married; a*

**Naietsu** (内閲), *n.* Private examination.

**Naietsu** (内謁), *n.* Private audience. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be granted a private audience.

特に召出されて内謁を賜ふ He was, by His Majesty's special  
た。 order, granted a private audience.

**Naifu** (洋刀), *n.* A knife. (Kogatana (小刀) 参照).

**Naifuku** (内服), *n.* Internal use. — **-yaku** (-薬), *n.* An internal medicine.

**Naigai** (内外), *n.* ① [内部と外部] Within and without; in and out; interior and exterior. ② [居宅の内外] At home and abroad. ③ [國の内外] Domestic and foreign; at home and abroad. ④ [大約] Thereabouts; or so.

内外の用事で終日奔走し I am running about all day on do-  
てゐる。 mestic and other business.

此度の旅行は凡そ一週間 This journey will take a week or  
内外です。 thereabouts.

二百圓内外で足りる。 Two hundred yen or so will suffice.

☞ 内外相應じて兵を擧ぐ, *to raise an army by concert at home and abroad.* — 内外多事, *busy [eventful] at home and abroad.*

**Naigan** (内願), *n.* A private request [petition].

**Naigashiro-ni-suru** (蔑にする), *vt.* To despise; make light of; set at naught; slight.

弱國とて蔑にするな。 Do not despise even a weak coun-  
try.

**Naihō** (内包), *n.* Connotation. [try.]

**Naii** (内意), *n.* Private opinion [intention, wishes];

**Naijitsu** (内實), *n.* == Jissai (實際). [secret design.]

**Naijo** (内助), *n.* Private aid.

氏が今日の成功は夫人の His present success is largely  
内助に依る所多し。 owing to his wife's private aid.

**Naijō** (内情), *n.* The private circumstances; the internal condition; real condition.

その國の内情から考へて Judging from the internal con-  
も戦争説は信ぜられぬ。 dition of the country, I cannot  
credit the rumours of war.

**Naika** (内科), *n.* The internal treatment of a disease; medicine. — **-i** (-醫), *n.* A physician.

**Naikai** (内海), *n.* An inland sea.

☞ 瀬戸内海, *the Inland Sea of Seto.*


**Naikaku** (内角), *n.* An interior angle.

**Naikaku** (内閣), *n.* The cabinet; the ministry.

内閣が更迭した。 A ministry [cabinet] has changed.



今の内閣が倒れたら次に If the present cabinet falls, the  
起るものは甲内閣だ next one to be formed will pro-  
らう。 bably be the A Cabinet.


 内閣総辭職, *resignation of the whole cabinet*.—内閣會議, *a Cabinet council*.—政黨内閣, *a party ministry*.—内閣大臣, *a cabinet minister*.—内閣總理大臣, *the Minister-President of State; the Prime Minister; the Premier*.—内閣書記官長, *the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet*.

**Naiki** (内規), *n.* An established rule; a private rule.

**Naikō** (内訌), *n.* Internal troubles. [them.]  
彼等の間に内訌が起った。 Internal troubles arose among

**Naikō** (内攻), *n.* Receding and striking in. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To strike in (病毒の).

**Naikoku** (内國), *n.* One's own country. — **-no**,  
*a.* National; domestic; home. — **-jin** (-人), *n.*  
A native.

 内國産, *domestic [home] manufacture [product]*.—内國通信, *home intelligence*.—内國郵便[貿易], *domestic mail [trade]*.—内國市場, *home market*.—内國勸業博覽會, *a national industrial exhibition*.

**Naikun** (内訓), *n.* Private [secret] instructions.


**Naimei** (内命), *n.* Private [secret] order.

内命を受けて歐洲へ出張 Upon receiving a secret order, he  
した。 proceeded to Europe.

**Naimen** (内面), *n.* The inside; the interior.

**Naimitsu** (内密), *n.* Privacy; secrecy. — **-ni**, *ad.*  
Confidentially; privately; in secret.

**Naimu** (内務), *n.* Home affairs.

 内務省, *the Department of Home Affairs; the Home Office [Department]; the Ministry (Department) of the Interior*.—内務大臣[卿], *the Minister (of State) for Home Affairs; the Minister of the Interior; the Home Secretary (英); the Secretary of the Interior (米)*.

**Nainai** (内々), *ad.* Secretly; privately; confidentially; between you and me; between ourselves; *entre nous* (佛); *sub rosa* (羅 = under the rose). — **-no**, *a.* Secret; private; confidential.

内々の式だけは済んだ。 Only the private ceremony has  
been gone through. [made.]

内々約束が出来てゐる。 A private agreement has been  
これは極く内々の話です。 This is a strictly confidential affair.

**Naiō** (内應), *n.* Secret communication with the enemy; treason; treachery. — **-suru**, *vi.* To communicate secretly with the enemy; hold secret communication with the enemy.

敵に内應するものがあつた。 Some one communicated secretly  
with the enemy.

**Nairan** (内亂), *n.* A civil war; an internal disturbance; internal [intestine] troubles.



**Naisai** (内債), *n.* A domestic loan.

**Naisai** (内済), *n.* A compromise; private settlement. — **ni suru**. To compromise; settle privately; hush up. — **-kin** (-金), *n.* Hush-money.

彼の仲裁で内済になった。 By his mediation it was privately }  
[settled.]

**Naisei** (内省), *n.* Introspection.

心理の研究は内省法が In the study of the mind the in-  
主となつてゐる。 trospective method is the most  
important.

**Naishamen** (内斜面), *n.* The interior slope.

**Naishi** (乃至), *conj.* From...to; between...and.

會員は三百乃至四百あ The members number from three  
ります。 to four hundred.

**Naishin** (内心), *n.* Real intention; inner heart; inner mind; the state of one's mind.

内心では悪いと思った。 He thought in his heart that it was }  
内心は悪くない。 He is not bad at heart. [wrong.]

**Naishinnō** (内親王), *n.* A princess of the Blood; an Imperial princess.

**Naishō** (内證), *n.* A secret; secrecy; a private matter. — **-banashi** (-話), *n.* Whispering. —

**-goto** (-事), *n.* A secret; a private matter.

**Naishōgan** (内障眼), *n.* Amaurosis.

**Naishoku** (内職), *n.* Private occupation; job work.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To do private work.

あの女は内職に針仕事を She does needlework as a private  
してゐる。 occupation.

私はあの鐵工場の圖工に I am employed as a draughtsman  
はいつてゐますが何か at the ironworks: is there any job  
内職はありますか。 work that I can do?

**Naishūgen** (内祝言), *n.* A private marriage.

**Naite** (泣いて), *ad.* With tears.

**Naitei** (内定), *n.* Private [unofficial] decision. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To decide unofficially.

大博覽會は青山に開設 It has been privately decided to  
するとに内定した。 hold the grand exhibition at Aoyama.

**Naitsū** (内通), *n.* = **Naiō** (内應).

[yama.]

**Naiyaku** (内約), *n.* A private contract [agreement]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a private contract [agreement].

それは以前から内約が As to that, there has for some time  
あったのだ。 been a private agreement.

**Naiyō** (内容), *n.* Contents.

[book?]

その本の内容はどんなです。 What are the contents of this?

**Naiyō** (内用), *n.* ① [私用] Secret [private] business,

② [服薬にふ] Internal use.

**Naiyū** (内憂), *n.* Domestic troubles.

内憂外患交々繰りあがる。 Domestic troubles and external  
disasters succeed one another.



**Naizō** (内臓), *n.* The internal organs; the intestines; the viscera (臟腑). — **-byō** (-病), *n.* A disease of the internal organs.

**Najimi** (馴染), *n.* ① [親密] Familiarity; intimacy; acquaintance. ② [愛着] Attachment. ③ [知人] An acquaintance; an intimate. **Najimu**, *vi.* To become attached; take to; become familiar [acquainted] *with*; be on intimate terms *with*.

彼は昔からの馴染です。 I have from the old times been on intimate terms with him.

汽車に乗合はせて馴染になりました。 We became acquainted through meeting in a train.

小供はよく乳母に馴染みました。 The child has quite taken to its nurse. [fault with.]

**Najiru** (詰る), *vt.* To rebuke; twit; blame; find fault. 不注意を詰る, *to twit a man with his carelessness.*

**Naka** (中), *n.* ① [中に、中へ] In; into. ② [兩者の中] Between. ③ [真中] Amid; amidst. ④ [數の中] Of. ⑤ [多數の中] Among. ⑥ [内部] Within; inside. ⑦ [通貫] Through.

東京の學生の中には不良の徒が少なくない。 There are not a few bad fellows among the students in Tokyo.

二人の中に立つ私が一番つらい。 My position, as I stand between the two, is most unenviable.

砲烟彈雨の中に立って自若たり。 He stood calmly in the midst of the cannon-smoke and hail of shots.

三人の中で太郎が最も賢い。 Tarō is the most intelligent of the three.

あの建物は外は立派だが中は案外粗末だ。 That building looks fine outside, but its interior is quite inferior.

箱の中から取出す。 Take it out of the box.

箱の中は空だ。 The box is empty.

箱の中へ入れる, *to put into the box*. — 板圖の中で仕事する, *to work within a board enclosure*. — 箱の中を捜す, *to search the inside of a box*. — 森の中を歩いて行く, *to pass*

**Naka** (仲), *n.* Relations; terms. [through a wood.]

二人の仲がよい。 The relations of the two are good. [They are on good terms].

仲のよい友人, *a bosom friend*. — 仲善く, *without quarrelling*.

**Nakaba** (半), *n.* ① [半分] Half. ② [中頃] Middle. ③ [一部分] Partly; in part. — **-ni**, *ad.* In the course of.

來會者の半は男で半は女であった。 The persons who attended were half of them men and half women.

來月の半には歸ります。 He will probably return about the middle of next month.

半は出来致しました。 I have partly [half] finished it.

試験半に摔倒した。 He fell unconscious in the middle of the examination.



**Nakabataraki** (仲働), *n.* A parlour-maid; a house-  
**Nakabiku-no**, (中低の), *a.* Concave. [maid.]  
**Nakadachi** (仲立), *n.* ① [仲介人] A go-between;  
 a middleman; a broker. ② [媒酌] Matchmaking.  
 ③ [仲裁] Mediation; a mediator (人). — **wo**  
**suru.** To act as a go-between.

さる仲立がありまして結 They married as there was a go-  
 婚しました。 between.

**Nakadaka-no** (中高の), *a.* Convex.

**Nakagai** (仲買), *n.* A broker; a middleman; a com-  
 mission-merchant. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* [A commis-  
 sion agent; a broker. — **-tesūryō** (-手數料), *n.*  
 Brokerage. — **-kōsen** (-口錢), *n.* Brokerage;  
 commission.

**Nakagoro** (中頃), *ad.* About the middle of; middle.  
 今月の中頃には梅が咲き The plum-trees will probably bloom  
 ませ。 about the middle of this month.

**Nakahodo** (中程), *n.* The middle; half-way. —  
**ni**, *ad.* In the middle; half-way. [middle.]  
 釣竿が中程から折れた。 The fishing-rod broke about the  
 その山を中程まで登ると If you go half-way up that moun-  
 海が見える。 tain you will see the sea.

**Nakairi** (中入), *n.* An entr'acte; a recess.

**Nakama** (仲間), *n.* A fellow-member; a companion  
 (交友又同伴者); company (友團、一座一行の連中);  
 a mate (相手); an associate (特に、事を共にする者); a  
 comrade (僚友、朋輩); a colleague (同役); a confrère  
 (同業者 [佛]); a partner (共同者); a fellow-trader  
 (商賣仲間); a gang (特に、惡徒又労働者の); a coterie  
 (社中、連中); a circle (同前).

仲間に入る, *to join; make one of a society.* — 仲間外れ  
 にされる, *to be treated as an outsider.* — 仲間値段, *the*  
*trade-price.* — 仲間喧嘩, *a quarrel among a party.* — 仲間  
 破れ, *a split among friends.* — 遊び仲間, *playmates; play-*  
*fellows.* — 學友仲間, *school-fellows.* [Content.]

**Nakami** (中味), *n.* ① [内部] The interior. ② [内容]

**Nakanaka** (中々), *ad.* ① [思ったより] Than one ex-  
 pected [thought]. ② [頗る、餘程] Very; highly;  
 greatly. ③ [容易に] Easily; readily.

あそこは中々寒い。 It is colder there than I expected.

中々立派な建物だ。 It is a very fine building.

それは中々思ひ切れない。 I cannot readily give it up.

**Nakanaori** (仲直), *n.* Reconciliation. — **wo**  
**suru** To become reconciled; make up a quarrel;  
 make it up *with*.

よい加減に仲直りをする You had better make it up before  
 がよい。 it goes too far.

**Nakaniwa** (中庭), *n.* A courtyard.



- Nakanzuku** (就中), *ad.* Especially; above all; particularly; among other things. [glisch.]  
就中英語が熟達してゐる。 He is especially proficient in En-)
- Nakaorebōshi** (中折帽子), *n.* A soft hat.
- Nakare** (勿れ), *vi.* Be not; do not; have not.  
いふ勿れ今年學ばずして Do not say that if you do not learn  
明年ありと。 this year, you can next.
- Nakariseba** (無かりせば). If there be not; were it not for; but for.  
君なかりせば大事に至り If it had not been for you [But for  
しなむ。 you], it would have been serious.
- Nakatagai** (仲違ひ), *n.* Discord; disagreement; rupture; falling out. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fall out with; disagree; dissent. [crop of rice.]
- Nakate** (中手), *n.* Middle-season rice; the summer)
- Nakayasumi** (中休), *n.* Recess; breathing time.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To take rest; take a recess.
- Nakayoshi** (仲好), *n.* A bosom friend; an intimate friend; a chum.
- Nakayubi** (中指), *n.* The middle finger.
- Naki** (亡き), *a.* Deceased; late.  
~~死~~ 亡き人の後(了)を弔ふ, to mourn for a deceased person.  
— 亡き父, one's deceased [late] father.
- Nakiakasu** (泣明かす), *vt.* To weep [cry] all night.
- Nakiato** (亡後), *n.* After one's death.  
亡後の事を何呉と遺言し He gave directions regarding the  
て死んだ。 disposition of affairs after his  
death and breathed his last.
- Nakiawase** (鳴合せ), *n.* A singing-match.
- Nakidasu** (泣[鳴]出す), *vi.* ① To burst into tears; burst out crying. ② [鳴き始む] To begin to sing.  
わっと泣き出した。 She burst into tears.  
春になったら小鳥が嬉れ When spring came, little birds be-  
しさに鳴き出した。 gan to sing with joy.
- Nakifusu** (泣き伏す), *vi.* To lie down and cry.  
父の死體に取りついて泣 She threw herself upon her father's  
き伏した。 body and cried.
- Nakigao** (泣顔), *n.* A tearful face.
- Nakigara** (亡骸), *n.* Remains; the corpse.  
泣く泣く亡骸を葬った。 They buried the remains with many  
tears.
- Nakigoe** (泣聲), *n.* A tearful voice; a cry.
- Nakigoto** (泣言), *n.* A complaint; whining. —  
**wo iu.** To make complaints.
- Nakiharasu** (泣き腫らす), *vt.* To swell with tears [weeping]; blubber. [mental drunkard.]
- Nakijōgo** (泣上戸), *n.* A maudlin person; a senti-)
- Nakimushi** (泣蟲), *n.* A blubberer.



**Nakineiru** (泣寝入る), *vi.* ① [泣きながら寝る] To cry oneself to sleep. ② [其儘に終る] To leave unsettled.  
あの事は遂に泣寝入にな That affair was at last left unsettled.  
ってしまった。 ed. 「tearful face.」

**Nakitsura** (泣面), *n.* A crying [weeping] face; a 泣面に蜂。 "Misfortunes seldom come alone."

**Nakōdo** [媒介], *n.* A go-between; a middleman.  
— **wo suru.** To act as go-between.

**Naku** (鳴く、啼く、泣く), *vi.* ① [泣く] To cry (聲を立てい); weep (聲を潜めて). ② [鳴く、囀る] To sing.

眼を泣き潰す, *to cry [weep] eyes out; cry oneself blind.*—しくしく泣く, *to weep; whimper.*—聲を立てゝ泣く, *to cry aloud; wail.*—溜々と泣く, *to melt into tears.*—泣いて頼む, *to beg with tears.*—(赤兒が)泣く, *to pule.*—(犬が悲しげに)啼く, *to whine;* (犬がキャンキャン)啼く, *to yelp.*—(猫がニャと)啼く, *to mew.*—(鼠が)啼く, *to squeak.*—(牡牛が)啼く, *to low [bellow];* (牝牛が)啼く, *to low [moo].*—(犢が)啼く, *to bleat [blear].*—(馬が)啼く, *to neigh.*—(驢馬が)啼く, *to bray.*—(鹿が)啼く, *to bell.*—(大鹿が)啼く, *to bellow [call].*—(豚が)啼く, *to grunt [squeak, squeal].*—(羊が)啼く, *to bleat [baa].*—(狐が)啼く, *to bark.*—(狼が)啼く, *to howl.*—(猿が)啼く, *to gibber.*—(兔が)啼く, *to squeak.*—(牡鶏が)鳴く, *to crow.*—(牝鶏が)鳴く, *to cluck.*—(鳥が)鳴く, *to caw.*—(雛が)鳴く, *to pip.*—(雀が)鳴く, *to chirp.*—(鴨が)鳴く, *to quack.*—(雁が)鳴く, *to cackle [hiss].*—(鷺孔雀が)鳴く, *to scream.*—(七面鳥の雄が)鳴く, *to gobble.*—(杜鵑が)鳴く, *to cuckoo.*—(鳩が)鳴く, *to coo.*—(梟が)鳴く, *to hoot [screech].*—(蛙が)鳴く, *to croak.*—(蟬が)鳴く, *to sing.*—(蜂が)鳴く, *to hum.*

**Nakunaku** (泣々), *ad.* With tears. [鳴く, *to hum.*]  
泣々葬式を済ました。 With tears she got through the funeral.

**Nakunaru** (無くなる), *vi.* ① [紛失] To be lost. ② [盡きる] To have no more of; be used up. ③ [死す] To die. ④ [消滅] To disappear. **Nakunatta**, *a.* Lost; dead.

僕の小刀が無くなった。 My penknife is gone.  
紙が無くなった。 I have no more paper. [I have used up all the paper].

父は三年前に亡くなった。 My father died three years ago.

**Naku-suru** (無くする), *vt.* To lose.

子供二人とも無くした。 I have lost both my children.

**Nakute-wa** (無くては), *ad.* Without. **Nakute kawananu.** Indispensable; necessary. 「money.」

無くてならぬは命と金。 Indispensable things are life and money.  
金が無ければ氣楽だ。 I feel at ease without money.  
無くて済むなら済まして呉れ。 If you can do without it, please do so.

**Nama** (生), *a. & n.* ① [調理せざる] Raw. ② [不熟] Unripe. ③ [新] Fresh. ④ [現金] Hard cash

生では食べられない。 We cannot eat it raw.

品物より生の方がよい。 I prefer cash to goods

**Namabi** (生干), *n.* Half-dried.



**Namabyōhō** (生兵法), *n.* A superficial knowledge of military tactics; crude tactics.

生兵法大怪我の基。

"A little knowledge is a dangerous thing."

**Namachi** (生血), *n.* = Ikichi.

**Namae** (名前), *n.* A name. (Na (名) 参照)。

**Namagakumon** (生學問), *n.* Superficial knowledge;

**Namagakusha** (生學者), *n.* A sciolist. [sciolism.]

**Namagawa** (生皮), *n.* A raw hide; a pelt.

**Namagoroshi** (生殺), *n.* Half-dead.

生殺にするよりか一層殺したがい。 It is better to kill it completely than to leave it half-dead.

**Namagusai** (生臭い), *a.* ① [魚肉の] Fishy. ② [血臭き] Smelling of blood; bloody.

昔の僧侶は生臭い物を食べなかった。 The priests in old times did not eat any flesh.

**Namahanka-na** (生半可な), **Namahanto-no** (生半途の), *a.* Incomplete; done by halves; imperfect; superficial.

生半可な學問は駄目だ。 Superficial studies are useless.

生半可な遣方, *a superficial way of doing a thing.*

**Namahenji** (生返事), *n.* ① [不確定の] A vague answer. ② [不服の] An reluctant answer.

彼はどちらともつかぬ生返事をしてゐる。 He gave a vague answer which was neither one nor the other.

**Namaiki** (生意氣), *a.* ① [自慢] Conceited; self-conceited. ② [差出がましい] Presumptuous. ③ [身の程知らぬ] Impertinent. [ceited fellow.]

生意氣な奴だから嫌いだ。 I dislike him because he is a conceited fellow.  
生意氣に人の真似をした。 He is trying impertinently to imitate others.

**Namajie** (生智慧), *n.* Raw [crude] intelligence.

**Namajii** (怒い), *ad.* Without deliberation; thoughtlessly; inconsiderately.

怒い事をすると屹度仕損ずるぞ。 If you do a thing inconsiderately, you will certainly fail.

怒いこんな事をしない方がよかつた。 It would have been better not to try such a thing at all.

**Namakajiri** (生齧り), *n.* Superficial knowledge; a sciolist (人). —-no, *a.* Superficial; with a smattering of. [of English.]

生齧りの英語など使ふな。 Don't try to use your smattering of English.

**Namake, Namakemono** (懶惰者), *n.* An idler; a lazy person; a sluggard.

**Namakeru** (懶ける), *vi.* To be idle; neglect (怠る); idle away one's time.

懶ける癖がつくと何をやるのも嫌になる。 Once one gets into the habit of idleness, one is loath to do anything.



仕事を懶けてはいけぬ。 You must not neglect your work.  
彼は懶けてばかりゐる。 He always idles away his time.

**Namaki** (生木), *n.* Unseasoned wood (充分に乾はかない木材); green wood; a live tree.

**Namako** (海鼠), *n.* Trepang; a sea-slug; bêche-de-mer (佛=sea-weevil).

**Namakubi** (生首), *n.* The head which has been

**Namakura** [鈍刀], *n.* A blunt sword. [cut off.]

**Namamekashii** [婀娜], *a.* Charming; fascinating; amorous; bewitching.

**Namamizu** (生水), *n.* Fresh cold water.

**Namamono** (生物), *n.* Raw [uncooked] food.

**Namamonoshiri** (生物識), *n.* A charlatan; a pedant; a greenhorn.

**Namanaka** (生中), *n.* Imperfectly; partially.

**Namanie** (生煮), *n.* Half-cooked [-done]; underdone.

**Namanurui** (生溫い), *a.* Lukewarm.

**Namari** (鉛), *n.* Lead. — **-sei** (-製), *a.* Leaden.

**Namari** (訛), *n.* A provincial accent; dialect; provincialism; brogue; corruption (轉訛). **Namaru**, *vt.* To corrupt; speak with a provincial accent [with a brogue].

今でも時々國の訛が出ま Even now he betrays at times his native brogue.

これは和蘭語から訛って This is a corruption of a Dutch word.

**Namasu** (膾), *n.* A seasoning of raw fish and vegetables in vinegar.

羹に懲りて膾を吹く。 "Scalded cats fear even cold water."

**Namatamago** (生卵子), *n.* A raw egg.

**Namayake** (生焼け), *a.* Half-roasted; half-baked.

**Namayoi** (生酔), *n.* A drunken man. — **-no**, *a.* Half-drunk; half-seas-over. — **ni naru**. To get half-drunk; be half-seas-over.

生酔本性違はず。 *In vino veritas* (羅=truth in wine).

**Namazakana** (生魚), *n.* Fresh fish; raw fish.

**Namazu** [癩風], *n.* A species of macula; a disease

**Namazu** (鯰), *n.* The wels. [of the skin.]

瓢箪鯰でとんと要領を得 You can no more catch his meaning than you can a wels with a

[**Namb**— = **Nanb**—]. [gourd.]

**Namban** (何番), *n.* = **Nanban**.

**Namekuji** [蛞蝓], *n.* The slug.

**Nameraka** (滑), *a.* Smooth; slippery (滑り勝).

事が滑かに行かない。 Things do not go smoothly.

**Nameru** (嘗める), *vt.* ① [舌で] To lick; lap. ② [味ふ] To taste. ③ [経験する] To experience.



猫が牛乳を舐めてゐる。 The cat is lapping milk.  
 舐めて見たら苦がかった。 I tasted it and found it bitter.  
 彼はあらゆる困難を嘗めた人だ。 He is one who experienced all kinds of hardships.  
 甘いも辛いも嘗め盡してゐる。 He has gone through all manner of experiences.


**Nameshigawa (鞣皮), n.** A tanned skin.

**Namesu (鞣す), vt.** To tan.

 鞣屋. *a tanner* (人); *a tannery* (工場).

**Nami (波), n.** A wave; a billow (大波); a surge (膨れ波); a surf (打寄せる波); a breaker (碎くる波); a ripple (小波).

今波が立ってゐるから魚 We cannot fish now as the waves  
 は釣れない。 are high.  
 山のやうに高く波が打って The billows are rising mountain-  
 ゐる。 high.  
 岩に衝つて波は玉と碎 The waves dashed against the rock  
 けた。 and broke into sprays. [waves.]  
 波のまにまに船は漂ふ。 The ship drifts at the mercy of the  
 犬吠崎に打付ける波は實 The billow beating upon Cape Inu-  
 にすさまじいものだ。 boe are really terrible to look on.  
 波間に漂ふ捨小舟。 A deserted boat drifting on the  
 waves. [calm down.]

 波除け. *a breakwater*.—(波が)静まる, *to subside*;

**Nami (並), n.** The medium quality. —-no, *a*. Common; ordinary; mediocre; mean; usual; average. (Namihazure (並列れ) 参照). [cles.]


並の品とは違ひます。 It is different from common arti-  
 あの位ならまあ並の容色 That would be the average personal  
 だ。 appearance.

並大抵の心配ではない。 It gives me no ordinary anxiety.

**Namiashi (並足), n.** A slow step; a foot-pace.  
 —-de, *ad.* At a foot-pace.

**Namida (涙), n.** A tear. —-moroi (-脆い), *a*. Easily moved to tears.

鬼の目にも涙。 Even the devil weeps.  
 彼は嬉し涙をこぼした。 He shed tears of joy.  
 數行涙下る。 Tears fell in streaks.  
 涙片手に物語れり。 He narrated with tears.

 涙を流す, *to shed tears*.—涙に噎ぶ, *to be choked with tears*.—涙ながらに, *in tears*.—涙を吞んで, *repressing tears*.  
 一涙のない人, *a tearless [unfeeling] person*.—涙ぐみて, *with tears in one's eyes*.—兩眼に涙を湛へ, *with one's eyes swimming with tears*.

**Namigata (波形), n.** A ripple-mark.

**Namihazure (並外れ), a.** Out of the common; out of [beyond] the ordinary;

彼は並外れて大きい。 He is large beyond the ordinary.

**Namiji (波路), n.** A sea-voyage.

**Namikaze (波風), n.** ①[風波] Winds and waves. ②[不和] Disturbance.



少しも波風の立たない園 It is a harmonious household where  
満な家庭だ。 never a disturbance arises.

**Namiki** (並木), *n.* An avenue; a row of trees.

松並木は一里餘にも互る。 The pine avenue runs for over a *ri*.

[**Namm**—— = **Nanm**——].

**Nammon** (難問), *n.* = **Nanmon**.

**Namusانبō** (南無三寶), *int.* Great heavens!

南無三寶仕損じたり。 Great heavens, I have failed.

**Nan** (男), *n.* ① A son (息子). ② = **Otoko** (男).

**Nan** (難), *n.* ① [困難] Difficulty; hardship; trouble.

② [危難] Misfortune; danger.

戦争中難を地方に避け During the war they escaped from  
た。 the calamity into the country.

蟻は鳩の危き難を救ふた。 The ant saved the dove from a  
great danger.

**Nanafushigi** (七不思議), *n.* The seven wonders.

**Naname** (斜), *a.* Oblique; diagonal; slanting. ——

**ni**, *ad.* Diagonally; obliquely; askant.

斜な道は歩き悪い。 A slanting road is hard to walk on.

日が斜にさしてゐる。 The sun shines aslant.

**Nanaménarazu** (不斜), *ad.* Extremely; exceedingly; greatly.

歡喜斜ならず。 He is filled with great joy.

**Nanashi** (名無), *a.* Nameless; anonymous.

**Nanatsu** (七つ), *n.* Seven. 「さ」 What size?

**Nanban** (何番), *n.* ① [番號] What number? ② [大]

帽子は何番のが御入用で What sized hat do you want?

すか。

「phone?」

あなたの電話は何番です。 What is the number of your tele-

**Nanben** (何遍), *ad.* How often [many times]?

何遍行っても會はれない。 I cannot see him no matter how  
often I call.

何遍でも杞やりなさい。 Do it any number of times.

**Nanbo** [何程], *n.* = **Nanihodo**.

**Nanboku** (南北), *n.* North and south.

南北朝, the northern and southern dynasties. — 米  
國南北戦争, the American Civil War.

**Nanbu** (南部), *n.* The southern part.

**Nanbutsu** (難物), *n.* ① [人] An awkward customer.

② [人又は物] A hard nut to crack. ③ [難問] A  
poser; a floorer.

あの男は中々の難物だ。 That fellow is a very awkward  
customer to deal with.

明日の試験が一番の難物 To-morrow's examination will be  
だ。 the greatest floorer.

**Nanbyō** (難病), *n.* A dangerous [incurable] dis-

**Nanda** (涙), *n.* = **Namida**. [ease.]

**Nandai** (難題), *n.* A difficult question [thing].



何か難題をいひかけて金 He tries to extort money by putting a difficult question to me [by asking me to do a difficult thing].  
を取らうとする。

**Nandaka** (何だか), *ad.* Some how. 《Nani (何) 参 [照]》.

**Nande** (何で), *pro.* = Naze.

**Nandemo** (何でも), *ad.* ① [何んでも構はず] Any; anything; whatever. ② [何んでも悉く] Everything. ③ [是非とも] By all means; anyhow. ④ [兎にも角にも] At any rate; at all events. ⑤ [多分] Probably.

あの西洋人のいふとなら I can understand anything that  
何でも分る。 foreigner says.

彼はなんでも自分でやる。 He does everything himself.

何でも一つ洋行して來た I should like to go abroad once by  
いものだ。 all means.

何でも辛抱が肝心だ。 At any rate perseverance is most  
important.

何でも朝鮮へ行くのだ。 He will probably go to Korea.

何があつても中學校は卒業 The middle-school course must at  
しなくてはならぬ。 all events be completed.

爲て見れば何でもない事 When one has done it, it is nothing  
だ。 to speak of.

**Nando** (納戸), *n.* A dressing-room; a closet.

**Nando** (何度), *n.* = Nanben (何遍).

**Nandoki** (何時), *ad.* ① [時刻にいふ] What time? ② [何時でも] Whenever.

も、何時ですか。 What time is it now?

何時でも御用があれば参 I shall come whenever you want  
ります。 me.

**Nangi** (難儀), *n.* ① [困難] Hardship. ② [苦痛] Affliction. ③ [面倒] Trouble. ④ [難澁] Distress.

——*-suru, vi.* To be in distress; suffer hardships; meet with trouble. ——*-na, a.* Difficult; hard; troublesome; distressing.

この雨では定めて途中が This rain must certainly make the  
難儀だらう。 journey distressing.

これまでにするには随分 It has been great trouble to bring  
難儀をした。 it to this state.

**Nangyō** (難行), *n.* Asceticism; religious penance.

——*-suru, vt.* To do religious penance. ——

**kugyō** (-苦行), *n.* Asceticism; religious penance.

彼は山に入って難行をし He entered the mountain and did  
た。 religious penance.

**Nanhyōyō** (南氷洋), *n.* The Antarctic Ocean.

**Nani** (何), *pron. & int.* What? anything (何でも); something (何か); what (驚き)! why; well.

結婚を祝ふ贈物には何が What would be the best wedding  
よいでせう。 present?

何を差し上げませうか。 What may I give you?

何よりこれが一番よい。 This is better than anything else.

何をするにも身體が丈夫 For doing anything our constitu-  
でなくてははいけません。 tion must be strong.



- 何と好い 景色だと。 What beautiful scenery !  
 何がお氣に障りましたか。 What has offended you ?  
 何かあれの 氣に障った事があるに違ひない。 Something must have offended him.  
 何も君の知った事でない。 It is not a matter that concerns {you.}  
 何の役にも立たぬ。 It is of no use. {you.}  
 私は何とも思つてゐない。 I do not think anything of it at all.  
 何といつても彼は豪い。 Say what we will, [At all events], he is a great man.  
 彼は何ともいはなかつた。 He said nothing. {other.}  
 何やかや用事があります。 I am busy with one thing or another.  
 何から何まで氣がつく。 There is nothing that escapes his attention.  
 なんだかこれでは工合が悪い。 Somehow this does not work well.  
 なんだか様子が變です。 Somehow his behaviour is strange.  
 なに、あの人が死んだと。 What ! That man is dead ?  
 なに、かまふものか。 Oh, I don't care.

**Nan-i (難易), n.** Hardness or easiness; hardness.  
 仕事の難易に依つて賃錢に違がある。 The wages vary with the hardness of the work.

**Nan-i (南緯), n.** The south latitude; the south parallel. [south latitude.]  
 南緯十度に位す。 It lies in the tenth degree of the [south latitude.]

**Nanibun (何分), ad.** In any way (どうなりともして); anyway (どうも); please (何卒).

何分宜しくも願を致します。 I beg you to help in any way you think fit.

何分天氣が悪いので乾きません。 As the weather is bad, anyway it will not dry.

何分反對者があるので相談が纏らない。 Anyway, as it is opposed by some persons, the conference cannot be concluded.

**Nanigashi (某), pron. & n.** A certain person; Mr. so-and-so; somebody. [ally.]

**Nanigenaku (何氣なく), ad.** Undesignedly; casually.  
 何氣なく其話をしたら彼は怒つた。 When I spoke of it casually, he became angry.

**Nanigoto (何事), n.** What ? everything (何事も皆); something (何事か). — **ni mo.** In all matters; in all things.

何事が起つたかと思ふた。 I wondered what had happened.

何事も父に相談します。 I consult my father in all things.

それ位の事に泣くとは何事だ。 What do you mean by crying over such a trifle ? [pened.]

何事が起つたらしい。 Something appears to have happened.

**Nanihodo (何程), n.** How much.

高の知れた相手だから何程の事もあるまい。 As he is an adversary of poor ability, I do not think he will be anything much.

**Nanikato (何かと), Nanikureto (何暮れと), ad.** In various ways; one way or another.



- 在京中は何かれとも世 While I was in Tōkyō, you were  
話様になりました。 very kind to me in various ways
- Nanimokamo** (何もかも), *ad.* Everything.  
何もかも 一人でやるので It is heavy work as I do everything  
仕事が大変だ。 myself.
- Nanimono** (何者), *n.* What person; who.  
何者に殺されたのか更に There is absolutely no clue as to  
手懸が無い。 who killed him.
- Na ni ou** (名に負ふ). Celebrated; famous.  
相手は名に負ふ力士で His adversary was a celebrated  
あった。 wrestler. [any kind of.]
- Nanira, Nanra** (何等), *ad.* What; what sort of; }  
何等憂ふべき事なし。 There is nothing to grieve over.  
何等の好運兒ぞ。 What a fortunate fellow!
- Nanishiro** (何しろ), *ad.* Anyhow; at any rate; in  
any case; at all events.  
何しろ見た上で相談し Anyhow we will consult after we  
やう。 have seen it.  
何しろ一度見て下さい。 Please come once at any rate.
- Nanitozo** (何卒), *n.* Please; pray. [pany.]  
何卒御來車下され度候。 Please favour us with your com- }
- Naniyōbi** (何曜日), *n.* What day (of the week).  
會日は何曜日に致しま On what day (of the week) shall  
せうか。 we hold the meeting?
- Naniyori-na** (何よりな), *a.* Most; nicest.  
何よりな品を頂戴した。 I have received a most charming }
- Naniyue-ni** (何故に), *ad.* = Naze. [article.]
- Nanjaku** (軟弱), *n.* Weak; feeble; effeminate.  
氣風が軟弱に流れる。 The mental character has become  
effeminate. [pl. ye.] }
- Nanji** (汝), *pron.* You; thou [thy, thine; thee; }  
汝に出るものは汝に歸る。 That which comes out of thee re- }
- Nanji** (何時), *n.* = Nandoki. [turns to thee.]
- Nanji** (難事), *n.* A difficult matter; troublesome  
affair.  
難事中の難事だ。 It is the most difficult of all the }
- Nanjō** (何條), *ad.* How. [difficult affairs.]  
何條かゝる事のあるべき。 How can such a thing be?
- Nanjū** (難澁), *n.* Sufferings; distress; hardship.  
—— *-suru, vi.* To suffer; be distressed; bear  
hardship.  
彼は病氣の爲めに非常に He is suffering terribly on account  
難澁してゐる。 of an illness.  
暴風の爲め航海中非常 The ship was in great distress dur-  
に難澁しました。 ing the voyage through storms.
- Nanka** (軟化), *n.* Softening of the tissues [bones].  
—— *-suru, vi.* To soften.  
金の爲めに彼は軟化した。 He was softened by money.
- Nankagetsu** (何ヶ月), *n.* How many months?



旅行は何ヶ月の豫定ですか。 How many months do you expect the travel will take?

**Nankan** (難關), *n.* A barrier; a bar.

難關を越ゆれば後は楽だ。 Once we pass this bar, the rest will be plain sailing.

高等學校の入學試験は學生の難關だ。 The entrance into the High Schools is the great barrier to students.

**Nankin** (南京), *n.* Nanking. [*Chinese quarters.*]

南京米, *China rice.*—南京町, *the China Town; the*

**Nankindama** (南京玉), *n.* Glass beads. [*peanut.*]

**Nankin-mame** (南京豆), *n.* The ground nut; the

**Nankin-mushi** (南京蟲), *n.* The bedbug; the house-

**Nankō** (軟膏), *n.* An unguent; an ointment. [*bug*]

**Nankōfuraku** (難攻不落), *n.* Impregnability.

難攻不落を以て聞えし旅 Even Port Arthur which was considered impregnable fell at last.

**Nanken** (男根), *n.* The penis.

**Nankotsu** (軟骨), *n.* A cartilage.

甲狀軟骨, *the thyroid cartilage.*

**Nanku** (難句), *n.* Difficult phrases [sentences].

英文難句集, *a collection of difficult English phrases.*

**Nankuse** (難癖), *n.* A bad name [reputation]; a defect (缺點); a blemish (疵).

難癖をつける, *to give a bad name; speak ill of.*

**Nankyoku** (南極), *n.* The south pole.

南極圈, *the Antarctic Circle.*—南極星, *the south pole-star.*—南極洋, *the Antarctic Ocean.*—南極探検, *an antarctic expedition.*

**Nankyoku** (難局), *n.* A difficult situation; a crisis.

難局に處して少しも周章しない。 He is not at all alarmed in dealing with the difficult situation.

彼は好んで難局に衝った。 He voluntarily took charge of the difficult situation.

**Nanmon** (難問), *n.* A difficult problem [question]; a delicate point; a puzzle; a poser; a floorer.

その難問には容易に答へる者がなかった。 There was no one who could readily answer that difficult question.

**Nannaku** (難なく), *ad.* With ease; without difficulty; without any trouble. [*upon; be approaching.*]

**Nannantosu** (垂とす), *vi.* To be about; be close

人口十二萬に垂んとす。 The population is close upon a hundred and twenty thousand.

死に垂んとしてなほその事を思つた。 When he was on the point of death, he still thought of the matter.

**Nannen** (何年), *n.* How many years? What year?

その辭書を編纂するに何年かゝりました。 How many years did it take to compile that dictionary?

今年は西暦何年ですか。 What year of the Christian era is this year?

**Nannichi** (何日), *n.* How many days? What day?



今日は何日ですか。 What day of the month is to-day?  
 何日から學校は初まりま すか。 On what day does the school recommence?

**Nan-no** (何の), *a.* What kind of? What? Not at all.

今のは何の音でしたか。 What sound was that just now?  
 何のも安い御用です。 Not at all, it is no trouble.

**Nannyo** (男女), *n.* Male and female; a man and a woman; the two sexes.

男女七歳にして席を同ぜず。 Boys and girls should not sit together when they reach the age of seven.

**Nanori** (名乗), *n.* One's true name; the second personal name. — **wo ageru** (-を揚る). To declare one's name. **Nanoru**, *vi.* To give one's name; introduce oneself.

互に名乗を揚げた。 They declared their names to each

**Nanpa** (軟派), *n.* The moderate party. [other.]

彼は大に軟派に傾いた。 He shows great preference for the

軟派議員, *a moderate member.* [moderate party.]

**Nanpa** (難破), *n.* = **Nansen** (難船).

**Nanpō** (南方), *n.* The south; the southward.

南方に當って敵艦の駛るを見る。 We see the enemy's ship running on the south.

**Nanpū** (軟風), *n.* A breeze; a light wind.

**Nanpū** (難風), *n.* An adverse wind; a violent storm.

**Nansai** (何歳), *n.* How old? What age?

彼は何歳で死にましたか。 At what age did he die?

**Nansen** (難船), *n.* A shipwreck; a wreck. —

**suru**, *vi.* To be shipwrecked; be wrecked.

難船しかゝったところを救はれた。 The ship was rescued just when it was being wrecked.

**Nansen** (難戦), *n.* A severe fight; a hard battle.

**Nansho** (難所), *n.* A place hard to pass.

**Nanshoku** (男色), *n.* = **Lanshoku**. — **-ka** (-家),

*n.* A sodomite.

**Nansui** (軟水), *n.* Soft water. [mollusks.]

**Nantai-dōbutsu** (軟體動物), *n.* The mollusca; the

**Nanten** (南天), *n.* The nandin; the sacred bamboo; *nandina domestica* [=the domestic nandin].

**Nanto** (何と), *pron. & ad.* What; how; I say.

なんとまあ利口の子だらう。 What an intelligent child, to be sure!

理想は英語で何んといふ。 What is the English for *risō*?

何としてこんな間違をしたのか。 How did you come to make such a mistake?

何と聞ても唱へても憂きは世の中。 Hear or say what we may, sad, sad is this world.

**Nantonaku** (何となく), *ad.* Somehow; in some way.

何となく淋い晩だ。 It is somehow a lonely night.

何となく不氣分になった。 I began in some way to feel unwell.



**Nantonareba** (何となれば), *conj.* For; because.

**Nannshi** (名主), *n.* The headman of a village [town].

**Nanyō** (南洋), *n.* The South Sea. — **-shotō** (-諸島), *n.* Oceania; Polynesia. — **-bōeki** (-貿易), *n.* South Sea trade.

**Nanzan** (難産), *n.* A difficult delivery [birth].  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To be delivered of a child with difficulty. [今尙、未だ] Yet.

**Nao** (尙), *ad.* ① [尙一層] More. ② [今尙] Still. ③  
なほ野蠻を脱せず。 They are still in a state of bar-  
尙一層努力せよ。 Be still more diligent. [barity.]  
我國に萬國博覽會を開く It is yet too early for our country  
は尙早し。 to open an international exhibi-  
tion.

**Naomata** (尙又), *ad.* ① [且又] Moreover; besides.  
② [加之] In addition to.

**Naomotte** (尙以て), *ad.* = Naosara.

**Naonao** (尙々), *ad.* More and more; still more.  
彼は尙々悪くなった。 He became still more hateful.

**Naore** (名折れ), *n.* Disgrace; infamy; reproach.  
家の名折になるや; な事は I ask you to do nothing to bring  
して呉れるな。 disgrace upon the family.

**Naoru** (直る、治る), *vi.* ① [破損物が] To be mended; be repaired (修復). ② [病人が] To recover from; get well; be cured. ③ [病氣、負傷が] To be cured; be healed; heal (特に、傷が). ④ [悪習などが] To be corrected; be got rid of (脱離). **Naoranai**, *a.* Incurable (不治); irreparable.

私は病氣が治りました。 I have recovered from illness.  
病氣は治りました。 The disease has been cured.  
傷はまだ治りませぬ。 The wound has not yet healed.  
癖は中々直らないものだ。 A habit is very hard to get rid of.  
道がなほった。 The road has been repaired.  
先日の時計は直りましたか。 Have you repaired [mended] the watch I brought the other day?  
肺病に罹れば治らぬと思つてゐる。 He thinks that if he is attacked by consumption, he will never be cured.

**Naosara** (尙更), *ad.* Still more; much more; all the more; still less (尙更ない).

母にもいへない事だから What I cannot tell my mother I can  
父には尙更だ。 still less tell my father. [more.]  
さ; いへば尙更聞きたい。 If you say so, I want to hear all the  
學生ならば尙更自重し If you are a student, you must have  
なければならぬ。 all the greater self-respect.

**Naoshi** (直し), *n.* ① [訂正] Correction. ② [修理] Mending; repairing. ③ [修繕者] A mender; a repairer.

時計は直しにやつてゐる。 I have sent the clock to be repaired.



**Naosu** (直す, 治す), *vt.* ①[矯正] To correct. ②[修繕] To mend; repair. ③[癒治] To cure; heal. ④[復舊] To restore. ⑤[改善] To reform; get rid of (悪習など脱す). ⑥[翻譯] To translate. ⑦[變更] To alter. ⑧[整頓] To adjust.

屋根をなほさなければ雨  
が漏る。 Unless we repair the roof, the rain  
will leak through it.

この靴は少しなほせばま  
だ履くことが出来る。 These boots cannot be worn unless  
they are slightly altered.

この病はどんな名醫にも  
なほされない。 This disease cannot be cured even  
by the greatest physicians.

悪い所は遠慮なく直して  
下さい。 Please correct without any hesita-  
tion the passages that are wrong.

時間割を直したから都合  
よくなった。 As the time-table has been altered,  
it has become convenient.

朝寝の癖をなほさなけれ  
ばいけぬ。 You must get rid of your late-rising  
habit.

機嫌をなほして下さい。 Please put away your bad humour.

元の通り仲を直さ。 Let us be as good friends as before.

韻文を散文になほす, *to change a poem into prose.*

**Naoya** (名親), *n.* A god-parent.

**Naozari-ni** [等閑に], *ad.* Neglectfully; carelessly;  
inattentively; perfunctorily. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
neglect; disregard; make light of.

長らく等閑にして捨て置  
いた。 It was for a long time left neglect-  
ed.

遊びに身が入って勉強が  
等閑になった。 As he is engrossed in play, his  
study has been neglected.

**Napukin**, *n.* A napkin.

**Nara**, *conj.* If; in case; supposing.

私ならばやります。 If it was I, I would do it.

雨天なら見合せる。 It will be given up in case of rain.

今少し早かったなら間に合っ  
たかもしれぬに。 If we had come a little earlier, we  
might have been in time.

今なら五銭位で買へる。 Nowadays it can be bought for  
about five sen.

**Nara** (櫟), *n.* *Quercus glandulifera* [=glandule-  
**Naraba**, *conj.* =Nara. 「bearing oak」.]

**Narabern** (並べる), *vt.* ①[陳列] To arrange; range; place in a row. ②[列挙] To enumerate. ③[比較] To compare; equal.

店には種々の品物が並べ  
てある。 Various articles are ranged in the  
shop.

みんなそこへ並べて見よ。 Place them all in a row there.

彼の缺點を一つ並べて攻  
撃した。 He enumerated his faults one after  
another and attacked him.

級中で彼と肩を並べるも  
のがない。 In the grade there is no one to come  
up to him.

**Narabinaki** (並なき), *a.* Unequalled unrivalled;  
peerless; unsurpassed.



**Narabini** (並に), *conj.* And also; and; both. . . . .  
and; together with; as well as.

彼の功績は慈善事業並に His services were very great in  
に教育事業に於て偉大 charitable and educational under-  
なるものである。 takings.

**Narabu** (並ぶ), *vi.* To be in a row (一列に); be parallel  
(並行); be abreast (相並んで); stand side by side (並  
立). **Narande**, *ad.* In a row; abreast; side by  
side.

そこへ二人並んで御覽な You two stand here side by side.  
さい。

両側には露店がずらりと On either side street-stalls stand  
並んでゐる。 all in a row.

**Narade**. Without; barring; but for.

君ならではこの事業は出 Without you this enterprise cannot  
来ない。 be undertaken.

彼ならでは我が友とすべ Barring him, there is no one that I  
きものなし。 can make my friend.

**Narae** (倣へ), *vi.* To dress.

以下之に倣へ。 The rest, dress up to this.

**Narai** (習), *n.* A habit; a custom.

習性となる。 "Habit is a second nature."

**Naraikomu** (習込む), *vt.* To learn thoroughly.

**Naraku** (奈落), *n.* Hell.

奈落の底に落ちる。 He fell into the bottom of Hell.

**Naranai** (成らない), *vi.* ① Must; have to. ② [道理上、  
義務上、理屈上] Ought to; should.

どうしても今日中に仕上 I must by every means complete it  
けなければならぬ。 to-day. 「照」.

**Narashi** (平均), *n.* An average. (Heikin (平均) 参)

**Narasu** (鳴らす), *vt.* ① [鐘を] To ring. ② [笛、汽笛]

To whistle. ③ [不平を] To express.

授業の始と終に鐘を鳴ら A bell is rung at the beginning and  
します。 end of a lesson.

呼鈴を鳴らして給仕を呼 He rung a call-bell to summon a  
んだ。 page.

誰か呼鈴を鳴らしてゐる。 Somebody is ringing the bell.

生徒は皆不平を鳴らした。 The pupils all expressed their dis-

猫は咽を鳴らしてゐる。 The cat is purring. [satisfaction.]

**Narasu** (均らす), *vt.* To level; make even. [seeds.]

土を均らして種を蒔いた。 We levelled the ground and sowed

**Narasu** (馴らす、慣らす), *vt.* ① [馴らす] To tame; break  
in (野獸にいふ). ② [練習する] To train; drill; exercise.

③ [慣れしむ] To accustom; inure.

この鳥はよく馴らしたも This bird has been quite tamed.  
のだ。 [tricks.]

猿を馴して藝を仕込んだ。 He tamed a monkey and taught it

前から慣らしてゐたから As he had been previously drilled  
大分よく出来た。 in it, he did it very well.

小供を粗食に馴らすのは It is well to inure children to coarse  
よいとだ。 food.



**Naran** (習ふ), *vt.* To learn; study (研究); be taught (教はる); practise (練習).

毎日二時間宛習字を習ひます。 I practise writing two hours every day.

習ふより慣れる。

Better practise than study.

**Naran** (倣ふ), *vi.* To imitate; follow; copy.

**Narawashi** (習俗), *n.* = Shūkan.

**Narazumono** [無頼漢], *n.* A rogue (惡徒); a rascal; a scoundrel; a knave.

**Nareai** (馴合), *n.* Collusion; conspiracy. — **desuru.** To act in concert; collude.

彼等は馴合で彼を騙した。 They deceived him in collusion.

**Nareau** (馴合ふ), *vi.* ① [共謀] To collude; conspire together. ② [親睦] To be on good terms. 「easy.」

**Narenareshiku** (慣々しく), *ad.* Familiarly; free and easy. 僕に慣々しく話しかけた。 He began to talk to me familiarly.

**Nareru** (慣れる), *vi.* ① [慣習] To be used; be accustomed to; be familiarized with; be habituated; have experience (経験を有す). ② [馴れる] To become tame. **Narenai**, *a.* ① New; unfamiliar; unexperienced. ② Untamed. **Nareta**, *a.* ① Practised; experienced. ② Tame.

若い時につらい労働に慣れておくがよい。 It is well to be used [accustomed] to hard physical labour in youth.

馴れると小鳥も可愛いものだ。 When it is tame, a little bird is a pretty thing.

演説に慣れて来るとどれほど大勢の前に立っても臆さない。 When one gets used to speaking, one does not feel nervous in any company however large.

慣れた土地は中々離れ難い。 It is very hard to leave a locality with which one has grown

慣れた土地は中々離れ難い。 It is very hard to leave a locality with which one has grown

聞き慣れない聲, an unfamiliar voice. [familiar.]

**Nari** (鳴), *n.* Sound; ringing.

この鐘は鳴がよくない。 This bell does not ring well.

**Nari** (形), *n.* ① [形] A form; figure; shape. ② [外見] Appearance. ③ [服装] Dress; costume.

年のわりには形が大きい。 He is big for his age.

形には少しも構はぬ人だ。 He does not give the least attention to his dress.

**Nariagari** (成上り), *n.* An upstart. **Nariagaru**, *vi.* To rise suddenly in the world. — **-mono**

(-者), *a.* An upstart; a parvenu (佛).

百姓の子から大臣に成り上った。 He rose from a farmer's son to be a minister of state.

**Narifuri** (形振り), *n.* Appearance; costume.

**Narigatai** (成り難い), *a.* Hard to be; difficult to succeed.

青年老易く學成り難し。 A youth readily ages, but his studies are hard to complete.



**Narihate** (成果), *n.* ①[結局] Issue; end. ②[運命] Fate; destiny. **Narihateru**, *vi.* To turn out; end [conclude] one's course of life; come to one's fate; come to an end.

かく成り果てたも皆彼自 That he came to such an end was  
身の罪だ。 entirely his own fault.

**Narhibiku** (鳴響く), *vi.* To resound; echo.

雷が鳴響いて凄(さ)い天(あま)氣 The thunder resounded and it was  
であった。 gloomy weather.

**Narikawaru** (成代る), *vi.* To take the place of.

親に成代って弟の教育を He took his parents' place and  
した。 brought up his younger brother.

此席の皆さんに成代って I will give thanks on behalf of all  
私がお禮を申上(ま)す。 the company.

**Narimono** [生物], *n.* A fruit.

**Narimono** (鳴物), *n.* A musical instrument

鳴物が入って中々賑(にぎ)か(て) Pieces of music were played and it  
あった。 was a very merry party.

**Narinbo** [癩病者], *n.* A leper. 「generate.」

**Narisagaru** (成り下がる), *vi.* To be degraded; de-

乞食に成り下がる(は)とは餘 It was too spiritless of him to de-  
り意氣地(いぎぢ)がない。 generate into a beggar.

**Naritachi** (成立), *n.* Existence; formation; or-  
ganisation. **Naritatsu**, *vi.* ①[存立す] To exist.

②[形成、組織] To be formed of; consist of; be made  
up of. ③[物に成る、まとまる] To materialise.

一師團は二旅團より成 An army division is made up of  
立つ。 two brigades.

相談は愈々成(な)った。 The consultation has materialised.

**Nariwai** [生計], *n.* ①[生計] Livelihood; living. ②

[職業] Calling; employment; occupation. (Kura-  
shi (生計) 参照). 「wide; re-echo.」

**Nariwataru** (鳴渡る), *vi.* To resound [echo] far and

喇叭(ら)の聲(こゑ)が城内(じやうじやう)に鳴り渡 The bugle-sound echoes throughout  
る。 the castle.

**Nariyuki** (成行), *n.* ①[結果] Result; course; pro-  
gress. ②[経過] The course of events. **Nari-**

**yuku**, *vi.* To result in; turn out; take a turn.

自然の成行だから仕方が It cannot be helped as it is a  
ない。 natural result.

成行を見てからど(う)とて I will take measures accordingly  
もしよ(う)。 after I have observed the course  
of events.

この談判はど(う)成行(な)るか We cannot yet tell how these ne-  
まだ分(わ)らぬ。 gotiations will turn out.

つまらない喧嘩(けん)がこんな I never thought for a moment that  
成行(な)になら(う)とは思(おも)ひも a trivial quarrel would take such  
よ(う)なかつた。 a turn.

~~な~~ 成行次第, according to the course of).



**Naru** (成る), *vi.* ① To become; be; get; make; grow. ② [變ず] To turn. ③ [成立す] To consist of. ④ [結局] To result in.

雲は下つて雨となり雪と なる. The cloud descends and becomes rain or snow. [ty-fifth year.]

今年二十五歳になりました. This year I have reached my twen-

日本は五太島より成る. Japan consists of five large islands.

四と五とを加へれば九と なる. Four and five added together make nine. [cold.]

だんだん寒くなる. It is gradually growing [getting]

あの事はどうなりましたか. What has become of that affair?

彼はたゞとゞ免職になった. He was at length dismissed from office. [great man.]

彼は豪い人になるだらう. He will, I think, grow up to be a

僕は軍人に成りたい. I should like to become a soldier.

明治四十一年工事成る. The works were completed in 1908.

あれは立派な學者に成る. He will make a fine scholar.

**Naru** (鳴る), *vi.* ① [響く] To sound; ring (鐘にいふ); strike (時計にいふ). ② [返響す] To resound; echo.

寺の鐘がごーんと鳴った. The temple-bell tolled.

耳ががんがん鳴って困る. I am troubled by my ears buzzing.

名聲世に鳴る. His fame resounds throughout the

拍子木が鳴る. The clappers are struck. [world.]

**Naru** (生る), *vi.* To bear; produce; bear fruit.

今年のはづれ年で林檎が 生らなかつた. This year was a bad one and no ap-  
ples were produced.

**Narubeku** (可成), *ad.* =Narutake. [quite so.]

**Naruhodo** (成る程), *int.* I see; indeed; just so;

成る程君のいふ通りだ. Just so, it is as you say.

**Naruko** (鳴子), *n.* A clapper; a bird-clapper.

**Narutake** (成る丈), *ad.* As...as possible; as...  
as one can; as far as.

成る丈大きい方がよい. I want it as large as possible.

成る丈動かないやうにし て下さい. Please keep as still as you can.

成る丈早くして下さい. Please be as quick as you can.

**Naruto** (鳴門), *n.* A whirlpool.

**Nasake** (情), *n.* ① [同情] Fellow-feeling; sympathy.

② [慈悲] Benevolence. ③ [憐れみ] Compassion.

情は人の爲ならず. Compassion brings its reward.

彼には随分情をかけたが 却つて仇になった. I showed great sympathy for him,  
but he requited it with evil.

**Nasakebukai** (情深い), *a.* Benevolent; charitable; compassionate.

**Nasakenai** (情無い), *a.* ① [無慈悲] Unfeeling; cold-  
hearted; unkind; heartless. ② [憐れな] Pitiful;

wretched. **Nasakenaku-mo**, *ad.* Unfeelingly;  
cold-heartedly; unkindly; heartlessly.

彼は情無い人間だ. He is a heartless fellow.

舊友とは情無い. How pitiful that he should fail!



**Nasanunaka** (なさん仲), *n.* No blood-relation.

**Nasasō** (無ささ), *a.* Improbable; unlikely.

あの人は金はいあまり無ささうだ。 He does not appear to have much money.

そんな事はなさうだ。 I do not think such a thing likely.

**Nashi** (無し), *ad.* Without; no; never; nothing.

一文なしになった。 He became penniless.

親もなし妻もなし子もなし智慧もなし金も無けれど死にたくもなし。 I am without parent, wife, child, ability, or money, and yet I have no wish to die.

**Nashi** (梨), *n.* A pear; the pear-tree.

**Nashiji** (梨地), *n.* Aventurine lacquer. 「ments.」

**Nashikuzushi** (済崩し), *n.* Payment by instal-

済崩しに到頭返金して仕舞った。 I have paid it all off at last by instalments.

**Nashitogeru** (成し遂げる), *vt.* To accomplish; succeed; achieve; perform; complete.

**Nasu** (生す), *vt.* To bear. (Umu 参照).

**Nasu** (爲す), *vt.* ① [行ふ] To do; try. ② [成功] To perform; accomplish; achieve.

能はざるにあらず爲さざるなり。 It is not that he cannot, but he will not.

大に爲す所あらんとした。 He was going to do something great, but, sad to say, he died.

**Nasu** (済す), *vt.* To pay back. (Kaesu (返す) 参照).

**Nasu** (茄子), *n.* The egg-plant.

**Nasuritsukeru** (塗付ける), *vt.* = Nasuru (塗る).

**Nasuru** (塗る), *vt.* ① [塗る] To rub against; smear a paint. ② [負はす] To lay the blame on.

一度書いた上をなすると汚くなる。 It looks untidy if you pass your brush over what you have already written.

人に仕事を塗って遊んでゐては不都合だ。 It is wrong to lay one's work on others and be idle oneself.

**Nata** (鉞), *n.* A hatchet.

**Natamame** [刀豆], *n.* *Canavallia ensiformis* [= sword-shaped canavallia].

**Natane** (菜種), *n.* kape-seed.

菜種油, rape-seed oil.

**Natsu** (夏), *n.* Summer.

夏帽子, a summer hat.—夏服, summer clothes.—夏物, summer wear.—夏向きの, for summer wear [use].

**Natsuin** (捺印), *n.* Seal. — -suru, *vi.* To seal; attach a seal to; stamp a seal on; put one's seal.

**Natsukashii** (懐しい), *a.* Sick for; yearning for.

**Natsukashigaru**, *vi.* To yearn for; feel yearning for.

離れて見ると親兄弟がなつかしくなる。 When we part from our parents and brothers, we yearn for them.



**Natsuku** (懐く), *vi.* To become familiar; be tamed; become attached; take to. **Nazukeru**, *vt.* To tame; gain friendship of; make familiar.

やゝやゝこの頃は土地に I have only lately become familiar  
なづいて来た。 with the locality.

**Natsumake wo suru** (夏負けをする). To become weak in summer; suffer from summer heat.

**Natsume** (棗), *n.* The jujube. 「nese citron」.

**Natsumikan** (夏蜜柑), *n.* *Citrus sinense* [=Chi-]

**Natsuyase** (夏瘦), *n.* Loss of flesh in summer.

**Natsuyasumi** (夏休), *n.* A summer vacation; summer holidays; the long vacation.

**Nattō** (納豆), *n.* Steamed beans.

**Nattoku** (納得), *n.* ① [承諾] Assent; consent. ②

[了解] Understanding. — **-suru**, *vt.* To assent; consent; comply with; understand.

種々にいひ聞かせて漸く He consented at last after I had  
納得させた。 made various explanations.

いくら聞いても僕には納 I cannot understand it however  
得が出来ない。 carefully I may listen.

**Nau** (緋), *vt.* To twist. 「horse is stolen」.

盗を見て繩を緋, to shut the stable door after the

**Nawa** (繩), *n.* A rope; a cord. — **wo toku** (-を解

く). To unbind.

繩梯子, a rope-ladder. — 繩のれん, a rope-curtain.

**Nawabari** (繩張), *n.* Ropes stretched for boundary.

繩張りをして内へは見物 They have stretched a rope to keep  
人を入れない。 off the spectators.

**Nawame** (繩目), *n.* Bonds; fetters. — **ni kaka-**  
**ru** (に掛る). To be bound.

**Nawashiro** (苗代), *n.* A bed of rice.

**Nawate** (畎), *n.* A road through rice-fields.

**Nawatobi** (縄飛), *n.* Skipping; rope-skipping.

— **wo suru**. To skip; skip with a rope.

**Nawatsuki** (縄付), *n.* A person in bonds; a criminal.

**Naya** (納屋), *n.* An outhouse; a shed; a barn.

**Nayami** (悩), *n.* ① [困難] Distress. ② [苦痛、病苦]

Pain. ③ [難澁] Suffering. **Nayamu**, *vi.* To be troubled; be annoyed; be tormented; suffer from.

**Nayamasu**, *vt.* ① [苦しむ] To afflict. ② [妨く] To

worry; molest. ③ [苛責] To torment.

彼は肺患に悩んでゐる。 He is suffering from consumption.

生活問題に悩まされる, to be tormented by the question  
of living.

**Nazashi** (名指), *n.* Calling by name. **Nazasu**, *vt.*

To name; call by name. 「ground」.

**Naze** [何故], *ad.* Why; for what reason; on what



何故君は來なかつた。 Why did you not come?

約束して置いて來なかつたのはなぜだか分らない。 I cannot understand why he did not come when he had promised.

**Nazo** (謎), *n.* A riddle; a conundrum; a puzzle; an enigma.

謎をかけられたが僕には解けなかつた。 A riddle was put to me, but I could not solve it. 「after.」

**Nazoraeru** (擬へる), *vt.* To imitate; compare; model

これは熊本城に擬へて造ったものです。 It was modelled after the Kumamoto Castle.

**Nazukeru** (名付ける), *vt.* To name; call; christen;

**Nazuku** (懐く), *vi.* =Natsuku. [style.]

**Nazumu** (拘む), *vi.* ① [沈滞] To cling. ② [拘泥] To adhere; be attached to.

此薬は壺の底に拘んで仕様がな。 This medicine will not do as it clings to the bottom.

あまり規則に拘むと却て其精神にもとる。 By too strict adherence to the rules we act against their spirit.

**Nazuna** (薺), *n.* The shepherd's purse.

**Ne.** You see; isn't it? do you? don't you? &c.

これはあなたのですね。 This is yours, isn't it?

あゝいふ風にしなければならぬのだからね。 That is how it ought to be done, you see. 「the source.」

**Ne** (根), *n.* ① [木の] A root. ② [根元] The origin;

根を絶てば枝は自ら枯れる。 If we cut off the root, the branches will wither of themselves.

根から葉まで問ひ討した。 He questioned even to the minutest details.

根もない噂を立てられて迷惑する。 I am embarrassed by a groundless rumour being spread about me.

つまらない事を双方根に持って喧嘩をしてゐる。 Both sides are quarrelling over a trifling affair. 「子.」

**Ne** (音), *n.* Sound (響); note (樂器及び鳥の); tone (調)

遠くに笛の音がする。 Flute-notes are heard in the dis-

**Ne** (値), *n.* Price; cost (代價); value (價值). [tance.]

石油は一升につき三錢宛値が上った。 The price of kerosene has risen three sen per *sho*.

いくらに値をおつけになりました。 What price did you offer for it?

**Ne** (寐), *n.* Sleep; sleeping.

寝が足りない。 I do not have enough sleep.

**Neagarimatsu** (根上松), *n.* A pine with its root above ground.

**Neage** (値上), *n.* Advance in price; rise in price

[fare 賃錢]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To raise [advance] the price [fare]. 「have night-sweat.」

**Nease** [盜汗], *n.* Night-sweat. — **wo kaku**. To

**Nebai** (粘い), *a.* =Nebatta.

**Nebaneba-suru** (粘々する), *vi.* To be sticky; be clammy; be gummy.



**Nebari** (粘り), *n.* Stickness; viscosity; adhesiveness. **Nebaru**, *vi.* To be sticky [viscid]; be adhesive. **Nebatta**, *a.* Sticky; adhesive; viscid.

此糊は粘氣がなくなった。 This paste has lost its stickiness.

**Nebaritsuku** (粘着く), *vi.* =Nebatsuku.

**Nebatsuchi** (粘土), *n.* Clay; slime. 「sticky.」

**Nebatsuku** (粘着く), *vi.* To cohere; adhere; be

糊が手に粘着いた。 The paste sticks to the hand.

**Nebie** (寐冷), *n.* A cold [chill] caught in sleep.

——**-suru**, *vi.* To catch cold [chill] in sleep.

**Nebiki** (根引), *n.* ① [根から抜く] Uprooting. ② [賣女を贖ふ] Redemption; ransom. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To uproot; buy out.

**Nebiki** (値引), *n.* A reduction in price; discount.

——**-suru**, *vi.* To reduce the price; discount.

**Nebō** (寐坊), *n.* A late-riser; a sleepyhead. ——

**-suru**, *vi.* To oversleep oneself.

今朝僕は寐坊して學校 This morning I overslept myself  
を遅刻した。 and was late for school.

**Nebokeru** (寐惚ける), *vi.* To be dazed with sleep, be sleep-drunk.

何を寐惚けてゐるのだ。 What are you looking dazed for?

寝惚眼をこすって出て來 He came out rubbing his sleepy  
た。 eyes.

**Nebumi** [評價], *n.* Valuation; appraisement; assessment. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To estimate; value; }

**Neburu** (舐る), *vt.* =Nameru. [appraise. }

**Nebuto** (血瘍), *n.* A boil. 「Flooring-planks.」

**Neda** (根太), *n.* Floor-joists. ——**-ita** (-板), *n.* }

**Nedai** (寢臺), *n.* A bedstead; a couch.

寝臺付客車, *a sleeping-car.*

**Nedan** (直段), *n.* Price.

直段は高いといふほどでもない。 You would not call the price high.

直段は精々勉強してゐ I believe I am offering it at the  
る積りです。 lowest possible price.

直段書, *a list of prices.* —直段表, *a price-list.*

**Nedaru** [強請], *vt.* To extort; tease.

叔父さんに強請って買つ I teased my uncle into buying it  
て買った。 for me.

**Nedayashi** (根絶し), *n.* Extermination; eradication; rooting out. ——**ni suru**. To eradicate; }

**Nedōgu** (寐道具), *n.* Bed furniture. [root out. }

**Nedoi-suru** (根問する), *vt.* To ask the same thing repeatedly.

**Nedoko** (寐床), *n.* A bed; a bedstead. ——**ni tsuku**. To go to bed [bed].

**Negaeri** (寐返り), *n.* Turning in sleep [bed]. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To turn in sleep [bed].



**Negai** (願), *n.* Desire (欲望); request (請求); petition (請願); prayer (祈願); entreaty (懇願). **Nega-u**, *vt.* To desire; request; beg; petition; beseech (嘆願); entreat; implore (切願); pray. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant; a petitioner. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A written application; a petition.

も願ですから来て下さい。 I entreat you to come.

是非御出席願上候。 I beg you to be sure to attend.

あなたにも願があります。 I have a favour to ask of you.

願に依り本官を免ず。 ..... is released from office at his own request.

神に願をかける, *to make a supplication.*

**Negaideru** (願出る), *vt.* To make application to.

**Negaisage** (願下), *n.* Withdrawing a suit (訴訟) [petition; application]. [sleep.]

**Negao** (寐顔), *n.* The expression of the face in) 小供の寐顔程罪のない Nothing looks so innocent as the ものはなし。 face of a sleeping child.

**Negawakuwa** (願くは), *ad.* I pray; would that.

願くは花の下にて我死なん。 Would that I could die under the

**Negawashii** (願はしい), *a.* Desirable. [flowers!]

此際特に國民の奮勵が願 At this juncture it is especially ほしい。 desirable that the nation should put forth all its energies.

**Negi** (葱), *n.* The stone-leek; the Welsh onion.

**Negi** (禰宜), *n.* A Shinto priest.

**Negiran** (搞ふ) *vt.* To entertain; return thanks for.

凱旋兵士を犒爲め歡 A welcome meeting was held to 迎會を催した。 entertain the returned troops.

**Negiru** (値切る), *vt.* To beat down; haggle.

いくら値切っても負けろ Haggle as much as you will, I れません。 cannot reduce the price.

五十銭に値切って買取つ I beat down the price to fifty sen た。 and bought it. [to sleep.]

**Negokoro** (寐心), *n.* One's feeling in lying down) 春は一番寝心のよい時だ。 Spring is the time when one sleeps most comfortably.

**Negoro** (値頃), *n.* A reasonable price.

**Negoto** (寐言), *n.* Talking in sleep; silly talk (愚言). — **-wo iu.** To talk in one's sleep.

**Negoza** (寐蓆), *n.* A mat for sleeping on.

**Negura** (埒), *n.* A roost.

埒離れし杜鵑子で子に A cuckoo driven from its roost, me あらぬ自らを此歳月の your daughter and yet not your 御養育。 daughter, have you tended this many a year.

**Negurnshii** (寝苦しい), *a.* Unable to sleep well.

蒸暑くて寝苦しい晩だ。 It is so sultry to-night that I

**Nehan** (涅槃), *n.* Nirvana. [cannot sleep quietly.]



- Nebori habori ni** (根堀葉堀に). Inquisitively ;  
**Neiben** (佞辯), *n.* Adulation; flattery. [minutely.]  
 邪智佞辯, *craft and adulation.* 「eater.」
- Neijin** (佞人), *n.* A sycophant; a flatterer; a toad-  
 佞人を遠ざけ賢人を近づく He keeps off flatterers and attracts  
 wise men.
- Neijitsu** (寧日), *n.* A peaceful day.
- Neiki** (寐息), *n.* The breathing of one asleep.  
 人の寐息を窺って忍び入つ He saw that the inmates were  
 asleep and stole in.
- Neiribana** (寐入端), *n.* The time when one has  
 just gone to sleep. [sleep.]  
 丁度寐入端であった。 It was just when I had gone to
- Neiro** (音色), *n.* Tone; timbre. ((Ne (音) 参照)).
- Neiru** (寐入る), *vi.* To fall asleep; go to sleep.
- Neji** [螺旋], *n.* A screw; a nut (止螺旋). — —  
**mawashi** (-廻), *n.* A screw-driver; a wrench.  
 その螺旋は左へまくのだ。 This screw is wound to the left.  
 皆ネジで留めてあります。 This is kept in place with bolts.  
 男[女]螺旋, *a male [female] screw.*
- Nejikeru** (拗ける), *vi.* ① [拗曲] To be distorted. ②  
 [邪僻] To be perverse.  
 小供はあまり叱るとねぢ The child becomes perverse if it is  
 けてしまふ。 scolded too much.  
 性質のねぢけた人間だ。 He is a man of distorted character.
- Nejikiru** (捻り切る), *vt.* To twist off; wrench off.  
 鐵格子をねぢ切って窓から這入った。 He entered by the window by  
 wrenching off the iron bars.
- Nejikureru** (拗くれる), *vi.* = Nejireru.
- Nejime** (音締), *n.* = Neuro (音色).
- Nejireru** (拗れる), *vi.* To be twisted; be contorted.
- Nejireta**, *a.* Twisted; distorted; wry (音色).  
 この棒は少し拗れてゐる。 This pole is slightly twisted.  
 少し根性が拗れてゐる。 His nature is still distorted.
- Nejiro** (根城), *n.* The main castle.
- Nejiru** (振る), *vt.* To twist; screw; wrench; distort.  
 これは右へ振るのか左へ Is this to be screwed [wound] to  
 振るのか, the right or left?  
 振開ける, *to twist [wrench] open.* — 振伏せる [倒す], *to*  
*throw down with a twist.* — 振込む, *to screw in.* — 振曲る,  
*to bend by twisting.* — 振折る, *to break off by twisting.*
- Nejitoru** (振取る), *vt.* To wrench off; wrest.  
 私の手に提げてゐた鞆を He wrested a bag from my hands  
 振取って逃げた。 and ran away.
- Nekashimono** (寐物), *n.* Unsold goods; remainders.
- Nekasu** (寐かす), *vt.* ① [眠らす] To put to sleep. ②  
 [横にする] To lay down; lay on the side. ③ [空しく貯  
 ぶ] To let lie idle.



眠むさゝだから子供は早 As the child looks sleepy, you had  
く寐かしたがよい。 better put it to sleep at once.  
本箆を寐かしてそれを臺 You had better lay the book-case  
にしたがよい。 on its side and use it as a rest.  
金をねかして置くよりは It is better to deposit money in a  
銀行へ預けたがよい。 bank than to let it lie idle.

**Nekirimushi** (根切蟲), *n.* A cutworm.

**Nekkara** (根から), *ad.* At all; entirely; altogether.

**Nekketsu** (熱血), *n.* Intense feeling; zeal.

熱血を注いで演説した。 He spoke with intense feeling.

**Nekkyō** (熱狂), *n.* Excitement. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To grow excited; run wild [mad]. — **-seru**, *a.*

Hot-headed; excited.

**Neko** (猫), *n.* A cat; a puss. — **-kaburi** (-被り),

*n.* A hypocrite; a wolf in sheep's clothing.

猫がにゃあにゃあ泣く。 The cat mews.

彼は人が善きさうに見え He looks a good-natured man, but  
るがあれは猫かぶりだ。 he is a wolf in sheep's clothing.

猫も杓子も, *everybody*.

**Nekogi-suru** (根こぎする), *vt.* To uproot; root up; }

**Nekojireru** (寐こられる), *vi.* To lie awake. [pull up.] }

**Nekomu** (寐込む), *vi.* To fall asleep.

本を読みながらうとうと寐 While I was reading a book, I fell  
込んだ。 into a doze [fell asleep].

**Nekonadegoe** (猫撫聲), *n.* An insinuating voice.

いやに猫撫聲を出す女だ。 She has a very insinuating voice.

**Nekorobu** (寐轉ぶ), *vi.* To lie [throw oneself] down.

**Nekoze** (猫背), *n.* A stoop; a hump-back. — **-no**,

*a.* Round-shouldered.

**Nema** (寐間), *n.* A bedroom; a bedchamber.

**Nemaki** (寐巻), *n.* A night-dress; a night-gown.

**Nemashi** (値増), *n.* An increase of price.

雨天には一割の値増です。 In wet weather the price is raised }

[**Nemb** — = **Nenb** —]. [ten per cent.] }

**Nembun** (年分), *n.* = **Nenbun**.

**Nememawasu** (睨廻す), *vt.* To glare around.

**Nemetsukeru** (睨付ける), *vi.* To glare at; frown at.

恐しい顔で睨付けた。 He glared with a dreadful face.

**Nemimi** (寐耳), *n.* The ears of one sleeping.

寝耳に水でびっくりした。 As it was so unexpected, I was }

[**Nemm** — = **Nenm** —]. [struck all of a heap.] }

**Nemmaku** (粘膜), *n.* = **Nenmaku**.

**Nemonogatari** (寐物語), *n.* Talking in bed.

父は寐物語りにその話を My father told us that story in  
聞かせた。 bed.

**Nemoto** (根元), *n.* ① [根に近き邊] The part near the  
root ② [原因] The origin; cause.

根元から折れた。 It broke near the root.



**Nemui** (睡い), *a.* Sleepy; drowsy.

今晚は睡くて勉強が出 来ぬ。 I feel too sleepy this evening to study.

君は睡むさゝだ、眼が細 眼になつて来たぞ。 You look sleepy, your eyes have begun to draw straws.

**Nemugaru** (睡がる), *vi.* To be sleepy [drowsy].

**Nemuke** (睡氣), *n.* Sleepiness; drowsiness.

睡氣がさして来た。 I have become sleepy. [The sandman [dustman] has come (小供)].

**Nemukezamashi** (睡氣醒), *n.* Something to keep one awake; a cure for drowsiness.

睡氣醒に散歩でもしやゝぢや ないか。 Let us take a walk to keep ourselves awake.

**Nemunoki** [合歡木], *n.* The silk-tree.

**Nemuri** (睡), *n.* Sleep; slumber (熟睡). **Nemuru**,

*vi.* To sleep; slumber; fall asleep. **Nemutte-iru**,

*vi.* To be asleep.

勉強しながら我知らず眠つ た。 While I was studying, I went to sleep without knowing it.

睡りの足りないのは健康 を害する。 Insufficient sleep is injurious to health.

清國も今は久しき睡より 醒めた。 China has now awakened from a long sleep.

~~お~~ すやすやと眠る, *to sleep calmly*.—睡から醒る, *to awake from sleep*.—睡薬, *a sleeping-draught*.

**Nemusō-na** (睡むさうな), *a.* Sleepy; drowsy.

睡むさうな目をしてゐる。 His eyes look sleepy.

**Nemutai** (睡むたい), *a.* =Nemui.

**Nen** (念), *n.* ① [感] Sense. ② [願] Wish. ③ [思]

Thought. ④ [注意] Attention. —-**zuru**, *vt.*

To pray.

中々念の入った細工です。 This is very elaborate workman-)  
念には念を入れよ。 Be most careful. [ship.]

御存じでもありません;が Though I think you are aware of  
念のため申し上げます。 it, I tell it to you, to make sure.

だからその時に僕が念を That is why I repeatedly called  
押して置いたのだ。 attention to it at the time.

警察の緩慢は人民に不 The dilatoriness of the police fills  
安の念を懷かしむ。 the people with a sense of in-  
security.

永い間の念が漸く届いた。 My long-cherished desire has at  
last been accomplished.

女の一念岩をも通す。 A woman's wish will even pene-  
trate a rock.

一日も早く御病氣の癒 I pray in my heart that you may  
るや;心に念じてをり recover as speedily as possible.  
ます。 [service.]

**Nen** (年), *n.* ① [とし] A year. ② [年期] A term of)

も生(せい)は明治の何年 In what year of Meiji were you  
ですか。 born?

奉公人は年が明けたので As his term of service expired, the  
昨日歸りました。 servant went home yesterday.



**Nen-ake** (年明), *n.* The expiration of the term of service.

**Nenbutsu** (念佛), *n.* A Buddhist invocation.

念佛を唱へる, *to pray to Amida Buddha.*

**Nenchaku** (粘着), *n.* Cohesion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To stick ; cohere ; adhere. — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Cohesive power ; cohesion. 《Nebaru 参照》.

**Nenchō** (年長), *n.* A senior. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A senior ; an older.

彼は私より三歳の年長です。 He is three years older than I.

**Nendai** (年代), *n.* ① [年數] An age. ② [年記] An epoch. ③ [時代] A period. ④ [紀元] An era. — **-ki** (-記), *n.* Chronology ; annals. — **-shi** (-史), *n.* A chronicle.

**Nendo** (年度), *n.* The term of one year.

昨年度から今年度へか I have suffered some losses from the end of last year to this year.

四十年一変豫算, *the Budget for the Forty-first year.*

一會計年度, *the financial year.*

**Nendo** (粘土), *n.* Clay.

**Nen-eki** (粘液), *n.* Mucus ; a viscous liquid. — **-shitsu** (-質), *n.* Stickiness.

**Nenga** (年賀), *n.* The New-Year's greetings [call].

年賀狀, *a letter greeting the New Year.* 年賀客, *a New Year's caller.* [sum.]

**Nengaku** (年額), *n.* The yearly amount ; an annual

**Nengen** (年限), *n.* A period ; a term of years.

修學年限は五ケ年です。 The term of study is five years.

**Nengetsu** (年月), *n.* Years and months ; time.

**Nengō** (年號), *n.* The name of an era.

今上陛下御在位の間は It is said that as long as His Majesty reigns over us, the name of the Meiji era will not be changed.

明治の年號を改められ  
ないさうです。

**Nengoro-na** (懇々), *a.* ① [懇懃] Polite. ② [深切]

Kind. ③ [懇篤] Cordial ; careful. **Nengoro-ni**,

*ad.* ① [懇篤] Earnestly ; carefully. ② [禮義正し

く] Politely ; courteously. ③ [手篤く] Hospitably.

懇な待遇を受けた。 I was treated hospitably.

悪い所は懇にいふて聞かせるがよい。 Any defects should be carefully explained to him.

**Nengu** (年貢), *n.* Land-tax in kind.

年貢を納める, *to pay land-tax.* 年貢を取り立てる, *to exact land-tax.* 年貢米, *rice paid as land-tax.*

**Nen-iri-ni** (念入に), *ad.* Carefully ; elaborately.

**Nen-iri-no**, *a.* Careful ; elaborate (緻密).

念入の品ですから少々も As it is an elaborately-worked article, its price is high.

直段が高い。

**Nenjū** (年中), *n.* The whole year ; all the year.



富士の頂上には年中雪が Snow lies all the year round on top  
あります。 of Mount Fuji.

年中行事, *rites and ceremonies of the year.*

**Nenkai** (年回), *n.* An anniversary of a death.

**Nenkan** (年鑑), *n.* A year-book.

政治年鑑, *the statesman's year-book.*

**Nenkan** (年間), *n.* During the period.

**Nenki** (年期), *n.* A term of years; a term of service  
(奉公期限). — **-bōkō** (-奉公), *n.* Apprenticeship.

— **-mono** (-者), *n.* An apprentice.

年期が明ける。 His term of service expires.

**Nenkin** (年金), *n.* An annuity; a pension.

**Nenkō** (年功), *n.* Long service (職務の); long ex-  
perience (経験).

年功によりて彼は今日の He reached his present position  
地位を獲たのだ。 through long service.

年功を積みば誰でも彼位 With long experience any one can  
は出来る。 do as well as he.

年功加俸, *an additional salary for long service.*

**Nenkyū** (年級), *n.* The year grade. [grade.]

私は三年級甲組です。 I am in class A of the third year.

**Nenmaku** (粘膜), *n.* The mucous membrane.

**Nenmatsu** (年末), *n.* The end of the year.

年末で非常に忙がしい。 As it is the end of the year, I am

年末賞與, *the year-end bonus.* [extremely busy.]

**Nennai** (年内), *n.* Within the year.

**Nennen** (年々), *ad.* Yearly; annually; year by  
year; year after year.

年々歳々花相同じ、歳々 Year after year the flowers are the  
年々人同じからず。 same, but year by year their be-  
holders change.

**Nenpai** (年輩), *n.* Age; years of age.

彼は君とは同じ年輩だ。 He is of the same age as you.

五十年輩の人でした。 He looked a man of about fifty.

**Nenpō** (年報), *n.* An annual report; an annual.

統計年報, *the annual statistical report.*

**Nenpō** (年俸), *n.* An annual [yearly] salary.

知事は大抵年俸三千圓 The governor's annual salary is in  
です。 most cases three thousand yen.

**Nenpu** (年賦), *n.* An yearly instalment; an an-  
nual payment.

借金はいくら年の年賦支拂 Can you not let me pay the debt in  
に願はれますまいか。 three yearly instalments?

**Nenpyō** (年表), *n.* A chronology (年代記); a chron-  
ological table (年代表); an annual return (年報).

**Nenrai** (年來), *ad.* For years [past]; years past.

年來使ひ慣れた男ですか As we have for years been used to  
ら今でも使つてゐます。 employing him, he is still in our

**Nenrei** (年齢), *n.* Age; years of age. [service.]

**Nenri** (年利), *n.* Annual interest.



**Nenryo** (念慮), *n.* =Kangae (考).

**Nenryō** (燃料), *n.* Fuel.

燃料缺乏の爲に一行は殆ど凍えんとしました。 On account of dearth of fuel the party was almost frozen.

**Nenryoku** (粘力), *n.* Tenacity; stickiness.

**Nenshi** (年始), *n.* =Nenga (年賀).

**Nensho** (年所), *n.* Years.

**Nenshō** (年少), *n.* Youth; childhood; tender years.

年少にして神童と稱せらる。 In his tender years he was looked upon as a precocious child.

**Nenshō** (燃焼), *n.* Combustion. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To burn.

金剛石も強く熱すれば燃焼す。 Even diamond burns if it is strongly heated.

完全燃焼, *perfect combustion*. — 燃焼物, *inflammable goods*.

**Nensū** (年數), *n.* Years.

**Nentō** (念頭), *n.* Mind; thought; care.

いつも念頭にかゝつてゐる。 It is always in my mind.

念頭に置かない。 He gives no thought to it.

念頭にかける, *to give one's mind (to)*.

**Neoki** (寐起), *n.* Lying down and rising. — **-suru**, *vi.* To lie down and rise.

**Nerai** (狙), *n.* Aim. **Nerau**, *vt.* ① [狙撃] To aim at. ② [窺ふ] To watch.

手が顫へて狙が定らない。 His hand shakes and he cannot take a steady aim.

よく狙をつけて放て。 Take a good aim before you shoot.

猫が鼠を狙つてゐる。 The cat is watching a rat.

銃を取上げて敵の胸板を狙った。 He took up a rifle and aimed at the enemy's breast-plate.

**Neri** (練), *n.* Kneading (捏ねる); gloss (絹等を練る); training (訓練).

練粉, *dough*. — 練物, *paste*; *ficile ware*. — 練眞珠, *paste-pearl*. — 練絹, *gloss silk*. — 練藥, *an electuary*.

**Neriaruku** (練り歩く), *vi.* To walk at a slow pace.

行列は市中を練歩いた。 The procession proceeded slowly through the streets.

**Nerikitaeru** (練り鍛へる), *vt.* ① [鍛冶] To temper.

② [訓練] To drill; train.

よく練り鍛へた鋼鐵で劍を作るのだ。 A sword is made of well-tempered steel.

**Neru** (寐る), *vi.* ① [就眠] To sleep; go to bed; turn in. ② [横臥] To lie down. ③ [病釋に臥す] To be confined in bed; be laid up.

すやすやと寐てゐるのを起すのはかはいさ;だ。 It is a pity to wake him when he is sleeping so calmly. 「up early.」

早く寐て早く起るがよい。 It is best to go to bed early and get

私は何處へでも寐ます。 I will shake down anywhere.

昨晚は少しも寐ないで仕事をした。 Last night I worked without getting a wink of sleep.



門の前に大きな犬が寐て A big dog lay asleep before the  
ゐました。 gate.

私の妹は去年から寐てま My younger sister has been laid  
だよくなりません。 up since last year, but she has  
not yet recovered.

**Neru** (練る、鍊る), *vt.* ① [粉を捏ねる] To knead. ② [絹  
等を練る] To gloss. ③ [鍛冶] To temper. ④ [鍛練]  
To train; drill. ⑤ [修養] To cultivate.

これは練らない絹だ。 This is unglossed silk.

米の粉を練って團子に拵 He kneads rice-flour into dump-  
らへる。 lings.

禪學でもやって膽力を練っ You should cultivate courage by  
たがよからう。 studying Zen learning.

兵を練る, *to train* [drill] troops.

**Neru**, *n.* Flannel.

**Nesage** (値下), *n.* Reduction of the price. —  
**wo suru.** To reduce the price.

**Neseru** (寐せる), *vt.* ① [就眠せしむ] To put to sleep.  
② [横にする] To lay. ③ [斜にする] To slant. ((Nekasu  
(寐かす) 参照)).

**Nesetsukeru** (寐付ける), *vt.* Nekasu (寐かす)を見よ。

**Neshina** [寐際], *n.* The moment when one is about  
to sleep.

**Neshizumaru** (寐靜まる), *vi.* To be buried in sleep.

**Neshōben** (寐小便), *n.* Wetting the bed; incon-  
tinence of urine. — **wo suru.** To wet the bed.

**Nesobireru** (寐そびれる), *vi.* To lie awake at night;  
be sleepless.

**Nessei** (熱誠), *n.* Earnestness; enthusiasm; zeal.  
— **-naru**, *a.* Earnest; enthusiastic; zealous.

熱誠なる教育家でした。 He was an earnest educationist.

誰も彼の熱誠に感服した。 Everybody admired his earnestness.

**Nesshin** (熱心), *n.* Zeal; ardour; enthusiasm; eager-  
ness. — **-na**, *a.* Enthusiastic; eager; zealous;  
earnest; fervent. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be zealous;  
be devoted; be earnest [eager; assiduous]. — **-ka**  
(-家), *n.* An earnest person; an enthusiast.

彼は一時事に熱心しても He is for a time very eager over a  
すぐさめる男だ。 thing, but soon tires of it.

何事も熱心があればやり If we are earnest, there is nothing  
とげられる。 that we cannot accomplish.

餘り熱心に勉強すると身 You will hurt your health if you  
體を害する。 study too earnestly.

職務に熱心な人だ。 He is a man assiduous in his duties.

**Nesshoku** (熱色), *n.* A red colour.

**Nessuru** (熱する), *vt. & vi.* To heat; be heated.

鐵は熱すると赤くなる。 Iron, when heated, turns red.

**Nesugosu** (寐過す), *vi.* To oversleep oneself.

寐過して遅刻した。 I overslept myself and came late.



**Netamashii** (妬ましい), *a.* ① [嫉妬] Envious; jealous.

② [羨ましい] Envable. **Netamashiku omou** (-思ふ).

To envy; be jealous of.

あのやうな身分が妬ましい。 I envy such a social position.

**Netami** (妬), *n.* Jealousy; envy. **Netamu**, *vt.* To be jealous of; be envious of; envy.

彼の出世を妬んで種々と He was jealous of his rise in the

中傷した。 world and slandered him in

various ways.

人を妬むとは卑怯だ。 It is cowardly to envy others.

**Netchū-suru** (熱中する), *vi.* To be zealous; be enthusiastic over things.

彼は此頃其事業に熱中 He is now zealously engaged in that enterprise.

**Netsu** (熱), *n.* ① [熱氣] Heat. ② [病熱] Fever.

物體は熱を受けて膨脹する。 Bodies expand upon being heated.

熱にうかされて時々譫言 He is so affected by fever that he grows delirious at times.

野球熱が少しさめた。 The baseball mania has slightly subsided.

熱を放散す, *to radiate*. — 熱を吸収す, *to absorb heat*.

**Netsubō** (熱望), *n.* Ardent wish; fervent hope.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To desire eagerly; hope earnestly; be anxious to; aspire. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An as-

**Netsubyō** (熱病), *n.* A fever. [pirant.]

**Netsudo** (熱度), *n.* Temperature (體溫); heat (熱).

**Netsugi** (根繼), *n.* Splicing. — **wo suru**. To splice.

根太が腐ったから根繼 As the floor-joists are rotten, we must splice them.

**Netsujō** (熱情), *n.* Fervour; ardour.

熱情は彼の胸に溢る。 His heart overflows with fervour.

**Netsukagaku** (熱化學), *n.* Thermo-chemistry.

**Netsuke** (根付), *n.* A carved button for suspending a pouch. [to sleep; fall asleep.]

**Netsuki** (寐付), *n.* Sleep. **Netsuku**, *vi.* To go

電車の響が耳について寐 I cannot go to sleep as the noise of the electric cars rings in my ears.

**Netsurui** (熱涙), *n.* Hot [burning] tears. [fuge.]

**Netsusamashi** [解熱], *n.* An antifebrile; a febrile-

**Netsuzō** (捏造), *n.* Fabrication; falsehood. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To fabricate. — **-setsu** (-説), *n.* A fabrication; a got-up story; an invention.

無根の説を捏造した。 He fabricated a groundless tale.

**Nettai** (熱帶), *n.* The torrid zone. — **-chihō-no**

(-地方の), *a.* Tropical. [國, a tropical country.]

熱帶植物, *tropical flora; a tropical plant*. — 熱帶

**Nettō** (熱湯), *n.* Hot water; boiling water.



**Neuchi** (値打), *n.* Value; worth. — **no aru.**  
Valuable; worth; worthy. — **no nai.** Value-  
less; worthless; of no value. — **wo tsukeru.**  
To value; estimate.

あんな演説は聞きに行く Such a speech is not worth going  
値打がない。 to hear.

品物の値打と値段は同 The value and price of a commo-  
じものではない。 dity are not the same thing.

仲々値打のある市長です。 He is a mayor of great worth.

博士の値打はない。 He is not worthy of being a doctor.

**Newasureru** (寐忘れる), *vi.* To oversleep oneself.

すっかり時間を寐忘れた。 I quite overslept beyond the hour.

**Nezake** (寐酒), *n.* A nightcap.

**Nezame** (寐醒), *n.* Awakening from sleep.

後になって寐醒の悪いや; Never do anything that will bring  
な事はするな。 remorse at night.

**Nezasu** (根ざす), *vi.* To strike root; take root.

**Nezō** (寝相), *n.* The way of sleeping.

**Nezuku** (根付く), *vi.* To strike root.

**Nezumi** (鼠), *n.* A rat; a mouse (鼯鼠)[*pl.* mice].

— **-iro** (-色), *n.* Grey.

鼠が鳴く[騒ぐ]. The rat squeals [*runs about*].

鼠あとし, a rat-trap. — 鼠入らず, a meat-safe.

**Nezu-no-ban** (不寝番), *n.* A night-watchman (番人);  
an all-night watch.

**Ni.** ① [時日にいふ]. (a) [時刻] At. (b) [日] On. (c)

[週、月、年] In. (d) [朝夕] In. (e) [或日の朝(夕)] On.

[At night on the tenth; on the night of the tenth.

In the afternoon on the tenth; on the afternoon of

the tenth. In the morning on Sunday; on Sunday

morning]. ② [年齢にいふ] At (に達して); in. [At ten

years of age; at the age of ten; in one's tenth

year]. ③ [場所、位置] (a) [點、箇所] At. (b) [上に、接

觸して] On. (c) [中に] In. (d) [接近して] At. ④ [方位]

In; on; to. ⑤ [方向] At (向けて); for (所を指して); to

(到達); into (中へ). ⑥ [所爲] (a) To; for; of. (b)

[受身] By. [Niに對する前置詞を伴はざる動詞(他動詞)

の例語; to reach (に達する); follow (に従ひ行く); obey

(に従ふ); inform (に知らす); join (に加はる); tell (に話す);

resemble (に似る); enter (に入る); attend (に出席する)].

朝は六時に起きます。 I get up at six o'clock in the morn-  
ing. [Meiji.]

明治六年に生まれました。 I was born in the sixth year of

六月六日に出生せしや。 Let us start on the sixth of June.

月曜日に参りませう。 I will come on Monday.

十歳の時に東京に來た。 He came to Tokyo at ten years of

日は西に没す。 The sun sets in the west. [age.]

西に富士が嶺、北には筑波。 The peak of Mount Fuji on the  
west and Tsukuba on the north.



其市の西に河流あり。 A river flows to the west of the city.  
 月曜の夕刻にこゝを出た。 He left here on Monday evening.  
 神戸に着いたのは一昨日です。 It was on the day before yesterday that I arrived at Kobe.  
 ロンドンに暫く滞在した。 I stayed a while in London.  
 廣告は今日新聞に載つてゐる。 The advertisement appears in to-day's paper.  
 あの河には河蒸汽が通ふ。 Steamboats ply on that river.  
 山の麓にも頂上にも池がある。 There is a pond at the foot and on the top of the mountain.  
 向に立つてゐるのが中村君です。 The one standing over there is Mr. Nakamura.  
 五錢に三つ宛です。 The price is five sen for three.  
 五圓に賣拂つた。 I sold it for five yen.  
 犬に噛まれた。 He was bitten by a dog.  
 後刻御知らせ申します。 I will inform you later on.

~~鎌倉~~ 鎌倉に住む, *to live at Kamakura*.—神田駿河臺に住む, *to live on Surugadai in Kanda*.—六番地に住む, *to live at No. 6*.—箱に入れる, *to put in a box*.—犬に石を抛げる, *to throw a stone at a dog*.—壁に立てかける, *to set against a wall*.—松に鶴の繪, *a picture of a stork flying over* (上に飛ぶ) *[on (上に泊る); under (下に居る)] a pine tree*.—門に立つ, *to stand at* (向つて) *[in (中に); by (側に)] a gate*.

**Ni** (荷), *n.* A burden (負ふ荷、重荷); a load (積み荷); a lading; a cargo (船荷); a freight (特に、船荷); a pack (包み荷、縛り荷); baggage (手荷物類[米國にて]); luggage (同前[英]); goods (貨物); merchandise (商貨).

初は引受けたが今は荷に I undertook it at first, but now it  
 なつて仕方がない。 is a greater burden than I can

**Ni** (二), *n.* Two; second (第二). [manage.]

**Niage** (荷揚), *n.* Landing; unloading; discharging cargo.

~~荷揚場~~ 荷揚場, *a landing place*.—荷揚人足, *a dock hand*.  
 —荷揚料, *landing charge*.

**Niashi** (荷足), *n.* The water-line.

**Niau** (似合ふ), *vi.* To become; suit; fit. **Niawashi-i**, *a.* Suitable; becoming; proper; well-matched (夫婦にいふ). **Niawashikaranu**, *a.* Unbecoming (不格好); unworthy (價值なき).

見掛に似合はぬ正直な男 He is an honest fellow though he  
 だ。 does not look so.

軍人に似合はぬ卑怯な振舞だ。 It is cowardly behaviour unworthy  
 of a soldier. [well.]

其縞柄は君によく似合ふ。 That pattern becomes you very

外交官に似合はしい妻君だ。 She is a suitable wife for a diplomatic official.

**Nibai** (二倍), *n.* Double; twice; twofold.

**Niban** (二番), *n.* ① [順次] Number two; the second.

② [度数] Twice; two times.

**Nibana** (萐端), *n.* A newly-made infusion of tea.

**Nibe** (膠), *n.* Isinglass.



**Nibitashi** (煮浸し), *n.* Fish-stew.

**Nibui** (鈍い), *a.* Dull; slow; thick; blunt (刃物にいふ).

彼は仕事が頗る鈍い。 His work is very slow.

彼の頭の鈍いにも驚いた。 I am astonished at the dulness of his head.

**Nibune** (荷船), *n.* A cargo-boat; a lighter.

**Niburu** (鈍る), *vi.* To be dull [blunt].

内氣の人は人前では話も A person of retiring disposition is naturally dull in company.

**Nichanicha-suru**, *vi.* To be slimy.

**Nichibotsu** (日没), *n.* Sunset; sundown.

**Nichiei** (日英), *n.* Japan and England; Anglo-Japanese.

日英條約 協約, *the Anglo-Japanese treaty* [agreement].—日英同盟, *the Anglo-Japanese alliance*.

**Nichigen** (日限), *n.* Term; date; a fixed day.

明日で日限が切れる。 The term expires to-morrow.

**Nichijō** (日常), *ad.* Every day; always. —-**no**, *a.*

Daily; everyday; ordinary (尋常). [bear in mind.]

日常心掛くべき事です。 It is a matter we should always

**Nichinichi** (日々), *ad.* Every day; daily; day by day; day after day.

日々の生活に追はれて何 As I am pressed by the needs of daily life, I have no surplus money whatever.

相場は日々騰貴する一 The prices do nothing but rise every day.

**Nichirensū** (日蓮宗), *n.* The Nichiren sect.

**Nichirin** (日輪), *n.* The sun. 「nese.」

**Nichiro** (日露), *n.* Japan and Russia; Russo-Japa- 「nese.」

日露協商, *Russo-Japanese negotiations*.—日露戦争, *the Russo-Japanese War*.

**Nichiya** (日夜), *n.* Day and night.

日夜従事してゐる。 He is engaged in it day and night.

**Nichiyō** (日用), *n.* Everyday use; daily use. —-**no**, *a.*

Daily; of daily necessity.

日用缺く可からざる品だ。 It is an article of daily necessity.

**Nichiyōbi** (日曜日), *n.* Sunday; a Sunday; Sundays.

明日は日曜日です。 It is [will be] Sunday to-morrow.

兎に角日曜日ではあった。 At any rate it was a Sunday.

日曜日には大概出かけます。 I generally go out on Sundays.

日曜学校, *a Sunday school*.—次の日曜に, *next Sunday; on Sunday next*.—其次の日曜に, *on the following Sunday*.

**Nidashi** (煮出し), *n.* Broth.

**Nido** (二度), *ad.* Twice; second time (二度目).

—-**me-no** (-目の), *a.* Second.

これは私は二度目です。 This is my second.

二度桜, *the second wife*.—二度咲, *blooming twice*.

**Nie** (饗), *n.* An offering (to the Emperor or a god).



**Niekaeru** (煮へ返る), *vi.* ① [沸騰] To boil briskly.

② [怒る] To be greatly enraged.

鍋は煮へ返ってゐる。

The pot is boiling briskly.

煮へ返る胸をさすってじつと堪えた。

He pressed his bosom boiling over with rage and restrained himself.

**Niekoboreru** (沸溢れる), *vi.* To boil over.

**Niern** (煮へる), *vi.* To boil; be boiled. ((Niru 参照)).

大層柔らかに煮へました。 It has been boiled quite soft.

~~煮~~ 煮へ上る [立つ], *to boil up*.—煮へこぼれる, *to boil over*.

**Nieyu** (煮湯), *n.* Boiling water.

**Nigai** (苦い), *a.* ① [苦味] Bitter. ② [苦ろい] Hard.

③ [不快の] Disagreeable.

良薬は口に苦し。

A good medicine tastes bitter.

苦がい顔をしてゐるから話さなかった。

As he had a disagreeable look, I did not speak to him.

僕の半生は實に苦い経験であつた。

In my life I have had truly bitter experiences.

**Nigami** (苦味), *n.* Bitterness; a bitter taste. —

**bashitta** (-走った), *a.* Awe-inspiring.

あの人の顔には苦味走つた所がある。

There is something awe-inspiring about his face. 「painful.」

**Niganigashii** (苦々しい), *a.* Bitter; disagreeable; }

教育者の收賄事件は實に苦々敷い事だ。

The educationists' corruption case is a very disagreeable affair.

**Nigao** (似顔), *n.* A portrait; a likeness.

**Nigari, Nigashio** (苦鹽), *n.* Brine.

**Nigasu** (逃がす), *vt.* ① [放す] To let go. ② [逃びらる] To let escape.

もう逃がしておやりなさい。

Let it go now.

「ment.」

きわどい所で逃げられた。

I let him escape at a critical mo-

**Nigate** (苦手), *n.* A person hard to beat.

あの人は僕の苦手だ。

He is too much for me.

**Nigatsu** (二月), *n.* February.

**Nigawarai** (苦笑), *n.* A bitter smile. — **-suru**, *vi.* To give a bitter smile.

**Nigawase** (荷爲替), *n.* A documentary bill.

一覽後六十日拂の荷爲替にて東京銀行に御取組相成度候。

You will please draft at the Tōkyō Bank a documentary bill payable at sixty days' sight.

**Nigeashi** (逃足), *n.* Feet prepared to flee.

逃足の早い敵であつた。

He was an enemy quick at flight.

**Nigeba** (逃場), *n.* A place of refuge; means of escape (逃途).

逃場を失つて殘酷にも焼死した。

He lost all means of escape and was cruelly burnt to death.

**Nigechiru** (逃げ散る), *vi.* To flee in all directions; disperse.

蜘蛛の子を散らしたやうに逃げ散つた。

They dispersed like a nest of spiders that had been alarmed.



**Nigedasu** (逃げ出す), *vi.* To run away; flee; fly; take to one's heels.

賊は巡查を見ると一目散に逃げ出した。 When the robber saw the policeman, he ran away at top speed.

**Nigejitaku** (逃支度), *n.* Preparation for flight.  
—**-suru**, *vi.* To prepare to run away.

**Nigekakureru** (逃げ隠れる), *vi.* To escape and conceal oneself; run out of sight; abscond.

**Nigekōjō** (逃げ口上), *n.* An excuse; a subterfuge.  
君は逃げ口上が甘い。 You are good at subterfuges.

**Nigekomu** (逃げ込む), *vi.* To take refuge in.

**Nigemichi** (逃途), *n.* A way of escape; means of escape.  
逃途を失ふ, *to lose means of escape.* [escape.]

**Nigenai** (似氣無い), *a.* Unlike; unbecoming.

君に似氣無い事をしたものだ。 You have done a thing unbecoming to you.

**Nigenkin** (二絃琴), *n.* A two-stringed instrument.

**Nigenron** (二元論), *n.* Dualism.

**Nigern** (逃げる), *vt.* To run; run away [off]; flee; take to flight; get off; escape (遁逃); leave (去る).

**Nigerareru**, *vt.* To let escape.

敵は城を捨て、逃げた。 The enemy deserted the castle and took to flight. [escaped.]

罪人は牢を破って逃げた。 The convicts broke prison and escaped about. —逃げ延びる, *to take (to).*

**Nigiri** (握), *n.* ① [掴握] A grip; a grasp. ② [把手] A handle.

長さは約一握半位だ。 Its length is about a hand and a half.

**Nigirikobushi** (握拳), *n.* A clenched fist. [half.]

**Nigirimeshi** (握飯), *n.* A rice-ball. [hold fast.]

**Nigirishimeru** (握緊める), *vt.* To grasp tightly;

手を握り緊めて別を惜んだ。 He held his hand tightly and was unwilling to part.

**Nigiritsubusu** (握潰す), *vt.* To crush with the hand; leave unanswered; shelve.

玉子を手で握潰した。 He crushed an egg with his hand.

願書は市廳で握潰しにされてゐる。 The application remains still unanswered at the municipal office.

あの法案は委員会で握潰にされた。 The bill was shelved by the committee.

**Nigiru** (握る), *vt.* To grasp; take hold of; seize.

直ちに我が子の手を握って引よせた。 He immediately took hold of his child's hand and drew it to him.

しっかり握ってゐないと落しますよ。 Unless you grasp it tightly, you will let it fall.

頼朝は遂に天下の權を握った。 Finally Yoritomo seized the power over the whole nation.

いくらか握らせないと、手を握らないで賄賂。 Unless we grease his palm, he will not do as we wish.

手を握る, *to grasp another's hand.*



**Nigiwai** (賑ひ), *n.* ① [繁榮] Prosperity. ② [雜踏]

Bustle; stir. **Nigiwau**, *vi.* To be crowded; flourish; be bustling. **Nigiwashii**, *a.* = Nigiyaka-na.

町は非常の賑であつた。 The street was in great bustle.

あの店も益々賑ふやうだ。 That shop appears to flourish more and more. [prosperous.]

民の竈は賑ひにけり。

My people's kitchens have grown

**Nigiyaka-na** (賑な), *a.* ① [快活] Lively. ② [雜沓]

Bustling. ③ [繁榮な] Prosperous.

中々賑かな音楽だ。

It is very lively music.

來會者が多數で賑かであつた。

It was a lively meeting as it was largely attended.

浅草はいつも賑かだ。

Asakusa is always bustling.

**Nigon** (二言), *n.* Duplicity; breaking one's word.

武士に二言はない。

The samurai never breaks his word.

**Nigorasu** (濁らす), *vt.* ① To make impure [turbid].

② [曖昧にす] To make ambiguous.

誰が水を濁らしたのか。

Who has made the water turbid?

急に氣がついて言葉を濁らした。

Suddenly recollecting himself, he spoke ambiguously.

**Nigori** (濁り), *n.* ① [汚濁] Turbidity; muddiness; cloudiness; impurity. ② [濁音] A flat sound. **Nigoru**, *vi.* To be muddy [turbid, impure].

水がこんなに濁っては容易に澄まない。 When the water is so muddy, it will not readily clear again.

これは“が”と濁るのです。 This has the flat sound of *ga*.

濁をうつ, to make the mark of a flat sound.—にざり

**Nigoshirae** (荷拵), *n.* Packing. [酒, *unrefined sake*.]

旅行の荷拵が大抵出来た。 I have nearly done all the packing

**Nigosu** (濁す), *vt.* = Nigorasu.

[for the travel.]

**Nigura** (荷鞍), *n.* A pack-saddle. — **wo oku**. To put on a pack-saddle.

**Niguruma** (荷車), *n.* A cart (普通、バ子なきもの); a hand-cart (手にて引くもの); a waggon (四輪を有するもの). —

**chin** (-賃), *n.* Cartage. — **-hiki** (-引), *n.* A handcart-puller.

[cart [waggon].]

荷車一臺には積みきれない。 We cannot load it all on a single

**Nihodoki-suru** (荷解する), *vt.* To unpack.

**Nihon** (日本), *n.* Japan. — **-no**, *a.* — **-go** (-語), *n.* Japanese. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Japanese; the Japanese. — **-sei no** (-製の), *a.* Japanese.

日本品, *a Japanese production* [articles].—日本風, *Japanese style*.—日本品負, *a pro-Japanese*.—日本嫌ひの, *anti-Japanese*.—日本服, *a Japanese dress*.

**Nihonbō-na** (二本棒な), *a.* Hen-pecked; tied to the wife's apron-strings.

**Nihon ginkō** (日本銀行), *n.* The Bank of Japan.

**Nihon kangyō ginkō** (日本勧業銀行), *n.* The Hypothec Bank of Japan.



**Nihon kōgyō ginkō** (日本興業銀行). The Industrial Bank of Japan. 「tenth day.」

**Nihyakutōka** (二百十日), *n.* The two-hundred-and- }

**Niimakura** (新枕), *n.* The bridal bed [sleep].

☞ 新枕を交す, *to enter the bridal bed.*

**Niinamesai** (新嘗祭), *n.* The harvest festival.

**Niji** (虹), *n.* A rainbow.

虹が立つ.

A rainbow appears.

「tion.」

**Nijihōteishiki** (二次方程式), *n.* A quadratic equa- }

**Nijimu**, *vi.* To spread; run.

墨が薄いので字がにじみました. As the ink is thin, the characters have spread.

**Nijirushi** (荷印), *n.* A mark; a brand.

この荷印の分を三箱送ってください. Please send me three boxes of this brand.

**Nijō** (二乗), *n.* Self-multiplication. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To multiply by itself. — **-hi** (-比), *n.* A dupli-

cate. — **-kon** (-根), *n.* A square root.

**Nijū** (二十), *n.* Twenty; a score; twentieth (第二十).

**Nijū** (二重), *n.* Duplication. — **-no**, *a.* Double; duplicate; twofold.

それは二重の仕拂だ. That is a duplicate payment.

☞ 二重に包む, *to wrap double.* — 二重底, *a double bottom.*

**Nikaesu** (煮返す), *vt.* To reboil.

**Nikai** (二階), *n.* The second storey; the first floor; the upper storey (二階家にいふ); upstairs.

書齋は二階にあります. The library is on the second storey.

彼は二階から降りて来た. He came downstairs from the second storey.

☞ 二階家, *a two-storied house.* — 二階に上る[居る], *to go*

**Nikai** (二回), *ad.* Twice; two times. [[be] upstairs.]

**Nikata** (煮方), *n.* A cook (人); a way of cooking.

**Nikawa** (膠), *n.* Glue. — **-de tsukeru**. To glue.

**Niki** (二季), *n.* Two periods [seasons].

春秋二季に大會を催します. We hold grand meetings twice a year, in spring and autumn.

**Nikibi** [面皰], *n.* A pimple.

**Nikka** (日課), *n.* A daily lesson; daily work.

日々の日課を怠るな.

Do not neglect your daily work.

**Nikkan** (日刊), *n.* Daily publication; daily issue.

— **-no**, *a.* Daily.

週刊であつたのを日刊にした. It is now issued daily instead of weekly as formerly.

☞ 日刊新聞, *a daily newspaper.*

「Korean.」

**Nikkan** (日韓), *n.* Japan and Korea; Japanese- }

日韓の關係は愈々深くなった. The relations between Japan and Korea became closer than ever.

☞ 日韓協約, *an agreement between Japan and Korea.*



**Nikkei** (肉桂), *n.* Cinnamon; cassia bark.

肉桂丁幾, *tincture of cinnamon.*

**Nikki** (日記), *n.* A diary; a journal.

英文で日記をつけるのは It is a good practice to write a  
よい練習になる。 diary in English.

旅行日記, *a diary of a travel.*

**Nikkō** (日光), *n.* Sunlight; a sunbeam (射光); sun-  
shine (日照); the sun.

日光に曝す, *to expose to the sun.*—日光消毒, *disin-*  
*fection by exposure to the sun [by sunlight].*—雲間を漏れ  
来る日光, *the sunbeams that come through rifts in the*

**Nikkori** [微笑], *ad.* = Nikoniko [莞爾]. [clouds.]

**Nikkyū** (日給), *n.* Daily wages; a day's wages.

**Nikoniko** (莞爾), *ad.* Smilingly; cheerfully; pleas-  
antly; in good spirits; with a cheerful counte-  
nance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To smile; look cheerful.

いつもにこにこしてゐる。 He is always cheerful-looking.

**Nikoyaka-na**, *a.* Smiling; gentle; cheerful.

**Niku** (肉), *n.* ① Flesh; meat (食用肉); beef (牛肉);  
muscle (筋肉). ② [印肉] Sealing-ink.

この肉は硬い。

This meat is tough.

肉がついて肥えてゐる。

He has gained flesh and is plump.

肉の満足は心の満足を

The satisfaction of the flesh impairs

傷く。

the satisfaction of the mind.

**Nikugan** (肉眼), *n.* The naked eye.

それは肉眼では見ることが That cannot be seen with the  
出来ぬ。 naked eye.

**Nikuhaku** (肉薄), *n.* A hand-to-hand fight. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To press hard; fight hand to hand [at  
close quarters]. [my's position.]

敵の陣地に肉薄した。

They pressed hard upon the ene-}

**Nikubitsu** (肉筆), *n.* An autograph; a hand-writ-  
ing. — **-no**, *a.* Autographic.

**Nikui** (憎い、難い), *a.* ① [憎むべき] Hateful; detestable;  
abominable. ② [難き] Hard; difficult.

度々人を騙した憎い奴だ。 He is a detestable fellow who has  
often deceived people. [sure!]

何といふ憎い仕打だらう。

What abominable conduct, to be}

言出し難ういのでござも

As he found it hard to speak out,

おしてゐた。

he was in a fidget.

**Nikuiro** (肉色), *n.* ① [肉のやうなる色] Flesh colour. ②  
[皮膚の色] Complexion.

肉色の襦衣, *a flesh-coloured vest.*

**Nikujiki** (肉食), *n.* Flesh-eating.

肉食妻帯, *meat and matrimony.*

**Nikumareguchi** (憎まれ口), *n.* Offensive language.

そんな憎まれ口をきくも You must not use such offensive  
のではない。 language.

**Nikumarekko** (憎まれっ子), *n.* An unpopular boy.



憎まれっ子は世にはびこ Unpopular children make their way in the world.

**Nikumu** (憎む), *vt.* To hate; abhor; detest. —

**beki**, *a.* Hateful; abominable; detestable.

彼は實に憎むべき敗徳漢 He is a fellow of the most detestable morals.

君子はその罪を憎んで人 The superior man abhors the crime but not the criminal.

**Nikunikushii** (憎々しい), *a.* Fierce(犖猛); hateful; abominable; detestable; odious.

**Nikurui** (肉類), *n.* Meat (食用肉); flesh.

**Nikusashi** (肉叉), *n.* A fork.

**Nikushin** (肉親), *n.* A real parent.

**Nikushoku** (肉食), *n.* Flesh-eating; meat-eating; animal food. — **-suru**, *vt.* To eat meat.

肉食よりは菜食の方が身 Vegetable diet is better for the health than animal food.

肉食獸, *a carnivorous animal; the beast of prey; the carnivora.* — 肉食鳥, *a bird of prey.*

**Nikutai** (肉體), *n.* Flesh; the body.

**Nikuya** (肉屋), *n.* A butcher; a meat-shop.

**Nikuyoku** (肉慾), *n.* Sensual pleasure; animal passions; animalism.

肉慾の盛な男だ。 He is a fellow given to sensual

**Nikuzuku** [肉荳蔻], *n.* Nutmeg. [pleasures.]

**Nimaijita** (二枚舌), *n.* A double-tongue; duplicity.

— **wo tsukan.** To be double-tongued.

**Nimame** (煮豆), *n.* Boiled beans.

[**Nimb** — = **Ninb** —].

**Nimen** (二面), *n.* ① Two faces. ② [新聞の] The second page. [second-page writer.]

二面記事, *items on the second page.* — 二面記者, *a*

[**Nimm** — = **Ninm** —].

**Nimmei** (任命), *n.* = **Ninmei**.

**Nimono** (煮物), *n.* Cooked food.

**Nimotsu** (荷物), *n.* A load. 《Ni (荷) 参照》.

[**Nimp** — = **Ninp** —].

**Nin** (人), *n.* Man; person.

皆ぞ三十六人です。 We are altogether thirty-six.

人を見て法を説け。 Suit your speech to your company.

**Nin** (任), *n.* Office; charge (擔任); duties (任務).

彼は到底其任に堪へない。 He cannot possibly perform his duties.

其任に當って見ると中々 I find it very difficult when I take the duties upon myself.

**Nin** (仁), *n.* A kernel.

**Nin** (忍), *n.* Perseverance; patience.

成功の秘訣は忍耐にある。 The secret of success lies in per-

**Ninau** (擔ふ), *vt.* To carry; bear. [severance.]



彼は無上の名譽を双肩に 擁ふた。 He bore upon him the highest honours.

銃へ銃

Slope arms!

**Ninbetsu** (人別), *n.* ① [各人] Everybody. ② [人別調] Census; census registration (人別記).

人別を調べる, *to take the census*. 一人別帳, *a census-register*.

**Ninbu** (人夫), *n.* A coolie; a labourer; a porter.

— **-gashira** (-頭), *n.* A coolie-master.

人夫となって戦地へ行った。 He went to the front as a coolie.

**Ninchi** (認知), *n.* Acknowledgment; recognition.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To acknowledge; recognise.

彼はその事の正確を認知した。 He recognised the reliability of the matter.

**Ninchi** (任地), *n.* One's post.

彼は近々任地に赴く。 He will shortly proceed to his post.

**Nindaku** (認諾), *n.* Approval; assent. — **-suru**, *vi.* To approve; assent.

**Nindō** (忍冬), *n.* A honeysuckle; *lonicera japonica* [=Japanese *lonicera*].

**Ningen** (人間), *n.* A human being; a man; mankind; humanity; the world.

人間萬事金の世の中。 "Money moves the world."

人間の業(業)とは思はれぬ。 I cannot imagine it to be human work.

私は人間以上の者が宇宙にある事を信じます。 I believe that there are in the universe beings higher than men.

人間社會, *human society*.

**Ningyo** (人魚), *n.* A mermaid (女); a merman (男).

**Ningyō** (人形), *n.* A doll; a puppet (操人形).

人形芝居, *a puppet-show*. 一人形遣, *a puppet-man; a puppet-showman*.

**Nin-i** (任意), *n.* Voluntary; spontaneous. — **-ni**, *ad.* At will; of one's own accord; of one's own free will; as one pleases.

各自任意の行動を取った。 We took each his own line of action.

**Nininbiki** (二人曳), *n.* A jinrikisha drawn by two men.

大急ぎだから二人曳で行け。 As I am in a great hurry, set two men to draw that jinrikisha.

**Nininnori** (二人乗), *n.* A double-seated jinrikisha.

**Ninjin** (人參), *n.* Ginseng; the carrot.

**Ninjō** (人情), *n.* Humanity; sentiment (情); human nature (性情); feeling (感情).

あの人は人情のない人だ。 He is an unfeeling man.

國は異っても人情に變りはない。 Countries may differ, but never human nature.

彼は其國の人情風俗を視察した。 He observed the condition and manners of the country.



人情があつたらそんな事 If you had any humanity, you  
は出来ない。 could not do it.

人情噺, *a love-story*. — 人情本, *a love-novel*.

**Ninjutsu** (忍術), *n.* The art of invisibility.

**Ninka** (認可), *n.* Authorisation; sanction (裁可);  
approval (是認). — **-suru**, *vt.* To authorise;  
sanction; approve. — **-shō** (-證), *n.* A certifi-  
cate. — **-jō** (-狀), *n.* An exequatur.

内務省の認可を得た。 The sanction of the Home Depart-  
ment has been obtained.

電車市有は多分認可に I do not think it likely that the  
なるまい。 municipalisation of the electric  
railways will be sanctioned.

新領事は認可狀を受け The new consul received the ex-  
た。 equatur.

文部省認可學校, *a school approved by the Educa-  
tional Department*. 「*vi.* To be appointed.

**Ninkan** (任官), *n.* An appointment. — **-suru**,

**Ninki** (任期), *n.* A term of office [service].

**Ninki** (人氣), *n.* ① [氣性] The temper of the peo-  
ple; the spirit [feelings] of the people. ② [人望]  
Popularity. — **no aru**. Popular.

今度の興行で非常の人氣 The present performance has quite  
を得た。 caught the public fancy.

金融必迫して人氣が引 As the money market is tight, the  
立たない。 popular spirit will not rise.

こゝは人氣の悪い處だ。 This is a rough place.

人氣役者, *a popular actor*.

**Ninkyō** (任俠), *n.* = Otokodate (俠客).

**Ninmei** (任命), *n.* Appointment; nomination (指命).  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To appoint; nominate.

氏は校長に任命された。 He was appointed headmaster.

**Ninmen** (任免), *n.* Appointment and dismissal.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To appoint and [or] dismiss.

市長は其市の役員を任免 Has the mayor the power to ap-  
黜陟する權能を有するか。 point and dismiss city officers?

**Ninmenjūshin** (人面獸心), *n.* A demon in human  
shape; a human monster.

高利貸は人面獸心の者 No one but a demon in human  
でなければ出来ぬ。 shape can become a usurer.

**Ninmu** (任務), *n.* ① Duty; function; office; part  
official duties (公務). ② [使命] A mission.

任務を終へて昨日歸京し I discharged my official duties and  
た。 returned to Tokyo yesterday.

彼はある任務を帯びて米 He proceeded to America on a  
國に向へり。 certain mission.

**Ninniku** [大蒜], *n.* The rocambole.

**Ninniku** (忍辱), *n.* Endurance; forbearance; for-  
titude; stoicism.

忍辱の鎧, *the armour of forbearance*.



**Ninnin** (人々), *n.* Each (person).

人々の好みが違(ちが)ふ。

Tastes differ.

**Ni-no-ashi** (二の足), *n.* Hesitation. — **wo fumu.** }

**Ni-no-mai** (二の舞), *n.* Repetition. [To hesitate.] }

彼は彼の二の舞を演じた。

He repeated the folly [failure].

藤村の二の舞をするなよ。

Do not act [fail] like Fujimura.

**Ni-no-ude** (二の腕), *n.* The forearm.

**Ninpinin** (人非人), *n.* An inhuman fellow.

彼は人非人の行をした。

He is guilty of inhuman conduct.

**Ninpu** (妊婦), *n.* A pregnant woman.

妊婦預所, *a lying-in-house.*

**Ninpu** (人夫), *n.* = Ninbu.

**Ninsen** (人選), *n.* Selection (of a person). —

**suru**, *vt.* To select; choose.

[sideration.] }

後任は目下人選中。

His successor is now under con-

**Ninshiki** (認識), *n.* Cognition. — **-suru**, *vi.* To cognise. — **-ron** (-論), *n.* Epistemology.

**Ninshin** (妊娠), *n.* Conception; pregnancy. —

**suru**, *vi.* To conceive; be with child.

あの女は妊娠八ヶ月だ。

She is in the eighth month of her pregnancy.

**Ninsō** (人相), *n.* Physiognomy. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.*

Physiognomy. — **-mi** (-見), *n.* A physiognomist.

人相を見る, *to judge character by the face; physiognomise.* 一人相のよくない男, *a fellow of evil physiognomy.*

一人相書, *a personal description.*

**Ninsoku** (人足), *n.* = Ninbu.

**Nintai** (忍耐), *n.* ① [堪忍] Patience. ② [堅忍] Perseverance. ③ [我慢] Endurance. ④ [剛毅] Fortitude.

— **-suru**, *vt.* ① To be patient. ② To persevere. ③ To endure. — **-zuyoi** (-強い), *a.*

Patient; persevering.

この事業には非常の忍耐

This enterprise requires enormous

と勇氣とを要す。

perseverance and courage.

忍耐強い人だからどんな

As he is a man of great fortitude,

苦みでも耐へる。

he can endure any hardship.

何事をするにも忍耐がな

Whatever we may attempt, success

くては成功せぬ。

is impossible without persever-

**Nintai** (人體), *n.* Presence; appearance. [ance.] }

**Nintei** (認定), *n.* Conclusion; recognition. —

**suru**, *vt.* To conclude; admit; recognise.

**Nintō** (人頭), *n.* A head; a person. — **-zei** (-税),

*n.* Poll-tax.

**Ninushi** (荷主), *n.* A shipper (積出人); a consignor (荷送人); an owner of goods (持主).

**Nin-yō** (任用), *n.* Appointment; official employment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To employ in an official

capacity; appoint.



任用令, *the official appointment regulations.*

**Nin-yō** (認容), *n.* Admission; tolerance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To admit; tolerate.

**Ninzu** (人数), *n.* The number of persons.

人数が揃ったう出掛けま When the number is complete, we  
せう。 will start.

**Nin-zuru** (任ずる), *vt.* To appoint; nominate (指名).

氏は京都府知事に任ぜ He was appointed governor of  
られた。 Kyoto Prefecture.

**Niō** (仁王), *n.* The two Deva kings.

仁王門, *the Deva gate.*

**Nioi** (匂), *n.* ① Smell; odour; scent. ② [芳香] Fragrance. — **no yoi**. Sweet-smelling; fragrant. — **no warui**. Foul-smelling; stinking. **Niou**, *vi.* ① To smell. ② [鮮明] To be bright; be splendid.

薔薇の花はよい匂がする。 The rose smells sweet.

悪い匂がする。 It has a bad smell.

船にはいるといやな匂が There is an unpleasant smell when  
する。 you go on board.

この香水は匂が失せた。 This scent has lost its odour.

匂袋, *a scent-bag.* — 朝日に匂ふ山櫻花, *the mountain-cherry blossom glistening in the morning sun.*

**Niokurinin** (荷送人), *n.* = **Ninushi** (荷主).

**Nioroshi** (荷卸), *n.* Discharge; unloading

**Niowasu** (匂はす), *vt.* ① [香(き)らす] To perfume; scent. ② [嗅(か)がさす] To let smell. ③ [暗示] To drop a hint; hint.

麝香を匂はして得意になっ He looks quite proud as he gives  
てゐる。 off the scent of musk.

その事を彼に一す匂はし I dropped him a hint of that af-  
て置いた。 fair.

**Nippō** (日報), *n.* A daily report [bulletin].

時事日報, *a daily report of current events.*

**Nippon ginkō** (日本銀行), *n.* **Nihon** (日本)を見よ。

**Nira** (韭), *n.* The leek; the narcissus-leaved garlic; *allium odorum* [=odorous garlic].

**Nirami** (睨み), *n.* A glare; a stare. **Niramu**, *vt.* ① [見詰る] To glare; stare at. ② [着眼] To set one's eyes upon.

僕が睨んだものだから恐 As I glared at him, he was afraid  
れて逃げた。 and ran away.

僕が睨んだ事には大抵間 I seldom make a mistake in what I  
違はない。 set my eyes upon.

**Niramiau** (睨合ふ), *vt.* ① [互に睨む] To glare [look fiercely] at each other. ② [窺ふ] To watch each other. ③ [反目] To be at daggers drawn.

**Niramikkura** (睨競), *n.* A staring match.

**Niramitsukeru** (睨み付ける), *vt.* To glare at.



**Niramu** (睨む), *vt.* To glare at [eye] each other.

あの事件以來彼等は睨合の姿だ。 Since that affair, those two appear to be animated with mutual

**Nire** (榆), *n.* The elm-tree. [hate.]

**Nirenpatzu** (二連發), *n.* A double-barrelled gun.

**Niretsu** (二列), *n.* A double rank; two rows.

二列に並ぶ, *to form two ranks.*—二列縱隊, *a double-file column.*

**Nirin** (二輪), *n.* Two wheels. —**-sha** (-車), *n.* A bicycle; a two-wheeled vehicle. —**-zaki** (-咲), *n.* A double-flower.

**Niru** (煮る), *vt.* To boil; cook (料理).

**Niru** (似る), *vi.* To resemble; look like; take *after*.

容貌も氣質も母親によく似てゐる。 She takes after her mother closely in her face and character.

猿は人類に似てゐる。 The monkey resembles man.

**Nisanka** (二酸化), *n.* A dioxide.

二酸化炭素, *carbon dioxide.*

**Nise** (二世), *n.* The present and future.

二世の約束[契]をする, *to pledge [plight troth] for this world and the next.* *yakusoku*

**Nise** (贋), *n.* An imitation (模擬); a counterfeit (贋造); forgery. —**-no**, *a.* Spurious; counterfeit; forged. —**-mono** (-物), *n.* An imitation; a counterfeit; a spurious article. **Niseru**, *vt.* To counterfeit; forge; imitate.

これは眞物でない贋だ。 This is not genuine, it is spurious.

中々上手に贋せたものだ。 It is very cleverly forged.

これに似せて造って下さ。 Please make one in imitation of this.

贋印, *a forged seal.*—贋金, *a counterfeit coin; counterfeit money.*—贋首, *a spurious head.*—偽證文, *a counterfeit [forged] bond.*—偽手紙, *a forged letter.*

**Nishi** (西), *n.* West. —**-no**, *a.* Western.

西風, *a west wind.*—西北又は南, *north [south]-west.*—西半球, *the western hemisphere.*

**Nishiki** (錦), *n.* Brocade.

錦を着て故郷に歸るも近きにあり。 It will not be long before I return in splendour to my old home.

柳櫻をこぎまぜて都ぞ春の錦なりける。 With the willow and the cherry-blossoms together, the capital is in the glory of spring.

錦の御旗, *the Imperial banner of gold brocade.*

**Nishikie** (錦繪), *n.* A colour print; a chromolithograph.

**Nishime** (煮染), *n.* Vegetable hotch-potch.

**Nishin** (鯡), *n.* The herring.

**Nishiru** (煮汁), *n.* Soup.

**Ni shitewa.** Considering; for.

日本人にしては丈が高い。 He is tall for a Japanese.



- 十五にしては大きい。 He is big for fifteen (years).
- Nisokusanmon** (二束三文), *n.* Dirt [dog] cheap.  
 何んでも賣るとなると二束三文だ。 When you want to sell anything, it is always dirt-cheap.
- Nissan** (日参), *n.* A daily visit to a temple. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To visit a temple daily.
- Nisseki** (日夕), *n.* The evening.  
 日夕點呼, *the evening roll-call.*
- Nisshabyō** (日射病), *n.* Sunstroke.
- Nisshi** (日子), *n.* Days; a number of days.
- Nisshi** (日誌), *n.* = **Nikki** (日記). 「nese.」
- Nisshin** (日清), *n.* Japan and China; Sino-Japan.  
 日清戦争, *the Sino-Japanese War.*
- Nisshingeppo** (日進月歩), *n.* Rapid progress.
- Nisshōki** (日章旗), *n.* The sun-flag; the flag of the Rising Sun; the national flag of Japan.
- Nisshoku** (日蝕), *n.* An eclipse of the sun; a solar eclipse.
- Nisshutsu** (日出), *n.* Sunrise. 「eclipse.」  
 日出から日没まで一生懸命に働いてゐます。 From sunrise till sunset he works with all his might.
- Nissū** (日数), *n.* Number of days. 「overdo.」
- Nisugosu** (煮過す), *vt.* To over-cook; over-boil.
- Nitaki** (煮焚), *n.* Cooking. — **suru**, *vt.* To cook.
- Nitaribune** (荷足船), *n.* A lighter. 「cook.」
- Nitariyottari** (似たり寄ったり), *a.* Six of one and half a dozen of the other; little to choose between the two; much of a muchness.  
 二人の試験の成績はいづれも似たり寄ったりだ。 There is little to choose between the two persons in the results of their examination.
- Nitatsu** (煮立つ), *vi.* To boil up. 「their examination.」
- Nitchū** (日中), *n.* The mid-day; the daytime.  
 日中は百度以上になります。 It exceeds a hundred degrees in the daytime.
- Nitō** (二等), *n.* The second-class; the second.  
 二等賞, *a second-class prize.* — 二等切符, *a second-class ticket.* — 二等軍醫, *a surgeon-lieutenant.* — 二等症, *second-class (unavoidable) illness.*
- Nitōbasha** (二頭馬車), *n.* Basha (馬車) を見よ。
- Nitōhen sankaku** (二等邊三角), *n.* An isosceles triangle. 「To boil hard.」
- Nitsuke** (煮付), *n.* Hard-boiling. **Nitsukeru**, *vt.* 煮付く。  
 これは肉の煮付です。 This is hard-boiled meat.
- Nitsuku** (似付く), *vi.* To become; suit. 「and ink.」  
 似ても似つかぬ雪と霰。 They are as incongruous as snow.  
 彼には洋服は似付かない。 Foreign clothes do not suit him.
- Nitsumeru** (煮つめる), *vt.* To boil down. 「gramme.」
- Nittei** (日程), *n.* The order of the day; a day's programme.  
 日程を変更する。 to alter the order of the day. — 議事日程, *the order of the day.*



**Nittō** (日當), *n.* Daily allowance; daily pay.

☞ 旅行日當, *daily travelling allowance.*

**Ninke** (荷受), *n.* Receipt of goods. — **-nin** (-人), }

**Niuma** (荷馬), *n.* A pack-horse. [ *n.* A consignee. ] }

**Ni wa.** In; into; for.

日本には日本魂といふ氣象がある。 In Japan there is a spirit called Yamatodamashii.

いくら大切なものでも命には換へられない。 Nothing, however valuable, can replace life.

私の思ふには早くした方がよい。 In my opinion it is best to do it quickly.

私には到底出来ない。 It is impossible for me to do so.

**Niwa** (庭), *n.* A garden (草花、樹木の庭); a yard.

— **-shi** (-師), *n.* A gardener.

庭一面に草花が咲き亂れてゐる。 Flowering plants are in full bloom all over the garden.

☞ 庭石, *a stone for a garden.* — 庭木, *a garden-tree.* — 庭を作る, *to lay out a garden.*

**Niwaka, Niwaka-no** (-俄), *a.* Sudden; abrupt. —

**-ni**, *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden; abruptly; all at once. — **-kaze** (-風), *n.* A gust; a squall. —

**-bungen** (-分限), *n.* An upstart; a *parvenu* (佛).

— **-ame** (-雨), *n.* A shower. — **-benkyō** (-勉強), *n.* Cramming.

☞ 俄の用事が出来た。 Sudden business has arisen.

父の病家で俄に國へ歸つた。 He was suddenly called home by his father's illness.

**Niwaka** (仁和賀), *n.* Buffoonery; a mime.

**Niwatoko** [接骨木], *n.* The red-berried elder.

**Niwatori** (鶏), *n.* Domestic fowl; a barn-door fowl; a hen (牝); a cock (牡); hens (牝牡混合).

大抵の農家では鶏が飼つてゐる。 In most farm-houses domestic fowl are kept.

☞ 鶏小屋, *a hen-house.*

**Niyori** (似寄), *n.* Likeness; similarity. — **-no**,

*a.* Similar; like. **Niyoru**, *vi.* To be like; be similar to.

**Nizukuri** (荷作), *n.* Packing. — **-suru**, *vi.* To pack; pack up. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A packer.

これはものだからよく荷造をして下さい。 As it is fragile, please pack it carefully.

☞ 荷造費, *packing charges; package.*

**No** (野), *n.* ① [田野] A field. ② [荒野] A wild plain. (Hara (原), Nohara (野原) 参照).

野には一面に草が茫々と茂つてゐる。 The field is entirely overgrown with grass.

☞ 武蔵野, *the Musashi plain.*

**No.** ① [に屬する] —'s; of. ② [に於ける] In; at; on. ③ [に對する] For. ④ [もの] One.



これは弟の本です。 This is my brother's book.  
 長いのも短いものもある。 There are long ones and short ones.  
 北海道の寒さは非常だ。 The cold in Hokkaidō is intense.  
 十圓の小切手で支拂った。 I paid with a cheque for ten yen.  
 山陽の書いたものです。 It was written by Sanyō.  
 鷲の尾, *the tail of a kite; a kite's tail*.—駿河の富士, *Mount Fuji in Suruga*.—夢の世, *a world of dreams*.—金の冠, *a golden crown*.

**Nō** (能), *n.* Ability; capacity; talent (才能).

あの人は能のない人だ。 He has no ability.  
 能ある鷹は爪をかくす。 A sagacious hawk hides his claws.

**Nō** [能樂], *n.* Nō dance.

能は高雅の藝だ。 The nō is a refined performance.

**Nō** (腦), *n.* The brain; brains (智能).

彼は腦が鈍い。 He has a dull brain.  
 彼はその事に就いて腦を痛めた。 He racked his brains over that affair.

腦を絞ってその案を考へ出した。 By cudgelling [beating] his brains, he thought out that plan.

大腦, *the cerebrum*.—小腦, *the cerebellum*.—腦病院, *a hospital for brain disease*.

**Nō** (農), *n.* Husbandry; agriculture; farming (耕作), *n.* — **-fu** (-夫), *n.* A farmer; a husbandman.

農は國の大本なり。 Agriculture is the great basis of [the nation.]

**Nō** (膿), *n.* Pus; matter.

腫物が膿を持った。 The tumour has become purulent.

**Nobasu** (延す), *vt.* ① [引伸ばす] To stretch; lengthen; extend. ② [延期] To postpone; defer; put off. ③ [稀薄にする] To dilute.

都合が悪いからもう少し先へ延ばしませう。 As it is inconvenient at present, let us put it off for a while.

このブランデーはもう少し延ばした方がよい。 You had better dilute this brandy a little more.

髪を長く延ばしてゐる。 He wears his hair long.

綱を延ばす, *to stretch a rope*.—手を延ばす, *to stretch out a hand*.—首を延ばして待つ, *to wait with a craned neck*.

**Nobe** (延べ), *n.* ① [商取引] Futures; time-bargain.

② [延長] Stretching; lengthening.

普通延べて賣買します。 We usually deal in futures.

延金, *beaten-out metal*.—延紙, *a paper handkerchief*.

**Nobe** (野邊), *n.* A field; a moor.

野邊の煙となった。 His body was burnt and consumed [in smoke.]

**Nobearai** (延拂), *n.* Credit.

**Nōben** (能辯), *n.* Eloquence; fluency. — **-na**, *a.*

Eloquent. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An eloquent speaker;

an orator. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Elocution; oratory.

例の能辯で述べ立てた。 He dilated with his usual eloquence.

**Noberu** (述べる), *vt.* ① [陳述] To state; relate. ②

[言明] To express. ③ [提案、發議] To propound.

④ [話す] To tell; narrate.



いくら事情を述べても聞  
いて承知呉れない。 Though I related the circumstances  
理由を述べたが要領を得  
なかった。 repeatedly, he would not listen.  
祝辭を述べて壇を降った。 Though he stated the reason, we  
and descended from the platform,

**Noberu** (延べる), *vt.* = Nobasu.

**Nobetorihiki** (延取引), *n.* A time-bargain; a transaction in futures.

**Nobetsu-ni**, *ad.* Continuously; without interval.

のべつに勉強しても決して One certainly cannot learn it all  
て覚えられぬ。 even by continuous study.

のべつ幕なし, *without the least intermission.*

**Nobi** (伸), *n.* ① [背のび] Stretching oneself. ② [延期] Postponement. ③ [生長] Growth.

この草は大層伸がよい。 This grass has grown very well.

**Nobiagaru** (伸上がる), *vi.* To stretch oneself up; straighten up; stand on tiptoe (爪先で).

伸上り伸上り姿の見えな She stretched herself up and up  
くなるまで見送った。 and looked after him until he  
could no longer be seen.

**Nobichijimi** (伸縮), *n.* Expansion and contraction; elasticity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be elastic.

**Nobinobi** (伸々、延々), *ad.* ① [爽快] Feeling cheerful [relieved]. ② [延引] Being gradually deferred.

久ぶりで野原へ出たら氣 As I went out into the fields for  
が伸々した。 the first time in a long while, my  
spirit was cheered. [to to-day.]

延々になって今日に至った。 It has been deferred repeatedly up to

**Nobiru** (野蒜), *n.* *Allium nipponicum* [=Japanese garlic]; the wild rocambole.

**Nobiru** (伸びる、延びる), *vi.* ① [擴がる] To extend; lengthen. ② [延引となる] To be put off. ③ [増す] To increase. ④ [生長] To grow.

この子は去年から見ると This child has grown two sun since  
二寸許り伸びました。 last year.

今日は明日はといて今 It has been put off day by day until  
日まで延びました。 now. [the garden.]

庭の草が大層のびた。 The weeds have grown apace in

**Nobori** (幟), *n.* A flag.

幟を掲てる, *to set up a flag.* — 五月幟, *a flag of the*  
*boy's fête.* — 幟竿, *a flag-staff.*

**Nobori** (上り), *n.* Ascent; rise; going up. **Noboru**, *vi.* ① [昇る] To rise; go up; get up; ascend. ② [攀登] To climb. ③ [乗る] To mount. ④ [合計] To amount. ⑤ [超過] To exceed. ⑥ [昇進] To be promoted. ⑦ [騰貴] To advance.

頂上に上れば四方が見え If we reach the summit, we can  
る。 see in all directions.



上れば上るほど空氣は益 稀薄となる。 The higher we ascend, the rarer grows the air.

上流に上ると景色のよい 處がある。 If we go up the stream, there are beautiful views.

今日は九十度に上った。 The temperature rose to ninety degrees to-day.

彼の負債は一萬圓の上に 上つてゐるさうだ。 His debts are said to exceed ten thousand yen.

山に上る, *to climb* [go up] a mountain. — 樹に上る, *to climb a tree*. — 東京へ上る, *to go up to Tokyo*. — 上りの列車, *the up-train*. — 上坂, *up-hill*.

**Nobose** [逆上], *n.* Rush of blood to the head; dizziness (眩暈); vertigo; giddiness. **Noboseru**, *vi.* ① [眩暈す] To have a rush of blood to the head; be dizzy. ② [熱中す] To have on the brain; be enthusiastic *over*; be passionate. ③ [惑溺す] To be infatuated *with*.

あまりストーブにあたる と逆上せます。 You will become dizzy if you warm yourself too long at the stove.

彼はあんな女に逆上せて ゐる。 He is infatuated with a woman like her.

行政改革で逆上せてゐる。 He has the administrative reform [on the brain.]

逆上性, *dizzy disposition*.

**Nobosekaeru** (逆せ返る), *vi.* To be distracted.

**Nobudō** (野葡萄), *n.* The wild grape.

**Nochi** (後), *n.* Next time; future. — **-no**, *a.*

Later; subsequent; posterior. — **-ni**, *ad.* Afterwards; subsequently; later on; after a time.

今手離されない用がある から後に来て下さい。 As I cannot leave work just now, please come later on. [position.]

後には立派な人となった。 Afterwards he became a man of

あれから四五日後に来た。 He came four or five days after.

後の事を伯父に託して行 った。 He went after leaving his affairs in his uncle's hands.

後の世の人の鑑を残した。 He left a pattern to posterity.

**Nochihodo** (後程), *ad.* Afterwards; by and by; later on.

後程御返事致します。 I will answer later on.

**Nochinochi** (後々), *n.* The future.

後々のと迄心配するに及 ばぬ。 There is no need to be anxious about the distant future.

**Nōchū** (囊中), *n.* In a purse.

是に依り辭を 求むるは囊 中の物を探ぐるが如し。 Looking up a word in this is as easy as searching the inside of a bag.

囊中一文もない。 I have not a penny in my purse.

**Nodachi** (野立), *a.* ① [野生の] Wild. ② [獵] Hunt- [ing.]

**Nodo** (喉), *n.* The throat.

喉が乾く。 My throat is parched [I am thirsty].

喉をしめて殺した。 He strangled him to death.

喉がつまって苦しい。 I am very much distressed by the obstruction of my throat.



湯水も喉へ通らない。 Even water cannot pass his throat.  
喉元過ぐれば熱さを忘る。 When a trouble is over, we forget  
our suffering.

喉がなる(欲しがる)。 One's mouth waters.

喉佛, *Adam's apple*.—喉笛, *the windpipe; the glottis*.—喉氣, *a sore throat*.

**Nōdō** (能動), *n.* Activity. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Active.  
能動態, *the active voice*. 「tranquil.」

**Nodoka** [長閑], *a.* Pleasant; cheerful; calm; quiet;  
今日は誠に長閑な天気だ。 It is a very pleasant weather to-  
day.

春になったら心も長閑に Since spring has come, I feel quite  
なりました。 cheerful. 「ant (小作人).」

**Nōfu** (農夫), *n.* A farmer; a husbandman; a peas-

**Nogai** (野飼), *n.* Pasturing on the moor. — **ni suru**. To let run wild.

**Nōgaki** (能書), *n.* ① [薬の] A drug advertisement.  
② [大げさの吹聴] A puff.

賣薬の能書程當になら Nothing is more unreliable than  
ぬものはない。 the puffs of patent medicines.

**Nōgakkō** (農學校), *n.* An agricultural school.

甲種農學校, *an agricultural school of class A*.

**Nōgaku** (農學), *n.* Agriculture; the agricultural  
science. 「*eloc. of agriculture.*」

農學博士, *a doctor of agriculture*.—農學士, *a bach.*

**Nōgaku** (能樂), *n.* A *nō* dance.

**Nogareru** (免れる), *vi.* To escape; get off; get rid of;  
take refuge; flee. **Nogarerarenu**, *a.* Unavoid-  
able (已むを得ない).

辛うじて危難を免れた。 He barely escaped from the danger.

彼は徴兵を免れた。 He got off conscription.

彼はその責任を免れや; He tried to get out of the respon-  
とした。 sibility for it.

免れられない用事があり As I have unavoidable business, I  
ますので失禮します。 fear I must leave.

**Nogasu** (逃がす), *vt.* = **Nigasu**. 「nology.」

**Nōgei** (農藝), *n.* Agriculture; agricultural tech-  
農藝化學, *agricultural chemistry*.

**Nogiku** (野菊), *n.* The wild camomile [*chamomile*].

**Nōgu** (農具), *n.* A farm [agricultural] implement;  
farming tools.

**Nōgyō** (農業), *n.* Agriculture; agricultural indus-  
try; farming. — **-no**, *a.* Agricultural. —  
**-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Agriculturism.

彼は今國へ歸って農業に従 He has gone home and is engaged  
事してゐます。 in agriculture.

農業銀行, *an agricultural bank*.—農業國, *an agri-  
cultural country*. 「wilderness.」

**Nohara** (野原), *n.* A plain; a moor; a prairie; a

**Nōhinketsu** (腦貧血), *n.* Cerebral anæmia.



- Nōhitsu** (能筆), *n.* A good penman; a skilled calligrapher.
- Noji** (野路), *n.* A path through a moor.  
 野路の村雨, *a shower on the moor.*
- Nōji** (農事), *n.* Agriculture; agricultural affairs.  
 農事の改良を計る, *to project improvements in agriculture.*—農事試験場, *an experimental farm; an agricultural experimental station.*
- Nōji** (能事), *n.* Accomplishment.  
 それで能事終れりとする *One who considers his work accomplished with that can never carry out a great enterprise.*  
 が如き者には大事業は  
 出来ない。
- Nojin** (野陣), *n.* Bivouac. — **wo haru** (-を張る。)
- Nōjū** (膿汁), *n.* Pus; matter. [To bivouac.]
- Nōjūketsu** (脳充血), *n.* Congestion of the brain.
- Nojuku** (野宿), *n.* Camping-out; bivouac; sleeping in a field [in open air; under the blue sky].  
 野宿する覚悟だ。 *I am prepared to sleep in open air.*
- Nōka** (農家), *n.* A farm-house; a farmer.  
 秋は農家の忙しい時だ。 *Autumn is a busy season with the farmers.*
- Nōka** (農科), *n.* An agricultural department.  
 農科大学, *the agricultural college.*
- Nōkai** (農會), *n.* An agricultural society.
- Nōkai** (納會), *n.* The last meeting of the year.
- Nokeru** (除ける), *vt.* ① [移す] To remove; put [take] out of the way; put aside. ② [免れる] To get rid of. ③ [除く] To omit.  
 この石をおちろへ除けて *Please take this stone out of the way.*  
 下さい。  
 あの邪魔物を除けたい。 *I should like to remove that ob-}*  
 これはわきへ除けて置け。 *Put this aside [away]. [stale.]*  
 あの一句は除けた方が却つ *It would be better to omit this*  
 てよい。 *phrase.*
- Noki** (軒), *n.* The eaves.  
 大廈高樓軒をならぶ。 *Great mansions stand in a row.*  
 軒下, *under the eaves.*—軒並, *adjoining houses; a row of houses.*—軒に巢を造る, *to build a nest in the eaves.*
- Nōkin** (納金), *n.* Money paid; money due; payment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To pay [money].
- Nōkinshō** (腦焔衡), *n.* Brain fever; phrenitis.
- Nōkō** (農工), *n.* Agriculture and industry.  
 政府は大に農工を奨励 *The government gives great encouragement to agriculture and industry.*  
 した。  
 農工銀行, *an agricultural and industrial bank.*
- Nōkō** (濃厚), *n.* Thickness; density. — **-na**, *a.*
- Nokogiri** (鋸), *n.* A saw. [Thick; dense.]  
 鋸で板を挽き割る, *to saw a board in two.*—鋸の目立, *a saw-sharper.*



**Nokogirisō** (鋸草), *n.* *Achillea sibirica* [=Siberian milfoil]. [=Japanese saw-bearer.]

**Nokogirizame** (鋸鰭), *n.* *Pristiophorus japonicus*

**Nokorazu** (残らず), *ad.* All; wholly; entirely; altogether; all through; without exception.

水は残らずこぼれた。

The water was all spilt.

村中残らず出迎に出た。

The whole village came out to welcome him

残らずで五圓になります。 It comes altogether to five yen.

**Nokori** (残り), *n.* The remainder; the remnant; the residue. — **-naku**, *ad.* Without exception.

— **-no**, *a.* Remaining; residual. **Nokoru**, *vi.*

To remain; be over; be left over [behind].

九より六引き三残る。

Six from nine leaves three.

も、今年も残り少ない。

There is now little left of this year.

残りの仕事を早く片付けてしまへ。

Finish up quickly the remaining work.

僕は最後まで残ってゐた。

I remained to the last.

あの人の名は後世に残る。

His name will remain to posterity.

残りなく調べたが見當りません。

I have searched everywhere, but cannot find it.

**Nokorimono** (残物), *n.* Leavings; a remainder.

残物には福がある。

Good fortune rests with the last remaining.

**Nokorioshii** (残惜しい), *a.* Much regretted; regrettable. (Zannen (残念) 参照).

残惜しい事をした。

I did a regrettable thing.

この儘別れるのは何となく残惜しい気がする。

I feel somehow great regret at our parting now.

**Nokoshidane** [遺胤], *n.* A posthumous child.

**Nōkōshō** (農工商), *n.* Agriculture, industry, and commerce; farmers, mechanics, and tradesmen.

**Nokosu** (残す), *vt.* To leave; bequeath (死後に傳ふ); leave over; save.

彼は近頃大分金を残したさうだ。

He is said to have lately saved up a large sum of money.

僕一人を残して皆行ってしまった。

They all went away leaving only me behind.

彼は遺言を残して死んだ。

He died leaving a will.

**Noku** (退く), *vi.* To move off; stand aside; get out of the way; leave (去る).

其處を退いて下さい。

Please move off here.

**Nōkyōgen** (能狂言), *n.* A *nō* farce.

**Nōmakuen** (腦膜炎), *n.* Meningitis.

**Nomeru** [前倒], *vi.* To fall forward. [forward.]

石に躓いて前へのめった。

He stumbled on a stone and fell

**Nomi** (而已、耳), *ad.* Only; merely; alone.

これを爲す者只彼ある耳。

He alone can do it.

彼のみにて爲し得るか。

Can he do it alone?



- 口でいふのみで實行しな He merely talks of it, but will not  
v. carry it into effect.
- 唯彼のみこれを知る。 He is the only one who knows this.
- Nomi** (鑿), *n.* A chisel. — **de horu** (-で彫る). To  
**Nomi** (蚤), *n.* A flea. [chisel.]
- 蚤に食はれて寝られなかった。 I was so bitten by fleas that I could  
蚤取粉, *flea-powder; insect-powder.* [not sleep.]
- Nomichi** (野道), *n.* A road through a moor [field].
- Nomiguchi** (呑口), *n.* A spigot.
- Nomigusuri** (呑薬), *n.* An internal medicine.
- Nomihosu** (飲乾す), *vt.* To drink up; drain; toss off.
- Nomikake** (飲かけ), *a.* Half-drunk; half-smoked.  
飲かけの煙草, *a half-smoked cigarette [cigar].*
- Nomikarashi** (飲からし), *n.* Leavings of drink.
- Nomikkura** (飲競), *n.* A drinking-match. —  
**wo suru.** To have a drinking-match.  
獨逸の學生はよくビール German students often have  
の飲競をする。 matches in beer-drinking.
- Nomikomi** (呑込), *n.* ① [嚥下] Swallowing. ② [了  
解] Understanding. **Nomikomu**, *vt.* ① [呑む] To  
swallow. ② [悟る] To take in; understand; grasp.  
蛇はその蛙を一口に呑込 The snake swallowed the frog at a  
んだ。 gulp.
- 仰せはよく呑込みました。 I quite take in what you say.  
彼は呑込の悪い人だ。 He is very slow to understand.
- Nomikui** (飲食), *n.* = **Inshoku.** 「drink.」
- Nomimizu** (飲水), *n.* Drinking water; water to  
あの井戸の水は飲水にな The water of that well is not fit  
りませぬ。 to drink.
- Nomimono** (飲物), *n.* A beverage; a drink.
- Nōmin** (農民), *n.* Peasantry (總稱); a peasant (農  
夫); a farmer.
- Nominakama** (飲仲間), *n.* A boon companion.
- Nominarazu.** Not only [merely] . . . . but. 2 *Yoyaku*  
日本と協約を結んだのは It is not England only that has con-  
英國のみならず他にも cluded an agreement with Japan,  
ある。 but there are others as well.
- Nomishiro** (飲し), *n.* Drink-money; *pourboire* [佛].
- Nomisugiru** (飲過ぎる), *vt.* To drink to excess;  
drink too much.  
酒もよいが飲すぎてはい Sake is well enough, but it must  
かぬ。 not be drunk to excess.  
少し飲みすぎたので頭が As I drank a little too much, my  
痛い。 head aches.
- Nomite** [酒客], *n.* A hard-drinker; a wine-bibber.
- Nomitorimanako** (蚤取眼), *n.* Keen sight.  
蚤取眼で搜したが分らな We strained our eyes in looking for  
かった。 it but could not find it.
- Nomitsu** (野蜜), *n.* Wild honey.



**Nomitsuzukeru** (飲續ける), *vt.* To keep on drinking.

この薬を飲み續けるときつ You will be cured if you go on  
と癒ります。 taking this medicine.

**Nomu** (飲む、呑む), *vt.* ① [飲む] To drink; take. ② [丸呑み] To swallow. ③ [身邊に隠す] To conceal. ④

[蔑視する] To despise; make slight of.

水が一杯飲みたい。 I want to drink a glass of water.

蛇が蛙を飲んでゐる。 The snake is swallowing a frog.

彼は妻君に吞まれてゐる。 He is despised by his wife.

初から吞んで掛つたのは僕 It was my mistake to have made  
の誤であつた。 slight of it from the first.

短刀を懷に吞んで行つた。 He went with a dirk concealed in

**Nōmu** (濃霧), *n.* A dense [thick] fog. [his bosom.]

濃霧の爲に敵艦の行衛を The course of the enemy's ships  
見失つた。 was lost sight of on account of

**Nōmu** (農務), *n.* Agricultural affairs. [a dense fog.]

農務卿, the Minister of Agriculture; the Secretary  
of Agriculture (米). [sponge; a sot.]

**Nondakure** [泥酔漢], *n.* A drunkard; a toper; a

**Nonki** (呑氣), *a.* Easy-going; happy-go-lucky; taking one's time; cool; jolly.

何があつともお構(さ)ひ He is an easy-going man who re-  
なしで呑氣な人だ。 mains indifferent to anything  
that may happen.

試験前なのに呑氣でゐる。 He remains cool though the exami-  
nations are coming on.

仕事をのんきにやつてゐる。 He takes his time over the work.

遊んでゐると呑氣でいい。 It is jolly to be idling about.

**Noni.** ① [と雖も] Though. ② [に拘はらず] In spite of. ③ [時に] While; when. ④ [爲に] For. ⑤ [願はしい] I wish.

私はそんなことをいはぬのに Though I did not say such a thing,  
彼はいつたといひます。 he says I did.

人は遊ぶのに君はなぜ引 When people are out on pleasure,  
込んでゐるか。 why do you keep indoors?

あれほど注意したのに彼 Although I gave him so much  
は聞かない。 advice, he did not follow it.

この方を私のにしよう。 This one shall be mine.

早くすればよいのに。 I wish he would do it quickly.

私のいふ通りにすればよ It would have been well if he had  
かつたに。 done as I told him.

病氣でなかつたら君と一 I should have gone with you but  
緒に行つたのに。 for my illness.

地所を買ふのに金が少し My money is a little short for buy-  
足りない。 ing land.

**Nonoshiru** (罵る), *vt.* ① [謗る] To abuse. ② [叱る] To scold; slander. ③ [怒罵] To rail at; taunt with.

口きたなく罵るのは品格 It lowers one's dignity to abuse in  
を下げる。 foul language.

不公平だといって聲高に They are complaining aloud that it  
罵つてゐる。 was unfair.

**Nopperi**, *ad.* Smoothly and evenly; round.



顔ののっぺりした色の白 He is a man with a round, fair  
い人だ。 face.

**Noppikinaranu** (退引ならぬ), *a.* Unavoidable; admitting of no escape [excuse].

かゝってはも退引なら Under these circumstances there is  
ない。 no way of escape.

退引ならぬ用事で昨日缺 I absented myself yesterday as I  
勤致しました。 was prevented by unavoidable

**Noppō** [背高], *n.* A tall clown; a boor. [business.]

**Nora** (野良), *n.* A prairie; a moor; a field.

野良仕事, *field labour*.—野良犬, *a masterless dog*.

**Norakura**, *ad.* Indolent; idle; loafing. — **mono**

(-者), *n.* An idler; a loafer.

いつものらくら遊んでゐる。 He is always idling.

のらくら息子, *an idle son*.

**Norarikurari**, *ad.* Having nothing to do; dreaming away one's time; idly.

**Noren** (暖簾), *n.* A shop-curtain (店頭の); a screen.

長く忠實に勤めたから暖 As he has long served me faithfully,  
簾を分けてやった。 ly, I have set him up in our trade.

**Nori** (法), *n.* ① [法則] A law; a rule; regulations.

② [教法] A religious doctrine. ③ [主義] A tenet.

**Nori** (糊), *n.* Paste; starch.

これを糊でつけて下さい。 Please paste this on.

飯糰糊, *rice-starch*.—糊簞, *a starch-spatula*.—糊板, *a board for making rice-paste*.—糊刷毛, *a paste-brush*.

**Nori** [海苔], *n.* The laver; the sloke.

味付け海苔, *prepared laver*.—乾海苔, *dried laver*.

**Nōri** (腦裡), *n.* The brain.

何人の腦裡にも同様の感 I think the same impression was  
がしただらうと思ふ。 made on everybody's brain.

**Noriageru** (乗上げる), *vi.* To run on; run aground on; strand.

暴風の爲に船は暗礁に乗 On account of a storm the vessel  
上て大破損した。 ran on a sunken rock and was  
seriously damaged.

**Noriai** (乗合), *n.* ① [舟、車に] A fellow-passenger; riding together. ② [共同] Joint partnership.

— **no**, *a.* In the same ship [train &c]. —

**fune** (-船), *n.* A passenger boat. — **basha**

(-馬車), *n.* A diligence; an omnibus; a stage-coach.

あの人は私と乗合でした。 He is my fellow-passenger.

**Noriawasu** (乗合はす), *vi.* ① [乗車の間に合ふ] To catch.

② [同乗] To happen to ride with.

丁度其日彼と乗合せまし That day I happened to ride in the  
た。 same car [ship, &c] with him.

**Noribari** (糊張), *n.* Starching.



**Noridasu** (乗出す), *vt.* ① [出發] To start. ② [出帆] To put to sea; put off; set sail.

船で横濱を乗出しました。 He left Yokohama by ship.

活舞臺に乗出して腕を研ぐべし。 Go upon the world's stage and sharpen your wits.

**Norikae** (乗換), *n.* A change; changing; transfer.

**Norikaeru**, *vt.* To change [car & ship].

須田町で九段行へ乗換へるがよい。 You had better change at Sudachō for the Kudan car.

日本橋方面は乗換。 Change here for Nihonbashi.

乗換なしで新橋から馬關へ行けます。 One can go without changing from Shinbashi to Bakan.

乗換車, *a reserve car*.—乗換場所, *a place for changing*.—乗換驛, *a station for changing; a junction*.—乗換切符, *a transfer-ticket; a transfer*.

**Norikakeru** (乗掛ける), *vt.* ① To begin to ride. ②

[衝突] To ride against. ③ [轢く] To run down.

私が電車へ乗りかけたら As I was just getting into a car  
後から呼ぶ者があった。 some one called me from behind.

**Noriki** (乗氣), *n.* An inclination to act. — **ni naru**. To take fancy to.

餘り話がうまいからつい As it appeared very promising, I  
乗氣になって加入した。 took fancy to it and joined.

**Norikiru** (乗切る), *vi.* To ride past; sail past.

船で阿波の鳴門を乗切る It is no easy thing to sail a boat  
のは容易の事でない。 past the whirlpools of Awa.

**Norikoeru** (乗越える), *vt.* To ride over; get over.

垣を乗越えて庭へ忍び入った。 He got over the fence and stole into the garden.

**Norikomu** (乗込む), *vt.* ① [乗り入る] To ride in [into].

② [乗船] To go on board; embark. ③ [舟、車に乗る]

To catch; take.

一行は其地の興行を終へて大阪へ乗込んだ。 After finishing their performance there, the company went to Osaka.

二人一緒に二頭馬車に乗込んでやって来た。 The two came together in a carriage and pair.

舳(シケ)から本船へ乗込んだ。 He went by a sampan on board the ship.

**Norikosu** (乗越す), *vt.* To ride past.

居眠つてゐたので次の停車場迄乗越した。 As he was dozing, he rode past to the next station.

**Norikumi** (乗組), *n.* Passengers (乗客); the crew (船員). **Norikumu**, *vt.* To get on board a vessel.

乗組の中には外人が三名ゐます。 Among the passengers there are three foreigners.

富士艦に乗組んでゐる。 He is on board the Fuji.

乗組員(船員), *the crew*.

**Norimawaru** (乗廻る), *vi.* To ride round about.

**Norimodosu** (乗戻す), *vt.* To ride [drive] back.

人力車を途中から乗戻した。 The jinrikisha was turned back before it reached its destination.



**Norimono** (乗物), *n.* A vehicle; a palanquin (轎(か)).

**Nōrin** (農林), *n.* Agriculture and forestry.

農林學校, *an Agricultural and Dendrological [Forestry] School.* 「boat, &c).}

**Noriokureru** (乗遅れる), *vi.* To miss (the train,)

乗遅れないやゝに急げ。 Hurry up so as not to miss the train.

**Noriori** (乗降), *n.* Getting in and out.

乗降りの客が二十名許 The passengers who got in or out  
ありました。 numbered about two thousand.

乗り降り場, ① [汽車の], *a platform.* ② [電車の] *a*

**Norisugiru** (乗過る), *vi.* =Norikosu. [*station.*}]

**Norisuteru** (乗捨てる), *vt.* To get off and leave behind.

舟がこゝに乗り捨ててあ Here is a boat left by itself; I  
るがどうしたのだらう。 wonder what has happened.

**Norite** (乗手), *n.* ① [騎者] A rider. ② [乗客] A passenger.

電車も五錢になったら乗 If the electric-car fare rises to five  
手が少なくなるでせう。 sen, there will probably be a  
falling-off in passengers.

**Norito** [祝詞], *n.* A Shinto ritual; Shinto prayers.

神官は祝詞をあげてゐる。 The Shinto priest is reciting}

**Nōritsu** (能率), *n.* A moment. [prayers.}]

**Noritsuke** (糊付), *n.* A starched garment.

**Noritsukeru** (乗附ける), *vi.* ① [乗りて着す] To ride up  
to. ② [乗慣れる] To get used to riding.

馬を走らせて彼の宅まで I urged my horse and rode up to  
乗り附けた。 his house.

電車に乗りつけたらど; As I have become used to electric  
しても歩くのが嫌だ。 cars, I do not at all care to walk.

**Noriuma** (乗馬), *n.* A saddle-horse; a riding-horse.

**Norintsuru** (乗移る), *vi.* ① [乗換] To change (car,  
snip). ② [魅入る] To possess; bewitch.

狐が乗移ったのだといふ。 It is rumoured that he has been  
噂です。 possessed by a fox.

**Norizuke-no** (糊着の), *a.* Pasted.

この箱は糊着にしてある。 This box is pasted.

**Noroi** (呪), *n.* Curse; imprecation. **Norou**, *vt.* To  
curse; imprecate. 「home to roost.」}

人を呪はゞ穴二つ。 “Curses, like chickens, come}

**Noroi** (鈍い、遅い), *a.* Slow; tardy; dull; dilatory.

彼は何をさせても鈍い。 He is dull in doing anything.

彼は非常に足がのろい。 He is an extremely slow walker.

あの男は女にのろい。 He is easily captivated by a woman.

**Noroke** (惚氣), *n.* A love affair; an amour. —  
*ru*, *vt.* To brag of one's amours.

**Noroma** (鈍間), *n.* A simpleton; a blockhead; a fat-  
head. —*na*, *a.* Stupid; doltish; muddle-head.

**Noronoro**, *ad.* Slowly; sluggishly; idly.



そんなにのろのろ歩いて If you walk so slowly, the night  
は日が暮れる。 will fall.

**Noroshi** [烽火], *n.* A signal-fire; a rocket; a beacon.  
— **wo ageru** (-を揚る). To fire a rocket.

**Noru** (乗る), *vi.* ① [乗り行] To ride; ride *in* [on]. ② [上に乗る] To mount. ③ [船に] To go [get] aboard; go on board. ④ [加入] To join; take part *in*. ⑤ [新聞紙に] To appear. ⑥ [陥る] To fall *into*; be imposed *upon* (欺かる).

車に乗るよりは電車に乗って行く方が速い。 It is quicker to go by electric car than to take a jinrikisha.

自轉車にも乗りでずか。 Do you ride a bicycle?

相談に乗ってくれまいか。 Will you let me consult you?

儲(ぶけ)仕事を一口乗りたい。 If there is money in it, I should like to take part in it.

あの人の美談は二三日前の新聞にのってみしました。 A fine anecdote about him appeared in a paper a few days ago.

たゞとう彼の計略に乗った。 At last I fell into his snare.

調子に乗ってうっかり秘密を喋ってしまった。 On the spur of the moment he let slip the secret.

**Noru-ka-soru-ka** (伸るか反るか). Whether one succeeds or fails. [succeed or not.]

伸るか反るかやってみよ。 Have a fling at it and see if you

**Nōryō** (納涼), *n.* Enjoying the cool breeze.

**Nōryoku** (能力), *n.* ① [技能] Faculty; ability. ② [才能] Talent. ③ [法律上の] Legal capacity.

彼は法律上の能力がない。 He has not legal capacity.

~~能力者~~ 能力者, *a person of full legal capacity*. — 能力説, *the faculty theory*. [farm produce.]

**Nōsanbutsu** (農産物), *n.* Agricultural products;

**Nōsatsu-suru** (悩殺する), *vt.* To fascinate; captivate.

あの女の聲は人を悩殺する力がある。 Her voice has the power of fascinating people.

**Noseru** (載せる), *vt.* ① [上に置く] To place [put] *on*. ② [積載] To load. ③ [船に] To take on board. ④ [記載] To record. ⑤ [掲載] To publish. ⑥ [欺く] To deceive; impose *upon*.

机の上に載せて置け。 Put it on the desk.

詳しく記録に載せてある。 It is placed on record in detail.

この論文は雑誌に載せる考です。 I intend to publish this essay in a magazine. [on board.]

この船は旅客は乗せません。 This ship does not take passengers

私はあの人に乗せられたのが口惜しい。 I am mortified at having been deceived by him.

**Nosesugiru** (載せ過ぎる), *vt.* To overload.

**Noshi** (熨斗), *n.* A thin strip of the sea-ear.

熨斗をつけて上げませう。 I will make you a present of it.

**Nōshinkei** (脳神経), *n.* A cranial nerve.

**Nōshintō** (脳震蕩), *n.* Concussion of the brain.



- Nōshoka** (能書家), *n.* A skilful penman; a calligrapher.
- Nōshō** (腦漿), *n.* The brain.
- ☞ 腦漿をしぼる, *to cudgel [rack] one's brains.*
- Nōshōmu** (農商務), *n.* Agricultural and commercial affairs.
- ☞ 農商務省, *the Department of Agriculture and Commerce.*—農商務大臣, *the Minister of Agriculture and Commerce; the Minister of State for Agriculture*
- Nōsotchū** (腦卒中), *n.* Apoplexy. [*and Commerce.*]
- Nossori**, *ad.* ① [遅く] Slowly. ② [傲然] Proudly.
- ☞ のっそりのっそり歩く, *to strut.* 「prosper.」
- Nosu** (伸す), *vt.* To extend; enlarge; iron; rise;
- あの人も失敗に失敗を重ねたから、もう伸せない。 *As he has suffered one failure after another, it is all up with him.*
- Nōsuishō** (腦水腫), *n.* Hydrocephalus.
- Notakuru**, *vi.* To wriggle; writhe.
- 蛇がのたぐってゐる。 *The snake is wriggling.*
- Notamau** (宣ふ[敬語]), *vi.* To speak; say.
- Nōtan** (濃淡), *n.* Shade; tint; density.
- Notarejini** [倒死], *n.* Dying on the road.
- Nōten** (腦天), *n.* The crown of head; the pate.
- Notto** (節), *n.* A knot.
- 一時間に二十節は走る。 *It can run twenty knots an hour.*
- Nottoru** (則る), *vi.* To follow; conform to.
- この規則に則ってやった。 *I followed this rule.* 「capture.」
- Nottoru** (乗取る), *vt.* To take possession; seize;
- 難なく砲臺を乗取った。 *They captured the fort without*
- Nōzei** (納税), *n.* Payment of a tax. [*difficulty.*]
- 國民は納税の義務を有す。 *The nation is under obligation to pay taxes.*
- ☞ 納税額, *the amount of a tax.*—納税者, *a tax-payer.*  
—納税資格, *a tax qualification.*
- Nōzenkazura** [陵苔], *n.* The great trumpet-flower.
- Nozoki** (覗き), *n.* ① [覗見] A peep. ② [見せ物の] A peep-show.
- Nozoku**, *vt.* To peep into [*through*].
- megane** (-目鏡), *n.* A peep-show.
- 障子の隙間から一寸覗いて見た。 *I took a peep through a crevice in the paper sliding-door.*
- 何事にでも一寸覗いて直ぐ飽きてしまふから成功しないのだ。 *He does not succeed because he tires of everything immediately he has looked into it.*
- Nozoku** (除く), *vt.* ① [排除] To exclude. ② [廢する] To do away with. ③ [除去] To remove. ④ [省く] To omit; leave out.
- Nozoite**, *ad.* Except; excepting; with the exception of.
- この品を除いてあと四品を買ひませう。 *We will leave out this article and buy the other four.* [*tion.*]
- 彼は組合より除かれた。 *He was excluded from the associa-*



- その規則は臺灣を除くの外全國に布かれた。 These regulations were promulgated throughout the country with the exception of Formosa.
- 彼を除いて別に適任者はあるまい。 If we leave him out, I do not think there is any other suitable person.
- Nozomashii** (望ましい), *a.* Desirable; advisable.
- 慈善事業は望ましい事だ。 Charitable works are desirable things.
- 何事でも耽りるといふと It is not advisable to give oneself up entirely to anything.
- Nozomi** (望), *n.* ① [欲望] Desire; wish. ② [期望] Hope. ③ [抱負] Aspiration. ④ [見込] Promise; prospect. ⑤ [撰り好み] Preference; choice. ⑥ [眺望] Prospect; view. — **-shidai** (-次第), *ad.* At pleasure; as much as one wishes for. — **no aru.** Hopeful; promising. — **no nai.** Hopeless. **Nozomu**, *vt.* ① (a) [欲望] To desire; wish. (b) [期望] To hope. (c) [抱負] To aspire. (d) [撰り好み] To prefer; choose. ② [見渡す、見下ろす] To look over [on]. ③ [臨席] To be present.
- 望を遂げて無満足でせう。 As your wish has been fulfilled, you must be quite satisfied.
- 彼は未來の大臣たうんとを望んでゐる。 He hopes to become a minister in time. [tions.]
- 大なる望を抱いて死す。 He died harbouring high aspiration.
- 誰も彼に望を屬してゐる。 Every one puts hopes in him.
- 望のある事業なら喜んで投資する。 If it is a promising enterprise, I shall be glad to invest in it.
- 御賛成あらんとを望む。 I hope you will support it.
- 將來望ある男だ。 He is a man of great promise.
- 望通りにして上げませう。 I will do as you wish.
- 褒美の金は望次第。 You may ask what reward you will.
- 何か御望があるなら仰つて下さい。 Please tell me if you have any preference.
- 頂上よりは關八州の平野を臨むとが出来る。 From the top can be seen the plain of the eight provinces of Kantō.
- 殿下は諸員敬禮の裡に式場に臨まれた。 His Highness entered the hall amid the respectful salute of those present. [circumstances.]
- 機に臨み變に應ず。 He takes measures according to [circumstances.]
- 望を遂げる, *to accomplish one's desire*. — 遠く箱根の連山を望む, *to command a distant view of Hakone range*.
- Nozomite** (望手), *n.* ① [申込人] An applicant. ② [買手] A buyer; a purchaser.
- Nozomu** (望む、臨む), *vt.* Nozomiを見よ。
- Nozomurakuwa** (望むらくは), *ad.* It is to be desired.
- 望むらくは充分の成功を得られんことを。 It is my earnest desire that you will meet with complete success.
- Nōzui** (腦髓), *n.* The brain.
- Nue** (鵺), *n.* A fabulous night-bird.
- Nugisuteru** (脱捨る), *vt.* To take [cast, throw] off.



**ugu** (脱く), *vt.* To pull off (引き脱く); take off (取り離す); throw off (脱ぎ捨てる); expose (肌を).

上着を脱いでも涼みなさ *Take off your coat and cool yourself.*

人中で肩を脱ぐのは失禮 *It is unmannerly to expose your shoulders in company.*

着物を脱いで海に飛込んだ。 *He threw off his clothes and jumped into the sea.*

**uguiotosu** (拭落す), *vt.* To wipe off [out].

**uguu** (拭ふ), *vt.* To wipe; scrape (靴などの泥を掻く).

汗を拭ひながら熱心に話した。 *He talked earnestly while wiping the perspiration.*

口を拭って知らぬ顔をしてゐる。 *He wiped his mouth and looked quite innocent. [ed out.]*

千載拭ふべからざる汚點だ。 *It is a stain that can never be wiped.*

**ui** (縫、刺繡), *n.* ① [裁縫] Needlework; sewing. ②

[縫取] Embroidery.

そのハンカチーフは縁に花の縫がしてあります。 *The edge of that handkerchief is embroidered with flowers.*

縫が粗末だから直ぐに綻びる。 *As it is badly sewed, it soon splits. [design.]*

縫模様, *an embroidered figure; an embroidery*

**uiawaseru** (縫合せる), *vi.* To sew [stitch] together.

**uihaku** (縫箔), *n.* Embroidery. — **-shi** (-師), *n.*

An embroiderer

縫箔臺, *an embroidery-frame.*

**uime** (縫目), *n.* A seam.

**uimono** (縫物), *n.* Sewing; needlework. —

**-shi** (-師), *n.* A tailor (男); a seamstress (女); a needlewoman.

**uitori** (縫取), *n.* Embroidery. **Nuitoru**, *vt.* To

**uka** (糠), *n.* Rice-bran. [embroider.]

豆腐に銚(さし)糠に釘。 *A clamp in bean-curd, a nail in rice-bran.*

糠袋, *a small rice-bran bag.* — 糠味噌, *rice-bran and salt.* — 糠雨, *a drizzle.*

**ukari**, *n.* ① [泥濘] Muddiness. ② [油斷] A fault; carelessness; remissness. **Nukaru**, *vi.* ① To become muddy; be muddy. ② To be negligent; be

off one's guard.

長雨で道が非常にぬかつてゐる。 *The long rain has made the roads very muddy.*

これは私のぬかりであつた。 *That was my fault.*

**ukarumi** [泥濘], *n.* — **Nukari.**

**ukasu** (抜かす), *vi.* To omit. ((**Nuku**, 參照)).

**ukazuku** [頓首], *vi.* To bow; kowtow. [tunnel.]

**ukeana** (抜穴), *n.* An underground passage; a

**ukederu** (抜出る), *vi.* ① [忍び出す] To steal out of.

② [放れて出る] To get loose; get out of; come out.



鳥は籠から拔出した。 The bird got out of the cage.

**Nukegake** (拔駈), *n.* Stealing a march *on*; forestalling. — **wo suru.** To steal a march *on*.

**Nukegara** (脱殻), *n.* A cast-off skin; exuviae.  
 蟬の脱殻, *the cast-off skin of a cicada.*

**Nukemairi** (拔参り), *n.* A secret [private] visit to a shrine [temple].

**Nukeme** (抜目), *n.* A careless mistake; an error; a fault. — **-naku**, *ad.* Cautiously; vigilantly; shrewdly. — **-nai**, *a.* Shrewd; cautious; prudent; vigilant. [you may set him.]

何をさせても抜目がない。 He acts shrewdly whatever task  
 抜目なく立廻ったので忽ち By playing his cards with prudence,  
 出世した。 he soon made his way in the  
 world. [secret path.]

**Nukemichi** (抜道), *n.* A by-road; a by-way; a

**Nukeni** (抜荷), *n.* Smuggled [stolen] goods.

**Nukeru** (抜ける), *vi.* ① [脱落] To come out; fall away.

② [遺漏] To be left out. ③ [除去] To be removed.

④ [脱離] To be got rid of. ⑤ [貫く] To run; go by  
*through.* ⑥ [免る] To escape.

前歯が一本抜けた。 A front tooth has come out.  
 ビールの栓が抜けぬ。 I cannot draw the cork of the beer-  
 bottle. [medicine.]

一服の薬で風が抜けた。 I got rid of my cold with a dose of

この紙幣は穴がぬけてゐる。 There is a hole in this note.

この穴は山の向側へぬけてゐる。 This hole runs to the other side of  
 the hill.

この小路を抜けて行くと近い。 It will be shorter if we go by this  
 road.

あぶない所を漸く抜けて来た。 I just managed to escape from a  
 great danger.

大事な事が抜けてゐる。 An important affair is left out.

**Nukesaku** (抜作), *n.* A dunce; a fool; a blockhead.

**Nuki** (抜), *n.* Leaving out; omission. — **ni suru.**  
 To leave out; omit.

そんな話は抜にしてすぐ We will leave out such talk and  
 本問題に入ります。 enter upon the main subject.

**Nuki** (貫), *n.* A brace.

**Nukiashi** (拔足), *n.* Stealthy steps.

拔足差足伺ひ寄る。 He approached, listening, with  
 soft, stealthy steps.

**Nukiatsume** (抜集め), *n.* A collection of extracts.  
 — **-ru**, *vt.* To make selections *from*.

**Nukidasu** (拔出す), *vt.* To pick out; select.

この内からよいのだけを Please pick out only the good ones  
 拔出して下さい。 out of these.

多くの中から拔出されて He was selected out of many and  
 洋行を命ぜられた。 ordered to go abroad.



**Nukide** (拔手), *n.* Swimming with above-water strokes.

拔手を切つて對岸へ泳ぎ ついた。 He swam to the opposite shore with above-water strokes.

**Nukigaki** (拔書), *n.* An extract; selection. — **suru**, *vt.* To extract; select.

その書の中から面白い所 だけ抜書したのです。 I have extracted only the interesting parts of that book.

**Nukiito** (拔絲), *n.* The woof.

**Nukimi** (拔刀), *n.* A drawn [naked] sword.

**Nukindera** (抽でる), *vi.* To excel; eminent; surpass; spring out of. **Nukindeta**, *a.* Eminent; distinguished.

幼少より人に抽でてゐた。 From childhood, he excelled others.

一頭地を抽でてゐた。 He was far above the common run.

忠勤を抽でた結果恩賞に 與つた。 For his great and faithful services he received a reward.

**Nukisashi** (拔差), *n.* Taking out and putting in; alteration.

カード組織にすれば自然 に拔差が出来る。 If we adopt the card system, we can freely take out and put in.

**Nukiuchi ni suru** (抜打にする). To draw a sword and strike with it at the same time.

**Nuku** (抜く), *vt.* ① [拔萃] To extract. ② [引きて抜く] To draw out; pull out. ③ [刀を] To draw; unsheathe. ④ [除去] To free; remove. ⑤ [栓を] To uncork. ⑥ [撰拔] To select. ⑦ [城を] To capture; carry. ⑧ [進み抜く、駆け抜く] To push ahead; outstrip. ⑨ [省略] To save; leave out; omit.

釘 抜なら譯なく抜ける。 You can easily pull it out with }

彼は劍を抜いた。 He drew his sword. [pincers.]

此 着物のしみは中々抜ける。 The stains on this dress cannot be readily removed.

この本のよい所 だけ 抜いて 英文に譯した。 I selected only the best passages in this book and translated them into English.

我軍進んで遂に敵の陣地 を抜いた。 Our army advanced and at last captured the enemy's position.

其馬は三頭を抜いて第一 着となった。 That horse outstripped three others and came in first.

随分手を抜いた普請だ。 It is a building on which a great deal of labour has been shirked.

六ヶ敷の所は抜いて先へ 進ませ。 We will leave out difficult parts and go forward.

さき抜き取る, to pick out. — 刀を抜き放す, to draw a sword.

**Nukui** (抜い), *a.* = Atataakai.

**Nukumeru** (溫める), *vt.* Atatameru.

**Numa** (沼), *n.* A swamp; a marsh; a bog.

**Numeru** [前倒], *vi.* = Nomeru.

**Nuno** (布), *n.* Cloth.



**Nunoko** (布子), *n.* Wadded clothes.

**Nuranura**, *ad.* Clammily; greasily.

**Nurasu** (濡らす), *vt.* To wet; moisten (濕ぼす), saturate (浸み透す); damp (濕氣を含ます); dampen.

傘が無いので着物を濡らした。 As I had no umbrella, I got my clothes wet.

手を濡らさずして千金を獲た。 He made a thousand ryō without any exertion.

**Nureginu** (濡衣), *n.* A false charge. [another.]

☞ 人に濡衣を着せる, *to make a false charge against*

**Nurenezumi** (濡鼠), *n.* A drowned rat.

俄雨で濡鼠になって歸った。 It rained suddenly, and I came home wet as a drowned rat.

**Nureru** (濡れる), *vi.* To get [be] wet; be damp; be moist. **Nureta**, *a.* Wet; moist.

地面が濡れてゐるからテニスが出来ない。 As the ground is wet, we cannot play tennis.

**Nurete** (濡手), *n.* A wet hand. [tion.]

☞ 濡手で栗の摘取り, *making money without any exer.*

**Nuri** (塗), *n.* ① [一般に] Coat; coating. ② [漆の]

Lacquering. ③ [ワニス] Varnishing. ④ [ペンキ]

Painting — **-hashi** (-箸), *n.* Lacquered chopsticks. — **-bon** (-盆), *n.* A lacquered tray.

塗が剥げた。 The paint [varnish] has come off.

**Nurichirasu** (塗散らす), *vi.* To smear all over.

そこらへ墨を塗散らしてはいけな。 You must not smear all about there with ink.

**Nurigusuri** (塗薬), *n.* Liniment; ointment.

**Nuriita** (塗板), *n.* A blackboard.

**Nurimono** (塗物), *n.* Lacquer-ware. — **-shi** (師), *n.* A lacquerer. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A dealer in lacquer-ware.

**Nuritate-no** (塗立の), *a.* Freshly-painted [plastered].

ペンキの塗立ですから氣をつけて下さい。 Please take care as the paint has only just been put on.

**Nuru** (塗る), *vi.* ① [ペンキ、繪具等を] To paint. ② [壁を] To plaster. ③ [汚す] To smear. ④ [一般に物を] To coat. ⑤ [漆を] To lacquer. ⑥ [罪を嫁す] To lay (the blame) upon.

刀の錆を止めるのには油を塗るがよい。 It is well to oil a sword to prevent rusting.

負けた者は顔に墨を塗るとにしよう。 Let us smear with ink the face of the one that is defeated.

青いペンキで塗ったがよい。 You had better have it painted blue. [already suffered.]

耻の上にまた耻を塗った。 He has added to the shame he had

☞ 壁を塗る, *to plaster a wall.* — 罪を人に塗る, *to lay the blame upon another.* — 塗り付る, *to smear.* — 塗り直はす, *to*

**Nurui**, *a.* Tepid; lukewarm. [re-paint; re-varnish.]

まだぬるい。 It is still lukewarm.



**Nurumayu** [微温湯], *n.* Tepid water.

**Nurumu**, *vi.* To become tepid [lukewarm].

**Nurunuru**, *ad.* Clammily; greasily.

蛞蝓を掴んだう手がぬる When I caught a slug, my hand  
ぬるした。 felt clammy.

**Nusa** (幣), *n.* A paper pendant; a silk hanging.

**Nushi** (主), *n.* ① [所有主] The owner; the proprietor. ② [主人] A lord. ③ [夫] A husband.

その主が分らない。 I cannot find out its owner.

**Nusubito** (盗人), *n.* A thief; a robber; a pilferer (小盗); a pickpocket (掏摸).

盗人たけだけしい。 Thieves are audacious.

盗人に追銭。 "Throwing good money after bad."

盗人の晝寝, *the burglar's day-sleep.*

**Nusumi** (盗み), *n.* ① [竊盜] Theft; stealing. ② [強奪] Robbery. — **wo suru.** To steal; rob.

貧に迫って盗をした。 He stole through poverty.

**Nusumigiki** [竊聽], *n.* Eavesdropping. 「sleeve.」

**Nusumiwarai-suru** [偷笑する], *vi.* To laugh in one's

**Nusumu** (盗む, 竊む), *vt.* To steal; rob; purloin (盗み去る); pilfer (小盗みをする). [One steals a thing from a person; one robs a person or a place of a thing].

**Nusumareru**, *vt.* To be stolen [robbed of]; have (a thing) stolen by.

人の物を盗むな。 Do not steal another's property.

暇を偷んで参りました。 I stole time to come here.

どこで時計を盗まれたか I cannot imagine where I was  
考へがつかぬ。 robbed of my watch.

人目を偷んで事をする, *to do a thing in secret* [by stealth].

**Nuta**, *n.* A fish-salad.

**Nutto**, *ad.* Suddenly; abruptly.

**Nuu** (縫ふ), *vt.* To sew; stitch; embroider (縫取する).

一條の小川は山麓を縫ふ。 A brook winds round the foot of  
て走ってゐる。 the mountain.

着物を縫ふ, *to sew a garment.* — 縫を縫ふ, *to stitch a split.* — 縫ひ付ける, *to sew on.*

**Nyō** (尿), *n.* Urine. — **-dō** (-道), **-kan** (-管), *n.*

**Nyōbo** (女房), *n.* A wife. [The urethra.]

**Nyogo** (女御), *n.* An Emperor's concubine.

**Nyōhachi** (饒鉞), *n.* Cymbals.

**Nyoi** (如意), *n.* A pastoral staff. 「waiting.」

**Nyokan** (女官), *n.* A maid of honour; a lady-in-

**Nyo-ō** (女王), *n.* A queen; a princess.

ヴィクトリヤ女王, *Queen Victoria.*

**Nyorai** (如来), *n.* The Buddha.

**Nyōsan** (尿酸), *n.* Uric acid. 「man; the fair sex.」


**Nyosei** (女性), *n.* A feminine gender; a female; wo-

**Nyoshin** (女神), *n.* A goddess.



**Nyōso** (尿素), *n.* Urea.

**Nyoze** (如是), *n.* Thus; so.

 如是我聞, *so I heard.*

**Nyūbai** (入梅), *n.* The rainy season.

今年は何日から入梅に When does the rainy season begin  
入って何日にあけますか. and end this year'?

**Nyūbi** (乳糜), *n.* Chyle. — **-kan** (-管), *n.* A lacteal.

**Nyūbo** (乳母), *n.* A wet nurse.

**Nyūbō** (乳房), *n.* A nipple.

**Nyūbō** (乳棒), *n.* A pestle. 「visiting Japan.」

**Nyūchō** (入朝), *n.* Visiting the Imperial Palace;」

此年三韓初めて入朝す. This year the three Han states sent  
envoys for the first time to Japan.

**Nyūdō** (入道), *n.* A lay-bonze; a lay-priest.


入道して淨海と稱す. He became a lay-priest under the  
name of Jōkai.

 三ッ目入道, *the three-eyed spectre [goblin].*

**Nyūei** (入營), *n.* Entering barracks.

私は十二月一日から入營 I am to join the army on the first of  
するようになりました. December.


甲君の入營を祝す. Congratulations upon Mr. A's en-  
trance into the army.

 入營式, *the ceremony of entering barracks.*

**Nyūgaku** (入學), *n.* Entrance into a school; ma-  
triculation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To enter a school;  
matriculate.

商業學校に入學を許可 He was admitted into the com-  
mercial school.

試験を受けて三年級へ入 He was examined and admitted  
學した. into the third-year grade.

 入學試験, *an entrance examination.*—入學金, *en-  
trance-fee.*—入學願書, *an application for admission.*—  
入學期, *the time for admission.*—再入學, *re-entrance  
[re-admission] into a school.* 「mammary cancer.」

**Nyūgan** (乳癌), *n.* The cancer of the breast;」

**Nyūgoku** (入獄), *n.* Imprisonment. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be sent to prison [gaol]. — **-saseru**, *vt.* To  
commit to prison; send to gaol.

彼は國事犯によりて曾て He was once sent to prison for a  
入獄したとがある. political offence.

**Nyūgyo-suru** (入御する[敬語]), *vi.* To enter the」

**Nyūgyū** (乳牛), *n.* A milch-cow. [palace.]

**Nyūhachi** (乳鉢), *n.* A glass-mortar; a mortar.

**Nyūhi** (入費), *n.* Expenses; cost; outlay; expendi-  
ture.

入費が千圓許かゝりま The expenses came up to about a  
した. thousand yen. 「excessive.」

少し入費が多過ぎるやうだ. The outlay appears to be a little」

**Nyūin** (入院), *n.* Admission into [entering] a hospi-  
tal. — **-kanja** (-入院患者), *n.* An in-patient.



彼は都合上入院したさ; He is, I hear, to enter a hospital  
for his convenience.

**Nyūji** (乳兒), *n.* A suckling; an unweaned child.

**Nyūjō** (入場), *n.* Entrance; admission. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To enter; be admitted.

廻りに入場を禁ず. No admittance except on business.

入場無料. Admittance free.

入場随意. Free to all.

~~入場券~~ 入場券, *a ticket of admission; an entrance-ticket.*

—入場料, *admission-fee.* —入場券賣捌口, *a ticket-office.*

**Nyūjū** (乳汁), *n.* Milk.

**Nyūkai** (入會), *n.* Admission; joining. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To join a society. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* Persons  
admitted into a society.

入會申込期限は本月十日迄です. The time for making the applica-  
tion for admission expires on the  
tenth instant.

**Nyūkaku** (入閣), *n.* Entering [joining] a cabinet.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To enter [join] a cabinet.

男の入閣は噂に過ぎない. The baron's entrance into the  
cabinet is, I believe, no more  
than a rumour.

**Nyūkin** (入金), *n.* Receipt; money received (受取  
りたる); money due (受取るべき); part payment (一部  
の). — **-suru**, *vi.* To pay in part [on account].

**Nyūkō** (入校), *n.* = **Nyūgaku** (入學).

**Nyūkō** (入港), *n.* Entry. — **-suru**, *vi.* To enter  
port [harbour].

汽船ミネソタは今日横浜に入港の筈です. The steamer *Minnesota* is to arrive  
at Yokohama to-day.

~~入港税~~ 入港税, *port dues; harbourage; keelage.* — 入港證明  
書, *a ship's entry.*

[To invade.]

**Nyūkō** (入寇), *n.* Invasion; inroad. — **-suru**, *vi.*

匈奴の入寇に備ふる爲に. To provide against the inroads of  
秦は萬里の長城を築いた. the Huns, Ch'in built the Great  
Wall.

**Nyūkō** (乳香), *n.* Olibanum; balm.

**Nyūkoku** (入國), *n.* Entrance [entry] into a country.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To enter a country.

其國では全く東洋人の入國を禁止した. In that country the entry of ori-  
entals is strictly prohibited.

~~入國免狀~~ 入國免狀, *permit of entry.*

**Nyūkyo** (入渠), *n.* Entering a dock; docking.

**Nyūkyō** (入京), *n.* Entering the capital. —  
**-suru**, *vi.* To come to the capital.

**Nyūmon** (入門), *n.* Entering a private school.

~~音樂入門~~ 音樂入門, *a primer of music.*

**Nyūraku** (乳酪), *n.* Butter.

**Nyūrō** (入牢), *n.* = **Nyūgoku** [入獄].




**Nyūsatsu** (入札), *n.* Bidding; tender; a written bid.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To tender; make a bid. — **-sha**

(-者), *n.* A bidder.

右入札希望の者は市町  
村長の證明を添へ申出  
づべし。

Any person who desires to bid for  
the above must present an applica-  
tion accompanied by a certificate  
of the mayor of a city or headman  
of a town or village.

 **工事入札廣告**, *advertisement of bids for engineering works.*

**Nyūseki** (入籍), *n.* Entry in a family register.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To have one's name entered in a  
family register.

**Nyūsen** (乳腺), *n.* The mammary gland.

**Nyūsha** (入社), *n.* Entering a society [company].

**Nyūshi** (乳齒), *n.* A milk tooth.

**Nyūshi** (乳嘴), *n.* The papilla.

**Nyūshizei** (入市税), *n.* Octroi.

通行税の外に追々には入  
市税を取るやうになり  
ませう。

I suppose the octroi will in time be  
levied in addition to the travell-  
ing-tax.

**Nyūshū** (乳臭), *n.* The odour of milk. — **-no**, *a.*


Callow; green; inexperienced.

彼經世家を以て自ら任ず  
るも其いふ所未だ乳臭  
を脱せず。

He looks upon himself as a states-  
man, but his words are not yet  
free from callowness.

**Nyūsui** (入水), *n.* =Jusui.

**Nyutai** (入隊), *n.* Joining a unit; joining a corps.

 **入隊式**, *the ceremonial parade of recruits.*

**Nyūto** (入黨), *n.* Joining a political party.

あの政黨は年々の入黨者  
より脱黨者の方が多い。

That party has more secessions  
than entrances every year.

**Nyūtō** (入湯), *n.* Taking a (hot) bath.

**Nyūtō** (乳頭), *n.* A nipple.

**Nyūtō** (乳糖), *n.* Milk sugar.

**Nyūwa** (柔和), *n.* Gentleness; mildness. — **-na**,

*a.* Gentle; sweet; amiable; mild.

至って柔和な男です

He is a very gentle child.

**Nyūyō** (入用), *n.* Need; necessity; want. — **-na**,

*a.* Necessary; requisite.

これは非常に入用な品だ。

This is a most necessary article.

御入用の品は何んですか。

What articles do you want?

小僧入用(書出し)。

Wanted a boy.

**Nyūyō** (乳養), *n.* Nourishment by milk.

**Nyūyoku** (入浴), *n.* A bath; bathing. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To take a bath; bathe.

日本人は清潔を好みます  
から大抵の者は毎日又  
は隔日には入浴します。

As the Japanese love cleanliness,  
they generally bathe every day  
or every other day.



## O

## 0. [By; in; on; with の用例].

巡査は盗賊の帯を捕へて The policeman caught the thief by  
引立てゝ行った。 the sash and drove him before him.  
犬に足を噛まれた。 He was bitten in the leg by a dog.  
誰だか私の背をたゝいた。 Somebody hit me on the back.  
~~あ~~ ランプに油を注ぐ, to fill a lamp with oil.

0(尾), *n.* A tail; a brush (狐などの毛深い尾).

星が尾を曳いて飛んだ。 A star shot with a trailing tail.  
犬は嬉しい時は尾を振る。 The dog wags his tail when he is  
~~あ~~ 尾に尾をつけて話す, to exaggerate. [glad.]

0(緒), *n.* A cord; a string.0(苧), *n.* Hemp.0(雄、牡), *n.* Male. ((On 参照)).0(王), *n.* A king; a monarch; a prince. — -no,  
a. Kingly. — -kan (-冠), *n.* A crown.

獅子は獣中の王なり。 The lion is the king of the beasts.  
氏は現今世界に於ける鎬 He is the mine-king in the present  
山王なり。 world. [king.]  
~~あ~~ 王を廢す, to depose a king.—王を立つ, to set up a

0, *int.* Oh; O.

あゝ寒い。 Oh, how cold!  
あゝびっくりした。 Oh, you startle me!

0-(大), *pref.* Big; large; great; heavy (雨雪の); loud  
(聲の); severe (嵐などの); strong (風の); leading (主なる).0ame(大雨), *n.* A heavy rain; a downpour.0arashi(大嵐), *n.* A severe storm; a tempest.

昨夜の大嵐で庭の塀が倒 The garden-wall was blown down  
れた。 by last night's severe storm.

0ashi[錢], *n.* Money; coppers.0atama(大頭), *n.* A chief; a big gun.

雜輩より先づ大頭を説付 We must persuade the big guns be-  
けなければならぬ。 fore we trouble about the small

0atari(大當), *n.* A great hit. [fry.]

あの演説は大當でした。 That speech made a great hit.

0ba(伯(叔)母), *n.* An aunt.0baka(大馬鹿), *n.* A great fool; an undiluted fool.

あ前は眞の大馬鹿だ。 You are an undiluted fool.

0bake[妖怪], *n.* A ghost (幽霊); an apparition; a  
spectre; a hobgoblin (怪物).

あの家にはおばけが出る It is rumoured that the house is  
といふ評判です。 haunted by a ghost.

~~あ~~ おばけ屋敷, a haunted house.

0bako[車前草], *n.* The plantain.0ban(大判), *n.* 〇[貨幣] The obang (邦語の英語とな  
りしもの). ㊦[大さ] A large size [sheet].



あの家には大判小判が澤山ある。 They say there are lots of oban and koban in that house.

紙は大判のがよるしい。 I prefer paper to be of large size.

**Obana** (尾花), *n.* *Miscanthus sinensis* [=Chinese miscanthus].

**Obāsan** (お婆さん), *n.* ① [祖母] Grandma; granny (小兒の語). ② [老女] An old lady [woman].

**Ōbei** (歐米), *n.* Europe and America. — **-no**, *a.* European and American.

👉 歐米漫遊, *a tour through Europe and America.* — 歐米人, *Europeans and Americans.*

**Obekka** [阿諛], *n.* Flattery; sycophancy; adulation.

— **-mono** (-者), *n.* A flatterer. [(to) (學生俗語).]

👉 阿諛をいふ, *to flatter; curry favour (with); suck up*

**Obi** (帯), *n.* A sash (裝飾帶); a girdle (腰帶); a belt. 帯には短かし袴には長し。 Good for neither one thing nor another.

👉 帯を締める, *to do up a sash.* — 帯を解く, *to untie [undo] a sash.* — 帯を結ぶ, *to tie a sash.* — 兵兒帯, *an unsewn belt.*

**Obidome** (帶留), *n.* A sash-band.

**Obieru** (脅える), *vi.* ① [恐怖] To be startled. ② [夢におそはれる] To have a nightmare.

熱の加減で昨夜は大層小児が脅えました。 The fever gave the child great convulsions last night.

**Obifū** (帶封), *n.* A wrapper.

帶封をして五厘切手を貼って投函して下さい。 Please wrap it and post it with a five-rin stamp on.

**Obiku** (誘く), *vt.* To lure; decoy; entice.

悪い友人が来てあの兒を誘き出さとする。 Bad companions come and try to lure out that child. [*lure (in).*]

👉 誘き出す, *to decoy [lure] out.* — 誘き入れる, *to decoy;*

**Obiru** (帯る), *vt.* ① [佩用] To wear. ② [任務を] To be charged with; be assigned. ③ [有する] To have.

昔の武士は兩刀を帯べり。 The warriors of old wore two swords.

身に寸鐵を帯びず。 He was quite unarmed. [swords.]

官命を帯びて歐洲に向へり。 Under government orders, he proceeded to Europe.

重大な任務を帯びて戦地に行った。 Charged with an important duty, he made for the seat of war.

何となく憂を帯びた顔をしてゐる。 He showed in his face some signs of sorrow.

怒色を帯びて氣息荒く歸って來た。 He came home breathlessly with angry looks.

👉 酒氣を帯びる, *to be flushed with wine.*

**Obitadashii** (夥しい), *a.* A great many; enormous; innumerable; an immense quantity of.

夥しい人出だ。 There were enormous crowds.

夥しく出血した。 He bled profusely.

**Obiyakasu** (脅す), *vt.* To threaten; intimidate; menace.



二人の山賊が顧はれて旅 Two brigands appeared and intimidated the travellers.  
人を脅した。

我軍大兵を以て敵壘を脅 Our army menaced the enemy's  
した。 forts with great forces.

**Obo** (應募), *n.* Subscription (豫約等の出金約束); application (志願、申込). — **-suru**, *vi.* To subscribe for; apply for. — **-sha**(-者), *n.* A subscriber; an applicant (申込者).

あの銀行では軍事公債 That bank subscribed to the a-  
十萬圓を應募した。 mount of a hundred thousand  
yen for the war loan.

**應募申込**[申込人], *application* [an applicant] for sub-  
scription. — **應募額**, *the amount subscribed.*

**Oboe** (覚), *n.* Memory (記憶); recollection (回想).  
そんな事をした覚えがない。 I do not recollect doing it.

どこか覚えのある人だが I have seen him somewhere, but I  
思出されない。 cannot recollect who he is.

君の御覺いと愛(メ)でたし。 He is in great favour with his lord.

**覚**が善い[悪い], *to have a good [poor] memory.*

**Oboechō** (覚帳), *n.* A memorandum-book.

**Oboegaki** (覚書), *n.* A memorandum; *pro memoriâ*  
[羅=for memory].

公使はそれに付覺書を外 The minister handed to the Foreign  
務大臣に提出せり。 Minister a memorandum on it.

**Oboeru** (覚える), *vt.* ① [記憶する] To remember; keep  
in mind. ② [暗記する] To commit to memory; learn  
by heart; memorise. ③ [思ひ出す] To recollect.

④ [學ぶ] To learn. ⑤ [感ずる] To feel.

よく覚えて置け。 Keep it in mind.

これは長くって覚えきれ This is so long that I cannot re-  
ません。 member it at all.

伊藤といふ丸顔の人があ There is a round-faced man named  
るでせう、そ、ですかねえ、 Ito, you know. Is there? I don't  
私覚えませぬ。 recollect.

あの歌は二三度聞いて皆 I heard that song two or three  
覚えてしまった。 times and have got it by heart.

下腹に痛を覚える。 I feel a pain in the lower part of

**暗**く覚えて覚える, *to know by heart.* [my belly.]

**Oboezu** (覚えず), *ad.* Unconsciously; instinctively;  
involuntarily.

覚えず大聲を發して助を He instinctively cried aloud and  
求めた。 called for help.

覚えず喝采した。 They unconsciously applauded.

**Oboko** [處女], *n.* An artless child; a bread-and-  
butter miss (女子). — **-na**, *a.* Artless; ingenu-  
ous; simple.

まだ人中へ出た事のない She is still quite a simple child [a  
ほんのお姫こです。 bread-and-butter miss] who has  
never yet been before company.

**Oborasu** (溺らす), *vt.* To drown.

水の中へつき落して溺ら It was pushed into the water and  
せた。 drowned.



**Oborejini** [溺死], *n.* Drowning; death by drowning;

**Oboreru** (溺れる), *vi.* ① To suffocate under water; be drowned (溺死). ② [惑溺] To give oneself up to; be addicted to.

人の溺れんとするを救はんとして人も我も共に溺るゝ者多し。

There are many people who, in trying to save others from drowning, get drowned themselves.

今少しで溺れるのでした。

He barely escaped drowning.

酒色に溺れてその本心を失った。

He became addicted to sensual pleasures and lost his true spirit.

何事にも溺るゝは宜しくない。

It is not well to give oneself up completely to anything.

**Oboro** (朧), *n.* Gloamy (薄暗); hazy (霧などのこめたる); dim; indistinct (不明); vague; dusky; faint.

箱根の山が朧に見えた。

The Hakone range was dimly seen.

朧にその時の有様を記憶してみます。

I have a faint recollection of the condition at the time.

朧の月が松の梢にかゝつてゐる。

The clouded moon appears to touch the pine-branch.

☞ 朧月, *the moon behind a cloud*.—朧月夜, *the night of a misty moon*.

**Oboshii** (覺い), *a.* Apparent; appearing to be.

☞ 眞夜中と覺い頃, *when it appeared to be midnight*.

**Oboshimeshi** (思召), *n.* ① [意見] An opinion; an idea. ② [志望] Will; wish. ③ [好み] Fancy.

御思召次第に致しませう。

It shall be as you will.

貴所の御思召はどうです。

What is your opinion?

あの畫に御思召がありますか。

Have you any fancy for the picture?

**Oboshimesu** (思召す), *vt.* To think.

何日頃御出立の思召に候哉御伺申上候。

I should like to know about what day you intend to start.

**Obotsukanai** (覺束無い), *a.* Doubtful; uncertain; questionable.

覺束ない足付きでよたよた歩いてゐた。

He was toddling on with uncertain steps.

年内にそれを仕上げるのは覺束なく思はれます。

I think it doubtful if it can be completed within the year.

君のいふ事は覺束ない。

What you say is very questionable.

**Obun** (應分), *n.* According to one's ability.

及ばずながら應分の力を盡します。

Little as I can do, I will do it to the best of my ability.

☞ 應分の寄附をする, *to contribute according to one's ability*.—應分の事をする, *to act according to one's ability*.

**Obun** (横文), *n.* A foreign writing.

**Oburi** (大降り), *n.* A heavy rain; a downpour.

大降で途中囂も困りてしめてせう。

I am afraid you were in great difficulties when you were caught on the way by the heavy rain.

**Oburoshiki** (大風呂敷), *n.* A large wrapper.

自分が一番豪いやうに大風呂敷を擴げてゐた。

He was talking big as if he were the greatest man in the world.



**Oburu** (負ぶる), *vt.* = Ou.

**Obutsu** (汚物), *n.* Filth; dirt; dust.

汚物を取除く, *to remove filth [dust]*.—汚物運搬車, *a dust-cart*.—汚物運搬人, *a dust-man*.

**Ōchaku** (横着), *a.* ① [狡猾] Cunning; artful. ② [不正] Dishonest; deceitful. ③ [無禮] Rude. ④ [腕白] Naughty; mischievous. ⑤ [無精] Lazy.

つい横着をして御返事を I was too lazy, and neglected to  
上げませんでした。 give you an answer.

彼奴の横着にはいつも乍 His cunning, frequent as it is,  
ら呆れる。 simply amazes me.

横着にも偽物を賣付けた。 He was dishonest enough to sell  
a spurious article.

こんな横着な事をした。 He has done such a deceitful thing.

横着者, *a cunning [artful] knave*.

**Ochi** (落), *n.* ① [脱漏] Omission. ② [話の落ち] The point. ③ [結末] The end.

どの辭書でも大抵何か落 In every dictionary there is usually  
がある。 some omission or other.

話の落が分りましたか。 Did you see the point of the story?

落が夜逃だらう。 The end of it all will be a moonlight  
flitting.

**Ochiau** (落合ふ), *vi.* To come together; meet.

**Ochiai** (落合 [川の]), *n.* Confluence.

此所が川の落合ふ所です。 This is the confluence of the rivers.

**Ochiba** (落葉), *n.* Fallen leaves.

**Ochibureru** [落魄], *vi.* To be ruined; be impoverished; go to the dogs.

今は落魄れて見る影もな The shop is now so ruined that one  
い店です。 can hardly bear to look at it.

あんなに落魄れや; とは I did not think that he would be-  
思はなかった。 come so poor.

乞食と迄落魄れるとは餘 It is too hard that he should be  
りだ。 reduced to beggary.

落魄者, *a ruined person*.

**Ochido** (落度), *n.* ① [過失] A fault. ② [罪] Guilt.

何の落度で免職されたの For what fault was he dismissed  
ですか? from office?

**Ochifuda** (落札), *n.* A prize ticket.

**Ōchigai** (大違ひ), *n.* A great difference. —no, *a.* Very [quite] different.

見ると聞くとは大違ひ。 There is a great difference between  
what one hears and sees.

それは話が違ひです。 The story is far from the truth.

**Ochiiru** (陥る), *vi.* To fall into.

城遂に陥り敵軍悉く降 The castle at last fell and all the  
服せり。 enemy's army surrendered.

若い内は兎角愚道へ陥り In youth one only too easily falls  
易い。 into bad ways.

遺棄したる軍器は残念に The abandoned arms all fell, to our  
も悉く敵手に陥りたり。 regret, into the enemy's hands.



人の街中に陥る, *to fall into another's trap.*

**Ochikasanaru** (落重なる), *vi.* To fall one upon another; fall upon.

松葉が落ち重なって堆く Pine-needles have fallen one upon  
積つてゐる。 another and formed a large heap.

**Ochikochi** [遠近], *n.* Far and near; here and there.

遠近の峰も漸く色づき初 The peaks here and there have at  
めた。 last begun to be coloured.

遠近から見物に来る。 People come to see it from far and  
near.

**Ochikomu** (落込む), *vi.* To fall in [into]; sink.

あそこは地面が落込んだ。 The ground has fallen in there.

**Ochimusha** (落武者), *n.* A deserter; a fugitive.

落武者となって山道を逃 He deserted and escaped along  
げた。 mountain-paths.

**Ochinaku** (落無く), *ad.* Without omission.

**Ochinobiru** (落延びる), *vi.* To run away; escape.

**Ochiochi** (落々), *ad.* Quietly; peacefully.

落々話しもしないで別れ We parted without having an  
た。 quiet talk with each other.

此頃はなぜか落々眠られ For some reason I have not been  
ない。 able lately to sleep quietly.

**Ochiru** (落ちる), *vi.* ① [墜落、陷落、落下] To fall; drop; come down. ② [橋など上より壓されて] To give way. ③ [滴る] To drop; drip. ④ [脱漏] To be missing; be omitted. ⑤ [日及月の没する] To sink; set. ⑥ [離れ落ちる] To come off. ⑦ [落第] To fail; be degraded; be plucked. ⑧ [遁走] To run away; flee. ⑨ [減退] To fall off; go down. ⑩ [劣る] To be inferior. ⑪ [貶下] To be lowered. ⑫ [會得] To understand; grasp.

私は昨日階段の上から落 I fell yesterday from the top of  
ちた。 the stairs.

今の雷は何處かへ落ちた I am sure that lightning struck  
に相違ない。 somewhere.

雨滴が落ちる音が淋しく The dripping of the rain makes  
聞える。 one feel very lonesome.

もしもし、そこに何か落ち If you please, there is something  
てをりますよ。 lying there. [something.]

もしもし、何か落ちましたよ。 If you please, you have dropped

橋が落ちて其上の見物人 The bridge gave way and the spec-  
は水に落ちた。 tators on it fell into the water.

落つれば同じ谷川の水。 When they fall, they are part of  
the same gorge-stream.

屋根から瓦が一枚落ちた。 A tile has come off the roof.

大水でその鐵橋が落ち On account of the flood the iron  
た。 bridge has fallen. [here.]

茲に字が一字落ちてゐる。 A character [a letter] is missing


も; これで何も落ちた所 Now there should not be any more  
はない筈です。 parts missing.

月落ち烏啼く。 The moon sinks and the crows caw.



- 名聲全く地に落つ。 His reputation has completely fallen to the ground.
- 氣力が落ちて何をするのも厭になった。 My energy is gone and I hate doing anything now.
- 一等賞は我手に落ちたり。 The first prize fell to me.
- この汚點(きず)はいくら洗っても落ちません。 This stain will not come off though you may wash ever so long.
- 顔のインキが落ちましたか。 Has the ink-stain come off my face?
- 今度の試験には落ちた者は一人もない。 Not one person was plucked at the late examination.
- 肉が落ちて殆ど骨と皮ばかりだ。 The flesh has fallen off and he is little more than a bag of bones.
- それから見るとこれは餘程品が落ちます。 This is far inferior in quality to that.
- そんな事をするとなりが落ちる。 Your dignity will be lowered if you do such a thing.
- どうもあの人の了見が腑に落ちない。 Somehow I cannot quite satisfy myself as to his intention.
- 心に落ちない所があったらいつて下さい。 Please tell me if there is anything you cannot take in.

**Ochitsuki** (落付き), *n.* Composure; self-possession.  
人は多少落付きがなければならぬ。 Men should be self-possessed to some extent.

 落付き拂つてゐる, *to remain [look] cool as a cucumber.*

**Ochitsuku** (落付く), *vi.* ① [定住] To settle. ② [靜になる] To become quiet [calm]; keep still (靜にしてゐる).

あの人は一つ所に落付いてゐられない性分だ。 He is by nature unable to remain settled in one place.

東京に落付く予定です。 I intend to settle in Tōkyō.

この頃の好天氣には家に落付いてゐられない。 We are having such fine weather that I cannot remain quietly at home.

落付いて物をいへ。 Speak quietly.

一時は胸が苦しかったが少し落付いて來た。 At one time my breast gave me great pain, but now I feel calmer.

氣が落ちつく。 His spirits become calm.

**Ochiindo** (落人), *n.* A deserter; a refugee.

**Ochiuseru** (落失せる), *vi.* To escape.

**Ochiyuku** (落行く), *vi.* To take flight to; flee to.

落行く先は西の方。 They took flight westward.

**Ōda** (殴打), *n.* Assault (英法); assault and battery.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To assault.

殴打して遂に死に到らしめた。 He assaulted him so furiously that at last he died.

 殴打創傷, *assault and wounding.*

**Odake** (雄竹), *n.* *Phyllostachys bambusoides* [= bamboo-like leaf-spike]. (絲卷.)

**Odamaki** (苧環), *n.* The columbine (植物); a spool

**Odan** (横斷), *n.* Intersection. —**-suru**, *vt.* To traverse; cross; intersect.

西比利亞鐵道はシベリア大平原を横斷す。 The Siberian railway traverses the great plain of Siberia.



船で大洋を横断する, *to cross the ocean by ship*.—大陸横断鐵道, *a transcontinental railway*.—横断面, *a transverse section*.)

**Ōdan** (黄疸), *n.* Jaundice.

**Odate** [煽動], *n.* Instigation; incitement. **Odateru**, *vt.* To instigate; incite; stir up; set on.

そんな煽動に乗る己れて I am not the fellow to hearken to  
はない。 such instigation.

人を煽動てるは無論悪い It is of course bad to incite others,  
が人にゐだてられて悪 but at the same time the man  
事を爲すも其罪は許さ cannot be exculpated who is in-  
れない。 cited by others to do evil.

**Ōdatemono** (大立物), *n.* A leading figure; a star (俳優の).

**Odawarahyōgi** (小田原評議), *n.* An inconclusive [indecisive] conference.

いつまでやっても小田原 However long we may discuss the  
評議で方が付かない。 matter, we shall never come to a  
conclusion. 「moderate.」

**Odayaka** (穏), *a.* Quiet; calm; tranquil; gentle;

海上[天氣]穏かなり。 The sea [the weather] is calm.

そんなに荒立ないでも穏 I should think it could be quietly  
に済みさうなものだ。 settled without such excitement.

穏ならぬ事を聞いた。 I heard a disquieting report.

穏に話しても分る事だ。 It can be understood if we talk over  
it quietly.

彼は性質穏かな人です。 He is of quiet disposition. 「ure.」

それでは處置が穏でない。 That would not be a moderate meas-

**Ōde** (大手), *n.* The arms spread out.

得意さうに大手を振って歩 He walks swinging his arms with  
く。 an air of superiority.

大手を廣げて町の真中に He spread out his arms and stopped  
立塞がった。 in the middle of the street.

**Ōdeki** (大出来), *n.* A great success.

これは中々大出来だ。 It is a very great success [very]

**Odeko**, *n.* A beetle-browed person. [well done.]

あの男は随分もてこです。 He has great beetle-brows.

**Ōdo** (王土), *n.* The Imperial domain.

卒土の濱悉く王土にあら All the lands of the people belong  
ざるはなし。 to the Emperor.

**Ōdō** (王道), *n.* Upright government.

**Ōdō** (横道), *n.* An unprincipled way; injustice.

横道な事をする, *to act unjustly*.—横道者, *an unprincipled fellow*.

**Odokasu** (嚇かす), *vt.* ① [脅す] To threaten. ② [驚かす] To startle; frighten.

強盜は金を出さなければ The robber threatened to kill the  
殺すといつて家人を嚇 inmates if they did not give him  
かした。 money.

戯れにも虚をいって人を You should not even in fun startle  
嚇かすものではない。 people with lies.



**Odoke** [滑稽], *n.* Fun; drollery; joke; jest. **Odo-keru**, *vi.* To jest; joke; be funny. **Odoketa**, *a.* Funny; droll; jesting.

滑稽けた話振と滑稽けた It became funnier than ever as he  
顔付をするので愈々可 had a droll way of speaking and  
笑しくなった。 made droll faces.

~~お~~ 滑稽者, *a. joker; a humourist.*—滑稽話, *a comic story.*—滑稽芝居, *a farce* (茶番の類); *comedy* (喜劇).

**Odomi** [沈澱], *n.* A sediment; lees. **Odomu**, *vi.* To settle; fall to the bottom.

**Ododo** [慄々], *ad.* In fear; trembling.

地震があまりあるので人 People were trembling with fear as  
人は慄々してゐた。 earthquakes were too frequent.

**Odori** (踊), *n.* A dance; dancing. — **ko** (-子), *n.* A dancer; a dancing-girl; a danseuse (芝居の).

あの娘は踊が中々上手だ。 That girl is a very good dancer.

**Odōri** (大通), *n.* The main road.

**Odorikomu** (踊込む), *vi.* To jump into; rush into.

水兵は酔って其店の内へ A drunken marine rushed into the  
躍込んで来た。 middle of the shop.

**Odorokasu** (驚かす), *vt.* ① [驚駭] To astonish; surprise; amaze; startle. ② [驚怖] To frighten; terrify.

彼は往々奇説を唱へて He often astonishes the world by  
世人を驚かす。 broaching strange theories.

~~お~~ 人を驚かす技藝, *astonishing accomplishments.*

**Odoroki** (驚き), *n.* Odoroku を見よ.

**Odoroku** (驚く), *vi.* ① [驚嘆、驚怪] To wonder at. ② [驚愕] To be surprised; be astonished; be amazed; be astounded (非常に驚く); be startled (びっくりする); be taken aback (仰天); be frightened (驚怖). —

**beki**, *a.* Astonishing; amazing. — **ni tarazu**

(-に足らず). No wonder. [One is surprised at something or a person; to hear that....]. **Odoroki**

(驚き), *n.* Astonishment; amazement; surprise.

其美麗には驚いた。 I wondered at its beauty.

あゝ驚いた。 Well, I am astonished.

驚いて開いた口が塞がら He was so amazed that he remained  
なかった。 open-mouthed.

馬は驚いて飛び上った。 The horse was frightened and  
leapt forward.

何その位の事に驚くもの What, I am not to be startled by  
か。 such a trifle. [astonishment.]

何もそんなに驚くとは無い。 There is nothing to cause such as-}

彼の大膽驚くに堪へたり。 I am quite astounded at his daring.

其御驚きは御尤。 Your surprise is natural.

驚きの餘り氣絶した。 She was so amazed that she fainted.

**Odoru** (踊る、跳る), *vi.* To dance; jump; leap.

踊るものもあれば歌ふも As some danced and others sang, it  
のもあって中々賑かだった。 was a very merry meeting.



及第と聞いた時は嬉しさ When I heard that I had passed, I  
の餘り胸の跳るのを禁 could hardly keep my heart from  
じ得なかった。 throbbing with joy.

**Odoshi** (嚇し、威し), *n.* Threat; menace; intimidation.

**Odokasu**, *vt.* ① [脅迫] To threaten. ② [怖らす] To  
intimidate; frighten; terrify.

そんな威しに恐れるもの I am not to be frightened by such  
か。 threats.

人を威して金を取るは欺 Taking money by intimidation is a  
いて取るよりも罪が重 more serious crime than swind-  
い。 ling.

~~威して~~ 威して白状さす, *to awe into confession*.—威して従はず,  
*to awe into submission*.—嚇文句, *threatening language*.

**Odoshi** (威[鎧の]), *n.* The thread (of an armour).

~~緋威の鎧~~ 緋威の鎧, *a red-threaded armour*.—黒絲で威した鎧,  
*an armour fastened together with black thread*.

**Ōen** (應援), *n.* Aid; assistance; reinforcement (援兵).

——**-suru**, *vt.* To aid; assist; support; back;  
reinforce. ——**-gun** (-軍), *n.* Reinforcements.

——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A supporter; a backer.

應援の爲め一大隊を急 A battalion was quickly despatched  
進せしめた。 for reinforcement.

兩校の應援隊は早稻田 The supporters of both schools  
運動場に来りて負けず came in companies to the Waseda  
劣らず應援したり。 grounds and vied with each other  
in backing their sides.

~~應援に行く~~ 應援に行く, *to go to the aid [support] of*.

**Oeru** (終へる), *vi. & vt.* To end; be concluded; finish.

これは今日中に終へる。 It will be completed to-day.

右本校所定の課業を了 This is to certify that he has com-  
へたり仍て之を證す。 pleted the regular course of this  
school.

~~其日の仕事~~ 其日の仕事が終わらない内に, *before the day's work was  
over*.—中學の課程を終へて, *after completing the middle-  
school course*.

**Ōfū** (横風), *n.* Arrogance; haughtiness. ——**-na**,  
*a.* Proud; arrogant; haughty.

如何にも横風な男だ。 He is certainly an arrogant fellow.

横風な顔付をしていった。 He said so with a haughty look.

~~横風に構へる~~ 横風に構へる, *to behave arrogantly*.

**Ōfuku** (往復), *n.* Going and returning. ——**-suru**,  
*vi.* To go and return; run (舟車にいふ); ply (舟にいふ).

汽車が毎日數回甲乙 The train makes several runs every  
間を往復する。 day between A and B.

往復に少なくとも一時間 It takes at least an hour and a  
半かかります。 half to get there and back.


私は毎日自轉車で學校 I go to school and back by bicycle  
へ往復する。 every day.

~~往復端書~~ 往復端書, *a return postcard*.—往復切符, *a return  
ticket [a return]*.—京濱間を往復する船, *a vessel plying  
[running] between Tōkyō and Yokohama*.


**Ofukuro** [阿母], *n.* Mother.



**Oga** (大鋸), *n.* A large saw.

 大鋸で材木をひく, *to saw timber with a large saw.*


**Ogakuzu** (鋸屑), *n.* Sawdust.

 氷を鋸屑で包む, *to cover ice with sawdust.*

**Ogamiuchi ni suru** (拜打にする). To cut straight down from the front.

**Ogamu** (拜む), *vt.* To worship; pray; bow to.

有難がって私を拜んだ。 He bowed to me with gratitude.

 合掌して神を拜む, *to pray to God with joined hands.*

**Oganemochi** (大金持), *n.* A rich man; a millionaire.

**Ogara** (麻幹), *n.* The hemp reed; the hemp boon.

**Ogara** (大柄), *n.* Large-build. — **-no**, *て*. Of large build (身體の); large-striped (模様の).

弟の方が兄よりも大柄で The younger brother is of larger build than the elder. [dress.]

派手な大柄の着物を着る。 She wears a showy, large-striped

**Ogata** (大形), *n.* A large size.


**Ogawa** (小川), *n.* A brook; a stream. [ones.]

も、少し大形のをも見せ。 Please let me see slightly larger

**Ogesa** (大袈裟), *n.* ① [誇大] Exaggeration. ② [大規模] A large scale. — **-na**, *α*. Exaggerated; highly coloured. [gerated.]

君の話はいつも大袈裟だ。 Your accounts are always exag-

そんな大袈裟な事をして If you attempt it on such a large scale and fail, what will you do?

 大袈裟な事をいふ, *to talk big.*


**Ogi** (荻), *n.* The common reed.

**Ogi** (扇), *n.* A fan; a folding-fan.

富士山は扇を倒にしたやう; Mount Fuji looks like an inverted fan.

あそこに扇を使つてゐる He is the one who is fanning himself over there.

秋の扇と捨てられた。 She was thrown away like a rag.

 扇の骨, *the rib of a fan*. 一扇の地紙, *fan-paper*.

**Ogi** (奥義), *n.* =Okugi.

**Ogimi** (大君), *n.* The great lord; the Emperor.


**Oginai** (補ひ), *n.* ① [補足] Supplement (増補); complement (填補). ② [回復] Recuperation. **Oginau**, *vt.* ① To make up; fill up. ② To recuperate.

身體の補ひに牛乳を飲む。 He drinks milk to recuperate his health.

六時間目に授業して休 I taught in the sixth hour to make up for the lessons I had missed.

新らたに生徒を募集して New students are admitted to fill up the vacancies.

金が十銭足りなかったか As the money was ten sen short, I made it up.

 足りない所を補ふ, *to make up a deficiency*. 一補ひ藥, *a tonic; a restorative*.

**Ogiri** (大切), *n.* The after-piece (演劇等の); the

**Ogoe** (大聲), *n.* A loud voice. [result.]



大聲で讀書しては他の勉強の妨害になる。 You will disturb the others in their study if you read aloud.

大聲を出して[大聲で], *in a loud voice*.

**Ōgon** (黄金), *n.* Gold; money.

黄金多からざれば交(交)深からず。 "The purse-strings are the commonest ties of friendship."

黄金萬能主義, *the almighty dollar principle*.—黄金時代, *the golden age*.—黄金色, *the gold colour*.

**Ogori** (奢り), *n.* Luxury; extravagance.

彼の全盛時代には随分奢りを極めたものだ。 In his days of prosperity he lived a most luxurious life.

奢を戒む, *to warn against extravagance*.—奢に長ず, *to be given to luxury*.

**Ogoru** (奢る, 驕る), *vi.* ① [驕慢] To be proud [arrogant, haughty]. ② [奢侈] To be extravagant; live in luxury.

③ [馳走] To stand (treat); treat to.

驕るもの久しからず唯春の夜の夢の如し。 Pride shall have a fall, for it is no more than a spring-night's dream.

女子は衣服に奢り易し。 Women are apt to be extravagant in clothes.

今日は何か奢るから來給へ。 Come with me, for I will treat you to something to-day.

**Ogosoka** (嚴か), *a.* Strict; solemn.

裁判官は嚴かに宣告を申し渡した。 The judge solemnly read out the sentence.

**Ōguchi** (大口), *n.* An open mouth (開口); boastful speech (大言); bragging.

大口開いて呵々(タタ)と笑つた。 He laughed aloud with an open mouth.

**Ōgui** (大食), *n.* Gluttony (貪食); a glutton (大食者). — **wo suru**. To be gluttonous.

**Oguruma** (小車), *n.* The elecampane.

**Ōgyō** (大業), *n.* = **Ōgesa** (大袈裟).

**Ohachi** [飯櫃], *n.* A rice-tub (飯入); turn (順番).

僕へも飯鉢が廻って來た。 It has become my turn.

**Ohaguro** [鐵漿], *n.* The tooth-dye.

鐵漿をつけた齒, *teeth blackened with the tooth-dye*.

**Ohako** [得手], *n.* A forte (長所).

[of his.]

あれはあの人のおはこだ。 That is his forte. [That is a knack]

**Ohari** (御針), *n.* A seamstress; a needlewoman.

**Ohayō** (お早う), *n.* Good morning; the top of the morning [俗]; good morrow (古語、詩的).

**Ōhei** (横柄), *n.* = **Ōfū** (横風).

**Ōhiroma** (大廣間), *n.* A hall.

**Ōhō** (應報), *n.* Retribution; compensation.

人の行爲は惡善共にその應報がある。 Every human action, whether good or bad, brings its own retribution.

**Ōhō-suru** (應砲する), *vi.* To return a fire.

陸上より盛んに應砲した。 The fire was vigorously returned from the land.



**Ōhyōban** (大評判), *n.* Fame; sensation; town-talk. — **-no**, *a.* Famous; much talked of.

世界一の野球團が東京へ来たとして學生間では大評判だ。 A sensation has been caused among students by the report that the greatest baseball team in the world has arrived in Tōkyō.

**Oi**, *int.* I say; hi.

おい、上野迄いくら。 I say, how much is it to Ueno?  
おい、そこに立つな。 Hi, don't stand there.

**Oi** (老), *n.* Old age; the aged (老人).

~~老を養ふ~~ (勞ふ), *to support* [*tend*] the aged.

**Ōi** (王位), *n.* The throne; sovereign power.

~~王位を繼ぐ~~, *to succeed to the throne*. — 王位を爭ふ, *to contend for the throne*. — 王位を奪ふ, *to usurp the throne*. — 王位に登る, *to ascend the throne*. — 王位を讓る, *to abdicate the throne in favour (of); make over the throne (to)*.

**Ōi** (多い), *a.* ① [數] Many; a great many; numerous; many *a.* ② [量] Much; a great [good] deal. ③ [數、量] Abundant; plentiful; copious.

机が多過ぎる。 There are too many desks here.  
水が多過ぎる。 There is too much water in it.  
今年は火事が多い。 This year there are many fires.  
私立學校で學生の一番多いのはどこですか。 Which has the largest number of students among private schools?  
新聞紙で見ると此節例の厭世自殺が中々多い。 There appear from the papers to be very many suicides just now from weariness of the world.  
中學を卒へずに實業に就く生徒は随分多い。 Very many students take to business without completing their middle-school course.  
この地方の茶の産額は非常に多い。 The output of tea in this district is very large. [mosquitoes.]  
あそこは實に蚊が多い。 That place literally teems with  
あなたは横濱に御存じの方が多い; 御座いますか。 Have you many acquaintances in Yokohama?

**Oibara** (追腹), *n.* Suicide for the purpose of following one's deceased master.

**Oibore** (老耄), *n.* Decrepitude; dotage. **Oiboreru**, *vi.* To become decrepit [childish].

まだ老耄れたといふ程で He is not yet so old as to become  
もありませぬ。 childish.

**Oichirasu** (追散らす), *vt.* = **Oiharau**.

**Oidasu** (追出す), *vt.* To drive out; expel; turn out.

そんな者は追出せ。 Kick out such a fellow.  
あの小僧はどこへ奉公に That boy is turned out of every house  
行っても追出される。 where he enters service.

**Oihagi** (追剽), *n.* A highwayman; a footpad.

追剽に出會つて金を皆取られた。 He fell in with footpads and was robbed of all his money.

**Oiharau** (追拂ふ), *vt.* To drive away; expel; dislodge.

巡査が追拂つても又來る。 The policeman drives them away, but still they come.



**Oikaesu** (追返す), *vt.* To send away; drive back; repulse.

そんな事をいって来たら If he comes and says such things,  
追返してしまへ。 send him away.

**Oikaze** (追風), *n.* A fair [favourable] wind.

今吹くのは追風ですか向 Is the wind now blowing fair or  
ひ風ですか。 ahead?

**Oikosu** (追越す), *vt.* To outstrip; get ahead of.

あの人達を追越すのは容 It would be very easy to get ahead  
易なとだ。 of those people.

外の車に追越されないや; Run fast so as not to be outstrip-  
に速く走れ。 ped by other jinrikisha.

**Oimakuru** (追捲くる), *vt.* To rout; chase to.

**Oinaru** (大いなる), *a.* Great. ((Dainaru, Ōkina 参照)).

**Ōi-ni** (大に), *ad.* Very; much; greatly; hard.

大に進歩せり。 He has made great progress.

大に驚けり。 I was very much astonished.

大に雨降る。 The rain fell heavily.

これを聞いて大に喜べり。 On hearing this, he was very glad.

**Oioi** (追々), *ad.* ① [漸次] Gradually; little by little; by degrees. ② [時経て] In time.

追々暖たかくなります。 It is growing warmer and warmer.

母も追々快くなりました Mother is getting daily better.

追々卒業期が近づいて The time for graduation is ap-  
来る。 proaching.

**Oioi**, *ad.* (An exclamation).

あいあいと泣いてゐる。 He was crying his heart out.

**Ōiri** (大入), *n.* A large house; choke-full.

今度の芝居は大入で毎日 The new play is drawing large  
客止めた。 houses and every day people are}

**Oiru** (老る), *vi.* To grow old; age. [turned away.]

彼も老いたる哉。 He has indeed grown old.

老いては子に従へ。 In old age let her obey her son.

それどころか老いて益々 On the contrary, his energy in-  
盛んなりだ。 creases with his years.

**Oisaki** (生先き), *n.* Future; remaining years.

彼の生先きが危ぶまれる。 I have misgivings as to his future.

~~生~~ 生先き短きこの身, *this life of mine which has not many years left.*

**Oisen** (追銭), *n.* Money spent in pursuing a thief.

**Oishigeru** (生繁る), *vi.* To grow in abundance.

大木が生繁ってゐる。 Great trees grow closely together.

**Oishii** [旨い], *a.* Delicious; delicate; tasty; nice; sweet. **Oshikunai**, *a.* Unpalatable; unsavoury.

, 運動すると食物が旨しく If we take exercise, we can enjoy  
食べられる。 our meals.

**Ōisogi** (大急ぎ), *a.* Urgent; hurried. — *-de*, *ad.*

In a great hurry; in great haste; post-haste.

大急ぎで拵へて下さい。 Please make it in a great hurry.

大急ぎの用ですからさ; As the business is very urgent, we  
してはをられない。 cannot remain like that.



- 大急ぎで来ました。 I came post-haste.
- Oitachi** (生立), *n.* Growth; bringing up. **Oitatsu**, *vi.* To grow up.
- 生立が大事。 The bringing up is most important.
- Oitateru** (追立てる), *vt.* To urge; drive.
- 馬を追立てゝ進む。 He urged his horse forward.
- Oite** (追手), *n.* A fair wind.
- 追手に帆をあぐ, *to hoist the sails in a fair wind.*
- Oite** (於て), *prep.* In; at; upon. (De, ni 参照).
- 紅葉館に於て送別會相催し度候。 We propose to hold a farewell dinner at the Maple Club.
- 我に於て疾さしき所なし。 I have done nothing to be ashamed of.
- こゝに於て, *hereupon; upon this.* [of.]
- Oitoma** (御暇), *n.* Leave-taking.
- もうお暇をいたしませう。 I will now take my leave.
- Oitsukau** (追使ふ), *vt.* To drive to work.
- Oitsuku** (追付く), *vi.* To overtake; catch up; catch up *with*; come up *with*.
- すぐ後から追付きますか Please, go ahead as I shall soon come up with you.
- ち一足お先へ。
- あの人より英語は私が一年早く始めましたが; I commenced English a year before him, but he has after all caught me up.
- と;追付かれました。
- Oitsumeru** (追詰める), *vt.* To corner; drive *into*.
- 川端まで追詰めて捕へた。 He was driven to the river-side (and caught.)
- Oiwake** [岐路], *n.* A forked road. [land caught.]
- Oji** (伯父、叔父), *n.* An uncle. 「prince.」
- Ōji** (皇子、王子), *n.* An Imperial [a Royal] prince; a
- 皇子御降誕遊はさる。 An Imperial prince is born.
- ōji** (王事), *n.* The affairs of the Emperor.
- 王事に勤むるは臣たるもの大義なり。 To serve the Emperor is the great duty of the subject.
- ōji** (往事), *n.* Past events; bygones.
- 往事は追ふべからず。 "Let bygones be bygones."
- ōji** (往時), *n.* Old times; in old times.
- Ojigi** (御辭儀), *n.* A bow; salutation; obeisance.
- あの方にも辭儀をなさい。 Bow to that gentleman [lady].
- お辭儀の仕方、國々で違ふ。 The manner of bowing differs with the country.
- 丁寧にも辭儀をする, *to bow very politely.*
- Ojigisō** [含羞草], *n.* The sensitive plant.
- Ojiisan** (老爺), *n.* A grandfather; an old man.
- Ojika** (牡鹿), *n.* A stag.
- Ojikake** (大仕掛), *n.* A large [gigantic] scale.
- 露國人の仕事は何でも大仕掛だ。 ( ) The works done by Russians are always on a large scale.
- Ojike** (怖氣), *n.* Fear; fright. **Ojikeru**, *vi.* To be frightened; be intimidated.
- おどけて物も喋々いへなかつた。 He was so frightened that he could hardly speak.



風の音にも怖ぢける臆病者だ。 He is a coward who is afraid of even the sound of the wind.

**Ojime** (緒締), *n.* A string-fastener (of a pouch).

**Ojioji** [怖々], *ad.* In fear; nervously; in trepidation.

あまり厳しい家庭に育てられた兒は物事に怖々する傾が見える。 A child brought up in a too strict family appears to show a tendency to nervousness.

日本の學生は外國語で話すとき怖々していけな。 Japanese students have the bad habit of being nervous in speaking in a foreign language.

**Ojiosoreru, Ojiru** [恐怖], *vi.* To be afraid of; fear.

**Ō-jiru** (應じる), *vi.* = Ōzuru.

**Ōjishin** (大地震), *n.* A great earthquake.

あの大地震で全市殆ど潰れた。 The great earthquake destroyed nearly the whole city.

**Ōji-te** (應じて), *ad.* ① [従って] In obedience [compliance] *with*. ② [答へる] In response *to*.

分に應じて各自出金せり。 Every one contributed according to his ability.

呼ぶ聲に應じて出て來た。 He came out in response to a call.

**Ōjitsu** (往日), *n.* Past days.

**Ōjo** (皇女、王女), *n.* An Imperial [a Royal] princess; a princess.

**Ōjō** (王城、皇城), *n.* An Imperial [a Royal] castle.

**Ōjō** (往生), *n.* Rebirth in paradise (極樂往生). —

**-suru**, *vi.* ① [極樂に生る] To be reborn in paradise.

② [死する] To die; breathe one's last; give up the ghost. ③ [屈服] To yield; be prevailed upon. ④

[困却す] To be perplexed; be in a fix.

和尚も七十歳を一期として昨日往生を遂げた。 The reverend priest passed away yesterday at the age of seventy.

一心に彌陀佛を念じて極樂往生を願った。 He prayed to Amidha Buddha with all his soul for rebirth in Paradise.

いくら斷つても無理往生させられた。 Though I persisted in refusing, I was made to yield.

~~一~~ 鐵道往生をする, *to die by being run over by a train.*

**Ōjoku** (汚辱), *n.* Disgrace; dishonour; shame.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To disgrace; dishonour.

軍人の名譽を汚辱するものとして處刑された。 He was punished as one who brought disgrace upon the military profession. 「lady; miss.」

**Ōjōsan** (御嬢さん), *n.* Your [his] daughter; a young

來會者は大概御嬢さん連中でした。 Those who attended were mostly young ladies.

**Oka** (岡), *n.* A hill; a hillock (小丘); a mound (塚).

**Okabo** (陸稻), *n.* Upland rice.

**Okage** (御蔭), *n.* Favour; grace; protection; patronage; help; aid.

醫者の御蔭で病氣も早く治りました。 Thanks to our doctor, I have recovered quickly from the illness.



御蔭で無事に済みました。 By your favour the matter was concluded without a hitch.

神の御蔭で命が助かった。 My life was saved by God's grace.

君の御蔭でひどい目に會った。 Thanks to you (反語), I was severely handled [put in an awful fix].

**Okai** [汚穢], *n. & a.* Filth; dirt; filthy; dirty.

**Okai** (粥), *n.* Rice-gruel.

**Ōkaji** (大火事), *n.* A great fire; a conflagration.

**Okaku** (凹角), *n.* A re-entrant angle.

**Ōkakumaku** (横隔膜), *n.* The diaphragm.

**Okame** (岡目), *n.* A looker-on. [players.]

岡目八目。 "Lookers-on see more than the

**Okami** (御上), *n.* The Emperor; the government; }

**Ōkami** (狼), *n.* The wolf. [the authorities.]

狼が吼えて物震い夜だ。 What a fearful night with the

**Okani** (悪寒), *n.* The chill. [wolves howling!]

悪寒がなくなった。 The chill has gone.

**Ōkan** (往還), *n.* ① [往復] Going and returning. ②

[公道] A road; a highway.

**Okappiki** (陸引), *n.* A detective; the secret police.

**Okashigaru** (可笑しがる), *vi.* To be amused at.

皆が可笑がって笑った。 Every one was amused and laughed.

**Okashii** (可笑い), *a.* ① [面白くて笑ふやうな] Amusing.

② [笑ふべき、滑稽な] Laughable; funny; comical;

ridiculous; ludicrous. ③ [奇異] Strange; queer;

quaint; singular.

をかしい話を一っしませう。 I will tell you an amusing story.

可笑しくてたまらなかつた。 It was so funny that I could hardly help laughing.

をかしい話ではないか。 Is it not a strange story?

をかしい人もあればあるものだ。 Did you ever see such a queer man?

それはどうも可らしいよ。 It is really very strange.

**Okashisa** (可笑さ), *n.* ① [奇異] Strangeness; queer-ness. ② [滑稽的] Ridiculousness.

その可笑さといったら實に類のない事だった。 Its ridiculousness [queerness] was something unique.

**Okasu** (犯、侵、冒), *vt.* ① [犯す] (a) [罪惡を] To commit; perpetrate; be guilty of. (b) [法律規則を] To violate; infringe; break; transgress. (c) [女子を姦す] To violate; outrage. ② [侵す] (a) [他國を] To invade. (b) [攻む] To attack. (c) [版權等を] To infringe. (d) [他人の家を] To trespass; break into. (e) [騷がす] To molest; disturb. ③ [冒す] (a) [危険を] To brave; face; venture. (b) [姓名を] To assume. **Okashite**, *ad.* In [before] the face of; to another's face; in the teeth of.



罪を犯せば罰せられるのは當然である。 It is only proper that the commission of a crime should be followed by its punishment. [rain.]

雨を冒して家路に向つた。 He made for home in spite of the rain.  
病に冒されて今は病院にゐるさだ。 He was attacked by a disease and is, I hear, in hospital now.

危険を冒して敵陣に進み寄つた。 They approached the enemy's camp in the face of the danger.

法律[規則]を犯す, *to violate the law* [rules]. 一處女をかす, *to violate a virgin*.

**Ôka-suru** (謳歌する), *vi.* ① [歌ふ] To sing; sing in chorus. ② [稱讃す] To approve.

萬民聖徳を謳歌す。 The whole nation sings in praise of His Majesty's virtues.

斯くいへばとて吾人必しも此政策に謳歌する者にあらず。 Though we have thus spoken, we are not necessarily supporters of this policy.

**Ôkata** (大方), *ad.* ① [大半] Almost; mostly. ② [多分] Probably; may be; likely.

大方出来上りました。 It is almost completed.

話は大方纏まつた。 The affair is almost settled.

大方そんな事だらうと思つた。 I thought it was very probably some such thing.

日光の避暑客は大方外國人です。 The summer visitors to Nikko are mostly foreigners.

**Ôkawa** (大河), *n.* A river; a large river.

**Okawari** (お替), *n.* Another helping; a second help. お替を持って来い。 Give me another helping.

**Ôkaze** (大風), *n.* A gale; a strong wind.

**Okazu** [菜], *n.* Food taken with rice. [cooper.]

**Oke** (桶), *n.* A pail; a bucket. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A

桶の水, *the water in the pail*. 一水桶, *a pail of water*.

一桶の箍(多), *a pail-hoop*.

**Ôken** (王權), *n.* The king's [royal] authority.

**Okera** [蒼求], *n.* *Atractylis ovata* (植物); the mole-cricket (蟲); the fen-cricket.

**Okeru** (於ける), *prep.* In; to.

魚の水に於けるは猶人の空氣に於けるが如し。 What the fish is in the water, that is man in the air.

英國の歐洲に於けるは日本の亞細亞に於けるが如し。 Japan is to Asia what England is to Europe.

**Oki** (沖), *n.* The offing; the open sea.

船は紀州沖にて濃霧の爲め坐礁した。 The ship stranded in a thick fog off the coast of Kishu.

沖に繫つてゐるのは何國の軍艦だらう。 Of what nationality is that warship lying in the offing?

**-oki** (置、隔), *suf.* Alternate.

一日置(隔日)に行く, *to go every other day* [on alternate days]. 一二日置に, *on every third day*. 一行置きに書く, *to write on every other line* [on alternate lines].

**Oki** (燠), *n.* Embers. [duced to embers.]

薪は皆燃えて燠になつた。 The faggots are all burnt and re-



**Ōki** (王旗), *n.* The royal standard.

**Okīagaru** (起上る), *vi.* To get up; rise.


**Okiba** (置場), *n.* A depository; a yard.

これの置場がない。

There is no place to put this in.

煉瓦の置場はどこにしま  
せうか。

Which place shall we fix for storing  
the bricks?

 材木置場, *a timber-yard.*

**Okichigaeru** (置違へる), *vt.* To mislay; misplace.

物を置違へないやうに。

Take care not to mislay things.

**Okidokei** (置時計), *n.* A table-clock.

「in.」

**Okidokoro** (置所), *n.* A place for putting a thing

身の置所がない。

There is no place of rest for me.

**Okifushi** (起臥), *n.* Getting up and lying down.

起臥も獨りでは出来ない  
ほどに弱つてゐる。

He is so weak that he cannot get  
up or lie down without help.

**Ōkii** (大い), *a.* ① Big; large; great. ② [偉大、強大]

Great; mighty. ③ [形、數、量等の巨大] Gigantic;

huge; enormous (非常な); immense (至大の). ④ [音

聲にいふ] Loud. **Ōkiku-suru**, *vt.* To enlarge.

支那人は身體が大い。

The Chinese are big-bodied.

あの人は聲が大い。

He has a loud voice.

いふ事は大いが實際大い  
仕事は出来ない。

Though his talk is big, he cannot  
really do great work.

仕掛が大いから従つて出  
費も大い。

The scale is large, and consequently  
the expenses too are great.

大い人物はどことなく違つ  
てゐる。

There is something distinctive  
about a man of great character.

暫らく見ない内に大層大  
くなりましたね。

You have grown very tall since I  
saw you a short while ago.

世の中を大く考へれば悲  
觀も起らない。

If we look at the world with a large  
mind, we shall not feel pessimis-

**Okikaeru** (置き換へる), *vt.* To replace; change. [tic.]

**Okikaki** (燠搔), *n.* A poker.

**Okikorobi** (起轉び), *n.* Vicissitudes; ups and downs.

成効の人となるには幾度  
かの起轉は免れない。

To attain success one must pass  
through many vicissitudes.

**Okimari** (お極り), *n.* Usage. —no, *a.* Usual.

 お極りの説法, *the usual preaching.*

**Okimiyage** (置土産), *n.* A souvenir; a keepsake.

**Okimono** (置物), *n.* An ornament for the alcove.

床の置物に出来てゐます。 It is made to be an ornament for

**Okina** (翁), *n.* An old man.

[the alcove.]

**Okinaoru** (起直る), *vi.* To sit up.

**Ōki-ni** (大きに), *ad.* Greatly; much; exceedingly.

大きにも世話様。

Much obliged to you. [Mind your  
own business 餘計なお世話だの意].

**Okiniiri** (お氣に入り), *n.* Favourite. **Okiniiru**, *vi.*

To suit; be to one's liking.

あの學生は先生のお氣に  
入ります。

That student is the teacher's  
favourite.



これでも氣に入りませんか。 Will not this suit you? [Is not this to your liking?]

**Okiru** (起る), *vi.* ① To get up; rise. ② [起座] To sit up. **Okite iru.** To be up. [morning].

私は朝六時に起きる。 I get up at six o'clock [in the]

十時までには起きてゐます。 I sit up till ten o'clock.

あんな工合に押へ附けられ If he is pressed down in that way,

ては容易に起られない。 he cannot readily get up.

**Ōkisa** (大さ), *n.* Size; magnitude; bulk (かさ).

皆これと同じ大きさです。 They are all of the same size as this.

これでは大きさが違ふ。 This is of a different size.

**Okite** (掟), *n.* Law; statute; regulation; decree.

掟に従ふ[背く], to obey [transgress] the law.—神の掟, divine law. [hind.]

**Okiwasureru** (置忘れる), *vt.* To mislay; leave be-

何所かへ置忘れたぞ。 I have mislaid it somewhere.

あれは學校に置き忘れた。 I have left it behind at school.

**Okizari** (置去り), *n.* Desertion; abandonment. —

**ni suru.** To desert; abandon.

妻子を置去りにして姿を He abandoned his wife and children and absconded.

**Okkakeru** (追駈る), *vt.* To run after; pursue; chase.

**Okkanai** (怖い), *a.* =Kowai.

**Okkasan** (御母さん), *n.* Mamma.

**Okkō, Okkū** (億劫), *a.* Troublesome; annoying.

遠い路を今から還るのは It is troublesome to have to return the long distance from now.

**Okō** (汚行), *n.* A disgraceful act.

**Ōko** (往古), *n.* Ancient times; antiquity.

往古は, in ancient times; in antiquity.—往古より, from ancient times; from antiquity.

**Ōkō** (往航), *n.* Outward voyage.

**Okogomashii** (烏合がましい), *a.* ① [生意氣] Conceited.

② [笑ふべき] Ridiculous; foolish. [國].

**Ōkoku** (王國), *n.* A kingdom; a monarchy (獨裁王)

**Okonai** (行), *n.* ① [行爲] An action. ② [品行] Conduct; behaviour.

行を慎まなければ信用を Without circumspection in one's conduct, it is hard to win con-

得るとは六ヶしい。

conduct, it is hard to win con-

彼は行が悪。

His conduct is bad. [fidence.]

**Okonau** (行ふ), *vt.* ① [爲す] To do; act; behave (舉

動にいふ). ② [實行、施行] To perform; carry out;

exercise; practice; put in practice; carry into

effect; fulfil (履行). ③ [舉行] To hold; celebrate.

④ [刑に處す] To execute.

いふは易く行ふは難し。

Speech is easy, but action is difficult.

彼のいふ所と行ふ所とは相  
去ると遠し。

There is a very great difference be-  
tween his words and his actions.

約束は必ず行ふ。し。

Promises must always be kept.

それはいふべくして行ふ可  
ざる事である。

It is a thing which may be discuss-  
ed but cannot be put in practice.



本月廿五日當校第十 The tenth graduation ceremony of  
回卒業式を行ふ。 this school will be held on the  
twenty-fifth instant.

☞ 死刑に行ふ, *to execute*. — 厳肅に行ふ 式を, *to solemnise*.  
— 權力を行ふ, *to exercise power*. — 術を行ふ, *to practise magic*.

**Okonawareru** (行はれる), *vi.* ① [舉行] To take place; come off. ② [流行] To prevail; be in vogue. ③ [實行せらる] To be put in practice.

運動會は五日に行はれる。 The athletic meeting will take place on the fifth.

此習慣は今に行はれる。 This custom still prevails.

モルモン宗はまだ日本に Mormonism has not yet been adopted in Japan.  
行はれない。

**Okoraseru** (怒らせる), *vt.* To make angry; irritate; provoke; enrage; offend; displease.

どうしてあんなに怒らせ How was he provoked to such  
たのだらう。 anger?

そんな事をいって怒らせ It was wrong to offend others by  
るのが悪い。 saying such things.

**Okori** (起り), *n.* ① [起原] The origin; rise. ② [原因] Cause. ③ [元] The root; source; beginning.

此語の起りは判然しない。 The origin of this word is not clear.

喧嘩の起りは一寸した争 The cause of the quarrel was a  
論かうです。 squabble over a trifle. 「ague」

**Okori** (瘡), *n.* Ague. — **wo furuu**. To have the

**Okoriyasui** (怒り易い), *a.* Irritable; excitable; quick-tempered; hasty-tempered.

怒り易い男だから滅多な As he is quick-tempered, be careful  
事はいふな。 what you say to him.

**Okoru** (怒る), *vi.* To be [get] angry *with* (人に對して) [at (事に對して)]; lose one's temper; be in a passion; be enraged; be offended; displeased.

眞赤になって怒った。 He was flushed with anger [was inflamed with rage].

些細な事にも目に角立て He flares up at trifles.  
て怒る。 「face」

怒った顔をして黙つてゐた。 He remained silent with an angry

彼は君に怒つてゐる。 He is displeased with you.

**Okoru** (起る、興る), *vi.* ① [發生] To happen; occur; take place; arise; come about; come to pass; break out (戦争、火事等); rise; set in; spring up; be produced. ② [起因] To originate; have origin.

持病が起つて二三日寐て I have been laid up for the last few  
ゐる。 days by my chronic ailment.

火事が起つて全村悉く焼 A fire broke out and burnt down  
けた。 the whole village.

此後どんな事が起るとも Whatever may happen hereafter, I  
私は構はないぞ。 wash my hands entirely of you.

その喧嘩はど、いふ事か What originated [was the cause of]  
ら起つたのだ。 the quarrel?



漢興り秦滅ぶ。

Han arose and Ch'in fell.

摩擦すれば電氣が起る。

Electricity is produced by friction.

**Okosu** (起す、興す), *vt.* ① [倒れたるを起す] To raise up. ② [眠りたるを] To wake; waken; awake; rouse; arouse. ③ [家又國を] To retrieve the fortunes of. ④ [開始] To commence; begin; give rise to; start. ⑤ [設立] To establish; institute; inaugurate. ⑥ [騒亂を起す] To raise. ⑦ [生ずる] To generate; produce. ⑧ [炭火を熾す] To kindle; light.

樹が倒れたから植木屋に  
起させてくれ。As a tree has fallen down, get the  
gardener to raise it up.

六時が鳴ったら起せ。

Wake me when it strikes six.

彼は屹度家を興すと母に  
誓った。He swore to his mother that he  
would surely retrieve the fortunes  
of his house.新事業を起したいが資本  
がない。I should like to commence new  
enterprises, but I have no capital.騒動を起して罪に問はれ  
た。He was tried for raising a distur-  
bance.

☞ 悶着を起す, *to give rise to troubles*.—電氣を起す, *to generate electricity*.

「spread; prowl about.」

**Ōkō-suru** (横行する), *vi.* To overrun; be prevalent; }  
白日盜賊が横行す。 } Robbers prowl about in broad day-  
light. } 「lectful.」

**Okotarigachi** (怠勝), *a.* Apt to be neglected; neg- }  
僕も入會してはゐるが會 } Though I am also a member, I sel-  
へ出るのは怠り勝だ。 } dom attend the meetings.

**Okotaru** (怠る), *vt. & vi.* To neglect; be idle [lazy];  
be remiss. **Okotari**, *n.* Neglect; negligence.

平日勉強を怠った結果で  
ある。It is the result of his remissness in  
studies at ordinary times.一人職務を怠れば事業  
全體の妨害となる。One man's neglect of duties will  
impede the progress of the whole  
undertaking.

手紙の返事を怠るな。

Do not fail to answer this letter.

☞ 豫習を怠る, *to neglect preparation*.—職務の怠り, *neglect of duty*.—學問の怠り, *neglect of one's studies*.

**Oku** (奥), *n.* Interior; the depth; a heart.

山の奥に一軒家があった。

There was a single house in the  
heart of the mountain. 「room.」

奥から主人が出て來た。

The master came out from an inner

奥の方へ案内された。

I was shown into the back part of  
the house. 「depths of his mind.」

心の奥まで見抜かれた。

He was seen through even to the

☞ 奥の手を出す, *to show one's reserve skill*.—奥の室, *an inner [a back] room*.—奥の院, *the innermost shrine*.

**Oku** (億), *n.* One hundred million.

**Oku** (置く、措く), *vt.* ① [据ゑ留む] To put; place; set  
(据ゑる); leave (殘し置く). ② [其儘にして置く] To leave.  
③ [中止する] To give up; cease. ④ [家内に雇ふ] To en-



- gage; employ; keep. ⑤ [質入] To pawn. ⑥ [露霜に] 其儘にしてあり。 Leave it as it is. [いふ] To fall.)  
 客が来たら待たしてあり。 If a visitor comes, ask him to wait.  
 もう描きませう (中止)。 We will stop now.  
 下女を置きたいが正直な者はあるまいか。 I want to engage a maidservant, do you not know of an honest one?  
 内に置くとはい出来ぬから出て行け。 I can't let you remain here, and so get out.  
 質を置きたいが質屋を知らぬので困る。 I want to pawn, but unluckily I do not know any pawnbroker.  
 信を措くに足らず。 He is not trustworthy.  
 あの人には一目置く。 I defer to that man.  
 心を置いて話したのでは互の性質は分るものではない。 If people talk with reserve, they will never find out each other's character.  
 次の日曜までに此作文を見て置いて下さい。 Please look through this English composition by next Sunday.  
 一つ考へて置きませう。 I will think about it.  
 朝ごとに置く霜も白くなりまざる。 The frost that falls every morning is quite white.

**Oku** (多く), *ad. & a.* Many; much. — **-nai** (-無い),  
*n.* Few; little. [mistakes.]

文法上の間違は多くない。 There are not many grammatical

**Okuba** (奥歯), *n.* A molar (tooth); grinders.

~~奥~~ 奥歯に挟まる, *to stick between the molars.*

**Okubi** [嗔氣], *n.* Belching; eructation.

嗔氣をする時には熱い湯 When you belch, it is best to drink hot water.  
 を飲むがよい。

嗔氣にもそれを出さない。 He never gave the least hint of it.

**Okubyō** (臆病), *n.* Cowardice; timidity. — **-na**,

*a.* Cowardly; timid; chicken-hearted. —

**mono** (-者), *n.* A coward; a poltroon.

臆病風に吹かれてある。 He shows the white feather.

臆病者に限って空威張をする。 It is always the cowards who make empty boasts.

臆病な事をいふな。 Do not be so cowardly.

**Okuchi** (大口), *n.* A large quantity.

近來大口の注文がありだ Lately large orders have begun to come in.  
 した。

**Okuchō** (億兆), *n.* The people. 「測」参照。

**Okudan** (臆斷), *n.* A conjecture. =《Okusoku (臆)

**Okufukai** (奥深い), *a.* Deep; profound; abstruse.

奥深い哲理を研究するの I have no pleasure greater than the study of abstruse philosophy.  
 が何よりの樂です。

~~奥~~ 奥深い家, *a house that extends far back.*

**Okugai** (屋外), *n. & a.* Outdoors; open air; outdoor.

~~屋~~ 屋外の遊戲, *outdoor games.* 「consort.」

**Okugata** (奥方), *n.* The wife of a nobleman; the

**Okugi** (奥義), *n.* The secret principles.

~~劍~~ 劍道の奥義を極む, *to master the secrets of fencing.*

**Okuin** (奥印), *n.* An official seal.




願書は村長の奥印がない The application was rejected as it  
ので却下された。 was not stamped with the village  
headman's official seal.

**Okumaritaru** (奥まりたる), *n.* Sequestered; retired.

**Okumen** (臆面), *n.* A shy face; blushing. — **mo naku.** Unblushingly; boldly; audaciously.

臆面もなくよくあんな事 I wonder at his audacity in saying  
がいへる。 such a thing.

**Okunai** (屋内), *n.* Indoors.

 屋内遊戯, *indoor games.*

**Okuniwa** (奥庭), *n.* An inner [back] garden.

**Ōkuradaijin** (大藏大臣), *n.* The Minister of Finance; the Minister of State for Finance. 「ury (米).」


**Ōkurakyō** (大藏卿), *n.* The Secretary of the Treas- }

**Ōkurashō** (大藏省), *n.* The Finance Department; the Treasury Department (米). 「Exchequer (英).」

**Ōkura-shōsho** (大藏尙書), *n.* The Chancellor of the }

**Okurasu** (後らす), *vt.* To leave behind; put back (戻す).

皆私を後らして行った。 They all went and left me behind.

 時計を五分後らす, *to put back a clock five minutes.*

**Okure** (後、失敗), *n.* Defeat; failure.

彼は學事では人に後れを He will not be beaten by others in  
取らない。 his studies.

**Okurebase** (後馳), *n.* Being late.

後馳に駈付けたがも、汽 He ran up late, and the train had  
車は去った後でした。 already left.

**Okureru** (後れる), *vi.* ① [時に] To be late; be behind  
time (遅刻). ② [時計が] To lose; be slow. ③ [時  
勢、流行等に] To be behind; get [fall] behind.

汽車が後れて今着いた所 The train is late and has just  
です。 arrived.

時間に後れると教場には If we are behind time, we cannot  
いれない。 get into the class-room.

今年は寒かったので果物 As it was cold this year, the fruits  
が後れた。 have ripened late.

あの人は拂が後れるので He embarrasses us by being behind  
困る。 with his payment. 「day.」

時計が毎日十分遅れる。 The clock loses ten minutes every }

此時計は十分後れてゐる。 This clock is ten minutes slow.

皆に後れないや、にお急 Make haste so as not to be behind  
ぎなさい。 the rest.

新聞を讀まないとき勢に Unless we read the papers, we  
後れる。 shall fall behind the times.

都の婦人は流行に後れな Women of the capital turn their  
いや、に衣裳に注意す attention to dresses so as not to  
る。 be behind the fashion.

私は何事にでも人に後れ I hate being behind others in any-  
るのは嫌だ。 thing.

病氣で學校[學問]が一年 His illness lost him a year in school  
後れた。 [in his studies].

工事が豫定より二年後 The works are two years behind  
れた。 the specified time.



今では支那の文明は日本より餘程後れてゐる。 Now Chinese civilisation is far behind Japanese.

**Okurijō** (送狀), *n.* An invoice.

**Okurimono** (贈物), *n.* A present; a gift.

輕少な贈物御笑納下さい。 Please accept this slight present.

✎ クリスマスの贈物, a Christmas present.

**Okurina** (謚), *n.* A posthumous name [title].

**Okurisaki** (送り先), *n.* The destination.

送り先は何所ですか。 Where [what] is its destination?

送り先は誰ですか。 Who is it for?

**Okurin** (送り人), *n.* A sender; a person attending a funeral (葬式の); a mourner (送葬者).

**Okuru** (送る), *vt.* ① To send; forward; transmit (傳送); despatch (急送、派遣). ② [金を] To remit. ③ [見送る] To see off. ④ [護送] To escort. ⑤ [年月を過(す)] To spend [pass].

右の書籍至急御送り被下度候。 Please send immediately the above-mentioned books. [the station.]

せめて停車場まで送らう。 Let us at least see him off as far as

手紙を送りたいが番地が分らぬ。 I want to send a letter, but I do not know the address.

學資をまだ送って來ないので月謝が拂へません。 As the remittance for school expenses has not reached me yet, I cannot pay the school-fee.

あだに月日[生涯]を送る。 He passed his days [life] idly.

✎ 舊年を送り新年を迎ふ, to speed the parting [old] year and welcome the new.—送り出す, to send; forward.—送り込む, to send (into).

**Okuru** (贈る), *vt.* ① [贈呈] To present; make a present. ② [授與] To confer.

病氣見舞に密柑一箱贈った。 He sent a box of oranges and asked after the patient.

天皇陛下は林子平の功を嘉みせられ位を贈り給へり。 His Majesty was pleased to confer a posthumous rank upon Rinshei in recognition of his merits.

**Okusama** (奥様), *n.* Your lady; mistress (發音 missis); madam (呼び掛けの語). [a supposition.]

**Okusetsu** (臆説), *n.* A conjecture; an assumption;

**Okusoku** (臆測), *n.* A supposition; a guess; a surmise. —**-suru**, *vi.* To suppose; guess; surmise. [tion.]

それは臆測に過ぎない。 That is no more than my supposition.

**Oku-suru** (臆する), *vi.* To fear; feel shy.

彼は人中へ出ると臆して知った事でも間違へる。 When he goes into company, he feels so shy that he makes mistakes even in saying what he knows.

**Okute** [晩稻], *n.* A late variety of rice; late rice.

**Okuyukashii** (奥床しい), *a.* Refined; graceful.

何處もなく奥床しい婦人だ。 She is an indefinably refined lady.



**Okuyuki** (奥行), *n.* Depth. [and five in frontage.]

奥行三間間口五間の家, *a house of three ken in depth*

**Okuzashiki** (奥座敷), *n.* A back room; an inner room; a back parlour. [prayer.]

**Ōkyō** (御經), *n.* A *sutra*; a canonical book; a

**Ōkyūteate** (應急手當), *n.* First-aid (measures.)

取敢へず應急手當を施し First-aid measures were immediately taken. [a great blunder]

**Ōmachigai** (大間違), *n.* A great [gross] mistake;

それは大間違です。 That is a great mistake.

學生が贅澤をするのは大間違だ。 It is a gross blunder for a student to be extravagant.

**Ōmaka** [大粗], *a.* Rough; generous.

**Ōmake** (大負), *n.* ① [大敗] A severe defeat. ② [減價] A great reduction in price; a great bargain.

**Ōmake-ni** [剩に], *ad.* In addition; as well; moreover; to add *to*; into the bargain.

盲目でおまけに跛だ。 He is blind and lame as well.

これをおまけに添へます I will give you this into the bargain.

**Omaru** [虎子], *n.* A stool.

**Ōmata** (大股), *n.* A long stride.

大股に歩く方が疲が少ない。 If you take long strides, you will

[**Omb** — = **Onb** —]. [be less tired.]

**Ōme** (大目), *n.* Overlooking.

大概の事なら大目に見て You had better overlook things which are not serious.

**Omedetō** (御目出度). I congratulate you *upon*; I wish you. . . . .

君は首尾よく高等學校へ入學したさうだが誠に御目出たう。 I hear you have succeeded in entering the high school; allow me to congratulate you.

新年御目出度, *a Happy New Year!*

**Omei** (汚名), *n.* A bad name; dishonour; disgrace.

赤穂義士は吉良上野を殺して主君の汚名を雪ぐいだ。 The loyal retainers of Akō slew Kira and cleared their lord's name from dishonour.

**Omeku** (喚く), *vi.* To shout; yell; shriek.

喚き叫んで戦ふたり。 They fought with shouts and yells.

**Ome ni kakaru** (お目に掛る). To see; meet; have the honour [pleasure] of seeing.

初めてお目にかゝります 私は.....です。 I am happy to meet you, my name is.....

あなたにお目に懸りたいと申されます。 He says he wishes to see you.

まだお目にかゝったとはありません。 I have not yet had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

**Ome ni kakeru** (お目にかける). To show.

お目にかける程の物ではありません。 It is hardly worth showing to you. [inoly.]

**Omeome** (阿容々々), *ad.* Shamelessly; unblush-



おめ々々敵に後を見せて We must not shamelessly show the  
はならぬ。 back to the enemy.

**Omezu okusezu** [不畏不臆]. Fearlessly; boldly.

裁判官の前で不畏不臆 He deposed fearlessly before the  
陳述した。 judge.

**Omiki** [御神酒], *n.* Sacred wine; libation.

**Ominaeshi** [女郎花], *n.* *Patrinia scabiosaefolia*.  
[=rough-leafed patrinia].

**Ōmisoka** (大晦日), *n.* The last day of the year.

大晦日の晩に, *on the New Year's Eve*.

**Ōmizu** (大水), *n.* A flood; an inundation; a deluge.

大水が出ると此河は渡れ When there is a flood, this river  
ない。 cannot be crossed.

[Omm— =Onm—].

**Omobuse** (面伏), *a.* Abashed; crestfallen.

少し面伏の様子であった。 He looked somewhat abashed.

**Omocha** [玩物], *n.* A plaything; a toy. —-ya

(-屋), *n.* A toyshop.

人を玩物にする, *to make sport [fun] of a person*.

**Omodaka** [澤瀉], *n.* The water-plantain.

**Omodatta** (重立った), *a.* Principal; leading; chief.

それは村の重立った人が發 It was raised upon the proposal of  
起して建てた。 the principal villagers.

**Omoeraku** [以爲], *ad.* In one's opinion.

余思へらく, *it seemed to me; methought; methinks*.

**Omogai** (羈), *n.* A head-stall.

**Omoi** (思), *n.* ① [感情] Feeling. ② [思想] Thought;  
idea; mind. ③ [愛慕] Love.

苦しい思をするは身の毒。 Anxiety is bad for our health.

思を凝らしてもよい考は Though I think with all my might,  
出て来ない。 no good idea will arise.

これでたゞ思を遂げた。 With this my desire is fulfilled.

彼の思を懸けた婦人, *the lady of whom he is enamoured [with whom he has fallen in love]*.

**Omoi** (重い), *a.* ① [重量] Heavy; weighty. ② [重大]  
Serious; grave; important; weighty.

事件が重いだけに慎重に As the affair is serious, we are  
調査してゐる。 inquiring into it with so much  
the greater circumspection.

罪が重いので重罪公判に As it is a grave crime, he was com-  
移された。 mitted for trial for felony.

病氣は餘程重いやうだ。 His illness appears to be serious.

天氣のせいか今日はど; It may be due to the weather, but  
も氣が重い。 I feel quite depressed to-day.

重い荷物, *a heavy load*.—重い罰, *a heavy punish-ment*.—重い責任, *heavy [grave] responsibility*.

**Omoiataru** (思當る), *vi.* To occur (to one's mind);  
recollect.

さういわれると思當る事 Now that you say so, something  
があります。 occurs to me.

**Omoiau** (思合ふ), *vi.* To think of [love] each other.



**Omoibito** (想人), *n.* A love; the object of one's affections [love]; the beloved one.

**Omoichigai** (思違ひ), *n.* Misapprehension. **Omoichigaeru**, *vt.* To misapprehend; misunderstand.  
それは全く私の思違ひで That was entirely a misapprehension on my part.

**Omoidasu** (思出す), *vt.* To recollect; recall; call [bring] to mind; be reminded.

病氣になる度に死んだ母 Whenever I fall ill, I recall my  
を思ひ出す。 dead mother.

どう考へても思ひ出せない。 Rack my brains as I will, I cannot recollect it.

今思ひ出しても身の毛が Even now when I call it to mind,  
よだつやうだ。 my hair stands on end.

~~思~~ 思ひ出さずに忘れずに, *always present to one's mind.*

**Omoide** (思出), *n.* Recollections; memories.

今宵は思出の多き夜なり。 This evening has revived many memories.

**Omoidōri** (思通り), *ad.* As one pleases; having one's own way; to one's fancy. [fies me.]

思通りの貸家は殆どない。 There is no house to let that satis- [fies me.]

世の中は思通りにならぬ In this world we cannot have our  
ものです。 own way.

思通りのものが三越の店 I found one exactly to my fancy at  
にありました。 Mitsukoshi's.

**Omoigakenai** (思掛ない), *a.* Unexpected; unlooked-for; least expected.

思掛ない處で思掛ない人 I met an unexpected person in an  
に逢った。 unexpected place. [question.]

思掛ない問題が出た。 He put to us an unlooked-for

思掛無く天氣になった。 The weather has become unexpect-  
edly fair. [expected.]

さうとは思掛無かった。 It was the last thing that I had

**Omoigo** (思子), *n.* A beloved child; a darling child.

**Omoigoto** (思事), *n.* Thought; wish.

神籤<sup>しんせん</sup>を引いたら思事 I drew a sacred divining-stick  
叶ふと出ました。 which told me that my wish would  
be fulfilled.

**Omoikaesu** (思返す), *vt.* To think over.

よく思返して御覽なさる If you think over very carefully,  
とさういふ覺がありませう。 you will probably recollect it.

**Omoikiri** (思切), *n.* ① [あきらめ] Resignation. ② [決心] Resolution. **Omoikiru**, *vt.* ① To be resigned; resign; abandon; give up. ② To make up one's mind.

思切のよい人は苦痛が短 A person who readily resigns him-  
かくて済む。 self gets over anything with but  
little suffering.

身體が弱いから洋行は思 As I am of weak constitution, I  
きります。 give up going abroad.

思切って出掛けるとしやう。 Let us make up our minds to go out.



思切った事をやる男だから險呑だ。 He is dangerous as he acts resolutely.

それを彼に思切らせるとは出来ませんか。 Would it be impossible to make him give it up?

思切り大な聲をして呼んだが聞えなかった。 I called out at the top of my voice, but he did not hear me.

**Omoikomu** (思込む), *vi.* ① [信ずる] To think; be impressed. ② [一心] To resolve; set one's heart upon.

思込んだとは屹度遣り通すのが私の主義です。 It is my principle to carry surely to the end anything that I have set my heart upon.

一圖に我敵と思込んだ。 I was possessed with the idea that he was my enemy.

**Omoimawasu** (想廻す), *vt.* To reflect upon; recollect; ponder; revolve in mind.

**Onoimōkeru** (思設ける), *vi.* = Machimōkeru.

**Omoimoyoranu** (思も寄らぬ), *a.* Unexpected; unlooked for.

彼があんな事をしやうとは思もよらなかった。 It was most unexpected that he should do such a thing.

**Omoinaosu** (思直す), *vt.* To reconsider; think better of.

思直して買ふとにきめました。 I have thought better of it and decided to buy it.

**Omoinohoka** (思の外), *ad.* Contrary to expectation; than one expected.

これは思の外面倒だ。 I did not expect that it would be so troublesome.

**Omoinokosu** (思残す), *vt.* To regret to leave.

思残す事は更にありません。 There is absolutely nothing that I regret to leave behind.

**Omoinomama-ni** (思の儘に), *ad.* As one pleases.

金さへ有れば思の儘になると思ふのは心得違ひだ。 It is a mistake to suppose that if we only had money, we could do just as we please.

**Omoioku** (思置く), *vt.* — Omoinokosu.

**Omoi omoi na koto** (思々な事). What one pleases.

思々な事をいふから相談が纏まらぬ。 As every one said what he pleased, the conference proved abortive.

**Omoiire** (思入れ), *ad.* With all one's heart.

思入れ懲らしてやれ。 Let us chastise him to our heart's content.

**Omoitachi** (思立ち), *n.* A resolve; a project. **Omoitatsu**, *vt.* To plan; take into one's head.

思立つ日が吉日だ。 The day on which we take a thing into our head is the lucky one for carrying it out.

彼は思立ってから箸手までが容易のとでない。 It takes a long time after he plans a thing till he sets to work on it.

**Omoitodomaru** (思止まる), *vt.* To give up.



學問を思止まらせたがよ *It would be well to make him give up his studies.*

**Omoitsuki** (思付), *n.* A plan; an idea; a suggestion.  
それはよい思付です。 *That is a good [capital] idea.*

この事に何か思付がある *If you have any suggestions on this matter, please let us know.*  
ならいって下さい。

**Omoitsuku** (思付く), *vt.* To occur; think of; be struck *with* (an idea); hit upon (a plan).

そんな事は更に思つきま *I never thought of such a thing.*  
せんでした。

不圖思付いた。 *Suddenly it occurred to me [it flashed upon me].*

あゝ善い事を思ひ付いた。 *I have hit upon a good plan.*

**Omoitsumeru** (思詰める), *vt.* To brood over.

その事を思詰めた揚句(了) *After he had brooded over the matter, he finally committed suicide.*  
自殺した。

**Omoiukabu** (思浮ぶ), *vt.* = **Omoidasu** (思出す).

**Omoiwazurau** (思煩ふ), *vi.* To feel very anxious *about*.

入學試験の事を思煩って *He feels very anxious about the entrance examination.*  
ゐる。

**Omoiyari** (思遣), *n.* Sympathy; consideration.

**Omoiyaru**, *vt.* To sympathise *with*.

思遣のない友ほど頼(たの) *Nothing is less helpful than an unsympathetic friend.*  
ない者はない。

人を使ふ者は特に思遣が *An employer of men should especially be considerate.*  
なくてはならぬ。

**Omoiyoranu** (思寄らぬ), *a.* = **Omoimoyoranu**.

**Omokage** (倂), *n.* The face; figure; a vestige (痕迹).

倂が親に生寫だ。 *His face is an exact likeness of his father's.*

昔の江戸の倂も日に消え *The vestiges of old Yedo are daily vanishing.*  
て行く。

**Omokaji** (面楫), *n.* Porting the helm.

**Omeki wo oku** (重を置く). To lay stress *upon*;  
attach importance *to*; treat with deference.

軍隊は規律といふ事に重 *In the army great stress is laid upon discipline.*  
きを置く。

教育は品性の養成に重き *In education we attach importance to the formation of character.*  
を置く。

實業界に重を置かれてゐ *He is treated with deference in the business world.*  
る人です。

**Omokurushii** (重苦い), *a.* Cumbrous; clumsy.

毛皮の外套は重くるしい。 *His fur-overcoat is cumbrous.*

重苦い物のいひ方をする。 *He has a clumsy way of talking.*

**Omokusa** (面瘡), *n.* An eruption on the face.

**Omomi** (重), *n.* ①[重量] Weight. ②[威嚴] Dignity.

人の重みで板橋が折れた。 *The plank bridge broke down under the weight of the passengers.*

伎倆はあるが重みがない。 *He has great ability, but lacks*

[**Omomp**—— = **Omonp**——]. [dignity.]



**Omomuki** (趣), *n.* ① [意味] Purport; import. ②

[趣味] Taste; elegance (雅致); air; appearance (風).

御手紙の趣承知仕り候。 I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your note. [that, . . . .]

...との趣電報ありたり。 There was a telegram to the effect

あの庭は中々趣がある。 The garden is very tastefully laid out.

臺灣の市街は内地とは萬事自ら趣を異にす。 The streets in Formosa naturally look quite different to those in Japan Proper.

**Omomuku** (赴く), *vi.* ① [行く] To go; repair; proceed.

② [なり行く] To grow; get.

...氏は夫人同伴大磯に赴けり。 Mr. . . . proceeded to Oiso with his wife. [colder.]

追々寒さに赴き候。 The season is growing gradually

**Omomuro-ni** (徐に), *ad.* Slowly; at leisure; gently.

**Omonaga** (面長), *a.* Long-faced. [portant.]

**Omonaru** (重なる), *a.* Principal; leading; chief; im-

騒動の重なる原因は工賃の値上げであつた。 The principal cause of the disturbance was the rise of wages.

重なる事から先に議決しませう。 Let us decide important matters first.

輸出品の重なる物は生絲に茶です。 The principal articles of export are raw silk and tea.

**Omoneru** [阿諛], *vi.* To flatter; fawn upon.

**Omoni** (重荷), *n.* A heavy load [burden].

重荷に小付。 A little addition to a heavy load.

仕事が片付いたので重荷を卸したやうだ。 As the work has been disposed of, I feel as if a weight had been lifted off my mind.

**Omo-ni** (重に), *ad.* ① [主として] Mainly; principally; chiefly. ② [大抵] Mostly; for the most part.

日本人は重に米を食ふ。 The Japanese chiefly eat rice.

陶器は重に瀬戸から出る。 Porcelain comes mostly from Seto.

**Omonpakari** (慮), *n.* Thought; consideration.

**Omonpakaru**, *vt.* To take thought of.

遠き慮なければ必ず近き患あり。 Unless we take thought of the times ahead, calamities will surely arise in the near future.

後事を慮るに暇なし。 I have no time to take thought of the future.

**Omon-zuru** (重ずる), *vt.* ① [尊重] To honour; respect.

② [重要視する] To esteem; value; make much [great deal] of.

彼は國を重じ身を輕ず。 He thinks a great deal of his country and little of himself.

己れの業務を重ぜねばならぬ。 One must value one's own business [duties].

**Oomoshii** (重々しい), *a.* Dignified; of dignity.

**Omeri** (錘), *n.* ① [秤の] A weight; a poise. ② [測鉛]

The plummet; a plumb. ③ [釣絲の] A sinker.



**Omoru** (重る), *vi.* To grow serious [heavy].

病氣が重る。

His illness grows serious [heavy].

**Omosa** (重), *n.* Weight.

**Omoshi** (壓石), *n.* A weight (for pressing down).

紙に壓石を置け。

Put a weight on the paper.

**Omoshirogaru** (面白がる), *vi.* To be amused *at* (可笑がる); be delighted *with* (愉快がる); be interested *in* (興がる).

動物園へ連れて行ったら  
面白がって歸るのはい  
やといった。

I took him to the zoological gardens  
and he was so delighted that he  
refused to come home.

馬鹿話で人を面白がらす。 He amuses people with idle talk.

**Omoshirohanbun-ni** (面白半分に), *ad.* Half in fun; partly for amusement.

面白半分に畫を習つて  
ます。

I am learning drawing partly for  
my own amusement.

**Omoshiroi** (面白い), *a.* ① Amusing (面白可笑しい); interesting (興味ある); delightful (愉快な); pleasant (心地よい). ② [遊戲などの楽しき] Merry; jolly; joyful.

③ [奇妙、滑稽] Queer; funny; singular; comical.

**Omoshiromi** (面白味), *n.* Interest; fun.

この本は面白いから是非  
読んでごらん。

As this book is interesting, don't  
miss reading it.

いつも面白い事をいふ。

He always says very funny things.

どうもこの商賣は面白  
くない。

This trade is by no means prom-  
ising. [yesterday.]

昨日は實に面白かった。

I enjoyed myself very much.

病氣はその後面白くない。

His illness has since taken a bad.

これは面白味が少ない。

This has little interest. [turn.]

その面白さといったら見  
せたいやうであつた。

The fun of it was such that I wish  
you had seen it. [mingly.]

事業が面白く捗取る。

The enterprise progresses swim-

**Omoshirosō-ni** (面白さうに), *ad.* With interest.

面白さうに何か読んで  
た。

He was reading something with  
interest.

**Omote** (表), *n.* ① [表面] The face; the surface. ② [戸外、外部] Out of doors; outside.

はがきの表には宛名だけ  
書くのです。

Only the address is to be written  
on the face of a postcard.

地震がしたので表へ飛び  
出した。

When the earthquake occurred, we  
ran out. [changed.]

畳の表を替へさせたい。

I want the faces of the mats.

表から見ると立派です。

It looks fine from outside.

醫者は表を張る。

The doctor makes a brave appear-

表は締めてある。

The front-door is shut. [lance.]

表門, the front-gate. — 表二階, the first-floor front.

**Omotedatsu** (表立つ), *vi.* To become public; be public open. **Omotedatte**, *ad.* Publicly; openly.

表立って彼はいへば世間  
に知れる。

If we complain openly, it will be-  
come known to the world.

**Omotemuki** (表向き), *ad.* Openly; formally.



表向きそんな事をするわ We cannot exactly do such a thing  
けには行かぬ。 openly.

表向 通知しました。 I sent him a formal communication.

**Omoto** [萬年青], *n.* *Rhodea japonica.*

**Omou** (思ふ、想ふ), *vt.* ① [考へもなくさう思ふ] To suppose.

② [考へ見てさう思ふ] To think. ③ [有望] To hope. ④

[恐れありと思ふ] To fear. ⑤ [慥にさうと思ふ] To believe.

⑥ [感じがする] To feel. ⑦ [豫期] To expect. ⑧ [欲望]

To wish; desire; want. ⑨ [氣にする] To mind. ⑩

[考へる] To think of [about, over]; consider. ⑪ [心算]

To intend; mean. ⑫ [想像] To imagine. ⑬ [誤認]

To take for.

みんな行くだらうと思ふ。 I suppose they will all go.

あなたは明日の天氣は What do you think of the weather  
どう思ひなさいですか。 to-morrow?

私が思った通りすっかり晴 It has become quite clear as I  
れました。 hoped.

それ、僕の思った通り降り There! it has begun to rain as I  
出して來た。 feared.

案山子を化物と思って逃 He ran away believing the scare-  
出した。 crow to be a ghost.

あそこは寒いとは思はぬ。 I did not feel it cold there.

なんだか變だと思った。 I felt it rather strange. [pected.]

滿洲は思った程寒くない。 Manchuria is not so cold as I ex-}

世の中の事は思ふやうには This world of ours will not go on  
なりませぬ。 as we wish.

あなたでもやろうと思へ It is a thing that even you could do  
ば出来る事です。 if you would.

向ふで私の事を何とか悪 Do they not over there think ill of  
く思つてはゐませぬか。 me?

寒いのは何とも思はぬ。 I do not mind the cold at all.

子を思はぬ親はない。 No parent but thinks of his child.

僕は醫者にならうと思ふ。 I intend to be a doctor.

僕は東京に永住しやうと思ふ。 I mean to settle down in Tōkyō.

どうもあの病氣は治るま I am afraid that the illness is quite  
いと思ひます。 incurable.

實地を見るとこゝで思ふ When you actually see it, you will  
やうなものではない。 find it quite different to what you  
imagine it to be.

**Omoimama-ni** (思儘に), *ad.* As one pleases.

**Omoutsubo** (思壺), *n.* The aim; the mark.

計畫が思壺にはまつて行 I am quite delighted as my scheme  
くので愉快です。 has hit the mark.

**Omowaku** (思惑), *n.* Thought; intention; opinion.

——**-dōri** (-通り), *ad.* According to one's mind  
[fancy, intention].

それは何か思はくがあつ I think he did it with an ulterior  
てした事でせう。 object. [fancy.]

君の思はく通りになつた It has gone according to your

**Omowareru** (思はれる), *vi.* To be thought; be regard-  
ed; seem; look; appear.



人に悪く思はれる。 He is thought ill of by others.  
あの音は雨かと思はれる。 That sound appears like that of  
さうは思はれない。 I cannot think it so. [rain.]

**Omowashii** (思はしい), *ad.* Satisfactory; to one's mind.

思はしくないので破談に As it was not satisfactory, it was  
しました。 broken off.

思はしい事もないので田 As I can find nothing to my mind,  
舎へ引退せしめた。 I have decided to retire into the  
country.

**Omowazu** (思はず), *ad.* Unintentionally; unexpectedly;  
ly; instinctively (我知らず).

思はず長座をいたしました I have unintentionally disturbed  
you too long.

思はず大金が手に入った。 Unexpectedly a large sum of money }

**Omoya** (母屋), *n.* The main house. [fell into my hands.]

**Omoyu** (重湯), *n.* Thin rice-gruel.

[Omp— = Onp—].

**Ômu** (鸚鵡), *n.* The parrot.

鸚鵡螺, *the pearly nautilus.*

**Ômugi** (大麥), *n.* Barley.

**Ômukashi** [太古], *n.* Great antiquity.

大昔は, *in time immemorial.*—昔々の大昔, *long,*

**Ômune** (大概), *ad.* = Taigai. [long ago.]

**Omuretsu**, *n.* An omelet; an omelette.

**On** (恩), *n.* Kindness; favour; grace.

何時かは恩を返したいと I hope to requite his kindness some  
思ふ。 day.

恩を知らぬものは禽獸に An ungrateful man is inferior to  
劣る。 beasts.

一生御恩は忘れませぬ。 I will never forget your kindness.

恩を受けた人, *a person who has received benefits.*—

僅の事を恩にさせる, *to place under obligation for trifles.*—

恩を仇で返す, *to repay [requite] good with evil.*

**On** (音), *n.* A sound; pronunciation (發音).

音が違ふ, *the sound is different [wrong].*—音を出す, *to*

**On** [雄、牡], *n. & pref.* A male; he —. [emit a sound.]

(犬の), *a dog.*—(猫の), *a tom-cat.*—(牛の), *an ox; a bull.*

—(馬の), *a horse; a stallion.*—(狐、狼の), *a dog-fox [-wolf].*—

(獅子の), *a lion.*—(鹿の), *a stag.*—(熊の), *a he-bear.*—(象、鯨の),

*a bull-elephant [-whale].*—(兎の), *a buck-hare.*—(豚の), *a boar-*

*pig.*—(鶏の), *a cock.*—(孔雀の), *a peacock.*—(雄子の), *a cock*

*pheasant.*—(蜜蜂の), *a drone.*—(鴨の), *a drake.*

**Onagadori** [山鵲], *n.* The blue magpie.

**Onagazaru** (長尾猿), *n.* The mona [long-tailed]

**Onago** (女子), *n.* = Onna (女). [monkey.]

**On-ai** (恩愛), *n.* Kindness and affection.

恩愛の情, *the feeling of kindness and affection.*

**Onaidoshi** (同年), *n.* The same age.

私はあなたの兄さんと同 I am of the same age as your elder  
年です。 brother.



**Onaji** (同), *a.* ① [同一] The same; one; the very same; one and the same; identical. ② [均等] Equal; equivalent. ③ [類似] Similar; like; analogous. ④ [同意義] Synonymous.

それもこれも品[價]は同じ事です。 This and that are of the same quality [price].

こちらを行くもそちらを行くも時間は同じです。 It takes the same time to go this way or that.

同じ(ど;せ)やるほどならしっかりやるがよい。 If you are going to do it at all, do it with all your might.

甲も乙も英語の力は同じです。 A and B are of equal proficiency in English.

西洋人の目からは日本人と支那人とは同じに見えるさうです。 To a foreigner's eyes the Japanese and the Chinese are said to look the same.

金銭の利用と濫用とは同じでない。 The use and abuse of money are not the same things.

お前はこの寫眞に寫つてゐる人と同じだ。 You are identical with the person in this photograph.

君と同じやうな説を唱へるものはいくちもある。 There are many people who advocate the same views as yourself.

同じ論法をこの場合にもあてはめるとが出来る。 Analogous reasoning may be applied to this case also.

是等の語は皆同じ意味だ。 All these words are synonyms.

**Onajiku** (同じく), *ad.* ① The same; in the same way [manner]. ② [等しく] Likewise; ditto (同上の意).

去年と同じく今年も稲作がよい。 The rice-crop is as good this year as it was last year.

同じく兄弟と生れてあれ程違ふとは思ひ難い。 It is strange that born of the same parents, they should be so different.

**Onaka** [腹], *n.* The belly; the stomach. [ferent.]

まだお腹がすきませぬ。 I am not hungry yet.

お腹がいたい。 I have a stomach-ache.

**Onami** (男波), *n.* An advancing wave.

**Ōnami** (大波), *n.* A big wave; a billow; a surge.

**Onara** [放屁], *n.* Wind; a fart (俗). — **wo suru.**

To break wind; fart.

**Onba** [乳母], *n.* A wet-nurse; a nurse.

**Onbin** (音便), *n.* An euphonical change; euphony.

音便から發音は次第に變はる。 Pronunciation is gradually altered for euphony's sake.

**Onbin-ni** (御便に), *ad.* Quietly; peaceably; privately.

御便に濟まさんと種々骨を折つてゐる。 He is taking great pains to settle the matter privately. [matory.]

**Onbō** (御坊[火葬場の]), *n.* A firer [burner] at a cre-

**Onchō** (音調), *n.* Tune; tone (音色); modulation (音調變化); melody (階調); harmony (調和).

— 美妙的の音調で, *with a fascinating tune.*

**Ondan** (溫暖), *n. & a.* Warmth; warm.

**Ondo** (溫度), *n.* Temperature.

溫度が高い[低い]. The temperature is high [low].



溫度を計って見よう。

I will take the temperature.

一年の平均溫度は七十  
八度です。 The annual mean temperature is  
seventy-eight degrees.

**Ondo** (音頭), *n.* Leading (in singing). — **-tori**

(-取), *n.* ① [歌の] The leading singer. ② [首唱者]

A leading spirit.

音頭取があつてした事と I cannot but think that it was done  
しか思はれぬ。 under a leader.

**Ondoku** (音讀), *n.* Reading aloud.

自修室に於て音讀すべからず。 Loud reading is not allowed in the  
studies.

**Ondori** [雄鳥], *n.* A cock.

**Oneji** [雄螺旋], *n.* A male screw; a bolt.

**Oneko** (雄猫), *n.* A tom-cat.

**Ongaeshi** (恩返), *n.* Requital of a favour [kindness].

— **wo suru.** To requite another's kindness.

**Ongaku** (音樂), *n.* Music.

此頃は西洋音樂が流行して來た。 Foreign music has lately come into  
fashion.

来る土曜日に音樂學校で秋季音樂大會があるさうです。 I hear that a grand autumn con-  
cert will be held next Saturday  
at the school of music.

僕には音樂の耳がない。 I have no ear for music.

~~音~~ 音樂學校, *a school of music*. — 音樂家 [師], *a mu-  
sician* [music-master]. — 音樂會, *a musical society; a con-  
cert*. 集會. — 音樂隊, *a musical band; a band*.

**Ongi** (恩義), *n.* Favour; obligation.

あの人には恩義がある。 I am under obligations to him.

**Ongyoku** (音曲), *n.* Music.

宮中喪に付一週間音曲停止。 On account of the court mourning,  
all musical performances are  
suspended for a week.

**Oni** (鬼), *n.* Satan (魔王); a devil (惡魔); an ogre (邪  
鬼); a demon; a genius (鬼神); the tagger (遊戲の).

鬼も十八、番茶も出端。 "The devil was handsome when he  
was young." [weep.]

鬼の眼にも涙。 Even the hardest-hearted will

鬼の留守に命の洗濯。 "When the cat's away, the mice  
will play."

~~鬼~~ 鬼婆, *a cruel old woman; a hag; a witch*.

**On-i** (恩威), *n.* Kindness and dignity.

恩威並び施す。 Dignity is tempered with kindness.

**Oniazami** (鬼薊), *n.* The blessed thistle.

**Onibi** (鬼火), *n.* The will o' the wisp; jack-'o-lantern;  
the *ignis fatuus* (羅).

**Onigawara** (鬼瓦), *n.* A ridge-end tile.

**Onigokko** [鬼事], *n.* Tag; Puss-in-the corner.

~~鬼~~ おにごっこして遊ぶ, *to play tag*.

**Oniyuri** [卷丹], *n.* The tiger-lily.

**Onjaku** (溫石), *n.* A heated stone.

**Onjin** (恩人), *n.* A benefactor; a patron.



**Onjun** (溫順), *a.* Gentle; amiable; meek; obedient.  
**Onkai** (音階), *n.* The musical scale; the gamut.  
**Onkei** (恩恵), *n.* Favours; benefactions; benevolence. [favours.]

恩恵を施して民を率ゐる。 He led the people by showing them

**Onketsu-dōbutsu** (溫血動物), *n.* A warm-blooded [animal.]  
**Onko** (恩顧), *n.* Special favours. [animal.]

恩顧の臣, *a retainer under special favour.*

**Onkō** (溫厚), *n.* Affable; gentle.  
 彼は溫厚篤實の士です。 He is an affable and upright person.

**Onkyō** (音響), *n.* An echo; a sound. — **-gaku** (-學),  
*n.* Acoustics. 「領者」, *n.* A pensioner.

**Onkyū** (恩給), *n.* A pension. — **-juryōsha** (-受)  
 辭職して恩給で樂に暮らしてゐる。 He has now retired and lives comfortably on his pension.

恩給を下附する, *to grant a pension.* — 恩給を受ける, *to receive a pension.* — 寡婦恩給, *a widow's pension.* — 退職恩給, *a retired pension.* — 恩給局, *the Pension Bureau.* — 恩給局總裁, *the President of the Pension Bureau.* — 恩給令, *the Pension Regulations.*

**Onmei** (恩命), *n.* Gracious words [commands].

恩命に接す, *to be honoured with gracious words.*

**Onna** (女), *n.* A woman; a female (女性); the fair sex (同前); a maidservant (下女). — **-rashii**, *a*  
 Womanly; womanish (女々しい); effeminate.

酒と女を慎むべし。 We should refrain from drink and sensual pleasures. [he is lost.]

女に迷つたら身のつまりだ。 If one is infatuated with a woman,

女天下, *petticoat government.* — 女道樂, *sensual [sensuous] pleasures.* — 女部屋, *a maidservants' room.* — 女振, *a woman's looks [bearing].* — 女嫌, *a woman-hater; a misogynist.* — 女狂, *debauchery.* — 女醫者, *a female doctor.* — 女芝居, *a performance given by actresses.*

**Onnaaruji** (女主), *n.* A mistress; a landlady.

**Onnagata** (女形), *n.* An actor who takes female

**Onnayakusha** (女役者), *n.* An actress. [parts.]

**Onnazaka** (女阪), *n.* A gentle slope (for women).

男阪と女阪と二つ上る道がある。 There are two ascents, one for men and the other for women.

**Ono** (斧), *n.* An axe; a hatchet (手斧).

蟻蜂の斧を以て龍車に向ふ。 It is like kicking against the pricks.  
 ふかかし。

**On-ō** (蘊奥), *n.* = **Un-ō.**

**Ononoku** [戦慄く], *vi.* To tremble; shudder.

**Onono** (各), *a. & ad.* ① Either (二者各); each (二者又、數者各); every (數者各); all (悉皆). [Either of the two; each of them; every one of them].

② [それぞれ] Respectively. [others'.]

人は各考へが違ふ。 Every man's thoughts differ from



彼等は各々其席に就いた。 They all took their seats.

**Onpa** (音波), *n.* A sound-wave.

**Onpu** (音符), *n.* A note.

**Onore** (己), *pron.* I; myself (我); oneself. —  
**no**, *a.* One's; one's own.

己の分を知るとは處世の秘訣だ。 The knowledge of one's station in life is the greatest secret of the art of living.

己に克つ者は眞の勇者である。 He who conquers himself is the true hero. [spontaneously.]

**Onozukara, Onozuto** (自), *ad.* Naturally; of itself; }

悪い事は自と世間に知れるものだ。 Evil acts become naturally known to the world.

讀書百遍意自通ず。 If we read a book a hundred times, its meaning will become plain of [itself.]

**Onryō** (溫良), *a.* Meek; amiable.

**Onsei** (音聲), *n.* A voice.

彼は音聲がよい[悪い]. He has a good [poor] voice.

**Onsen** (溫泉), *n.* A hot-spring.

溫泉場, a watering-place.—溫泉宿, a hotel [an inn] at hot-springs.—道後の溫泉, the Dōgo hot-springs.

**Onshi** (恩師), *n.* A kind teacher.

**Onshi** (恩賜), *n.* Anything bestowed by the Emperor; an Imperial donation. [His Majesty.]

恩賜の御衣今此に在り。 Here lies the dress bestowed by

**Onshin** (音信), *n.* Tiding; a message; a communication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To communicate with.

音信不通, no tidings; no exchange of messages.

**Onshirazu** (恩知らず), *n.* Ingratitude.

恩知らずの人, an ungrateful person; an ingrate.

**Onshitsu** (温室), *n.* A hot-house; a greenhouse.

**Onshō** (恩賞), *n.* Reward.

厚き恩賞に與(与)かる, to receive a munificent reward

**Onshū** (溫習), *n.* Review; exercise. — **-suru**, *vt.*

**Onsu** (匁), *n.* An ounce. [To review; con over.

**Ontai** (溫帶), *n.* The temperate zone.

溫帶植物, the flora of the temperate zone.—溫帶國, the countries in the temperate zone.

**Ontaku** (恩澤), *n.* Favour; benevolence.

恩澤に浴す, to receive favours.

**Onten** (恩典), *n.* Grace; special favour.

恩典で昇級した。 He was promoted by special favour

特別の恩典を以て, as a special act of grace.

**Ontō** (穩當), *n.* ① [適當] Proper; appropriate.

[溫和] Mild; gentle; moderate.

それは穩當な解釋でない。 That is a proper interpretation.

穩當な處置は強(きつ)ち適當な處置ではない。 A mild measure is not necessarily a proper one. [mild.]

**Onwa** (溫和), *n.* ① [氣候の] Mild. ② [性質の] Gentle.



- 中國の氣候は溫和なり。 The climate of the middle provinces is mild.
- 彼は性質溫和なり。 He is of a gentle character.
- 5(往々), *ad.* ①[時々] Sometimes. ②[度々] Often.
- 内外人間に往々そんな間違がある。 Such mistakes sometimes occur between Japanese and foreigners.
- oba[曾祖母], *n.* A great-grandmother.
- oba[大叔母], *n.* A great-aunt.
- oji[曾祖父], *n.* A great-grandfather.
- oji[大叔父], *n.* A great-uncle.
- oshii(雄々しい), *a.* = Isamashii.(勇しい).
- otoko[巨人], *n.* A big man; a giant.
- 5-to-shite(怏々として), *a.* Dejected; in low spirits; dispirited; low-spirited.
- rai(往來), *n.* ①[交通] Traffic; intercourse(交際); communication(信書の). ②[道路] A road; a street; a thoroughfare(街道). [and horses.]
- 人馬の往來織るが如し。 The street is thronged with men
- あの人とは昔から往來し。 He and I have from the old days
- てゐる。 visited each other.
- 往來を通る人, *passers-by*.—往來を妨げる, *to obstruct a road*.—往來止め, *no thoroughfare*.
- randa(和蘭), *n.* Holland; the Netherlands. —
- jin(-人), *n.* A Hollander; a Dutchman. —go
- (-語), *n.* Dutch.
- 和蘭かい;[海芋], *the calla-lily*.—和蘭莓, *the strawberry*.—和蘭きじかくし, *the common asparagus*.—和蘭芹, *the parsley*.—和蘭せんいち, *the para-cress*.—和蘭みづたがし, *the water-cress*.—和蘭三葉, *the celery*.
- rekugi(折釘), *n.* A hooked nail.
- reru(折れる), *vi.* ①[挫折] To break; be broken; give way. ②[疊める] Can be folded. [the wind.]
- 松の枝が風で折れた。 A pine-branch has been broken by
- 此仕事は大層骨が折れる。 This work entails a great deal of
- る。 labour. [of care.]
- 人を使へば氣骨が折れる。 If you employ men you have a deal
- 此疊は二つに折れます。 This support can be folded in two.
- ri(澱、滓), *n.* Lees; dregs; grounds; sediment.
- 滓が瓶底に沈んでゐる。 The dregs have sunk to the bottom of the bottle.
- ri(檻), *n.* ①[獸の] A cage(猛獸の); a pen(家畜の); a fold(重に、羊の). ②[監房] A cell; jail; prison.
- 虎は檻にはいつてゐる。 The tiger is in a cage.
- 豚が檻から出た。 The pigs have left their pen[sty].
- ri(折), *n.* A thin box; a chip-box.
- ri(折), *n.* ①[時] Time; when. ②[場合] An occasion. ③[機會] An opportunity; an occasion.
- まだ折がなくて先方へその事は話しません。 I have not yet had an opportunity of speaking about it to the other party.



その折私も出席しました。 On that occasion I also attended.  
 ㊦ よい折がありましたら, *if a good opportunity offers; if I find a good opportunity.*—丁度よい(悪い)折に, *as the occasion was just right [bad].*—折も折とて, *as luck would*

**Oriai** (折合), *n.* The terms. [have it.]

二人の折合は至極善い。 They are on very good terms with each other.

何とか双方の折合をつけ We must somehow bring the two parties to terms.  
 なくてはならない。

**Oriashiku** (折悪しく), *ad.* Unluckily; unfortunately inopportunately.

折悪しく先方は不在でした。 Unfortunately the gentleman [the person] was not at home.

**Oriau** (折合ふ), *vi.* To come to terms.

先方はそれで折合ひませう。 The other party will on those conditions come to terms.

**Oribu** [橄欖], *n.* The olive. — **-iro** (-色), *n.* Olive colour. — **-yu** (-油), *n.* Olive-oil.

**Oridashi** (織出), *n.* Woven figures.

**Oridehon** (折手本), *n.* A folding copy-book.

**Orido** (折戸), *n.* A folding door.

**Orieri** (折襟), *n.* A turned-down collar.

**Orifushi** (折節), *ad.* Sometimes; occasionally.

折節街で印度人に出會ひます。 I see Hindoos sometimes in the streets.

**Orihon** (折本), *n.* A folder; a folding book.

**Oriisu** (折椅子), *n.* A folding chair.

**Oriitte** (折入って), *ad.* Earnestly; fervently. [you.]

折入って君に御頼がある。 I have a particular favour to ask of you.

**Orikaban** (折鞆), *n.* A folding bag; a portfolio.

**Orikaeshi** (折返し), *ad.* By return (of) post.

折返し御返事下され度候。 Please answer by return of post.

**Orikaesu** (折返す), *vt.* ① [曲げる] To turn up. ② [繰返す] To repeat. [turned up.]

洋袴の裾を外へ折返した。 He had the ends of his trousers turned up.

折返して問ふのも無禮と思ひ控へました。 As I thought it rude to ask repeatedly, I refrained.

**Orikara** (折柄), *ad.* Just then; at the time [when].

折柄雨烈しく降出せり。 Just then it began to rain heavily.

氣候不順の折柄一層御攝養願上候。 I beg you will take great care of yourself at this unseasonable time of the year.

**Orikasanaru** (折重なる), *vi.* To lie one upon another.

**Oriko** (織子), *n.* A weaver. [other.]

**Orikomu** (織込む), *vt.* To weave into.

㊦ 草花を織込む, *to weave flowers (into).*

**Orikomu** (折込む), *vt.* To tuck in.

袖の端を二三分折込んで下さい。 Please tuck in two or three bu of the edge of the sleeves.

**Orimageru** (折曲げる), *vt.* To bend; double.



枝を折曲げる, *to bend a branch.* [tilio.]

ime (折目), *n.* ① [皺] A crease. ② [行儀] Punc-

袴の折目, *the crease of a hakama.*—折目正しき人, *a punctilious person.*

imono (織物), *n.* Woven goods; cloth; a textile; a textile fabric.

織物消費税, *the textiles consumption tax.*

ori (折々), *ad.* ① [折々] At times; sometimes; now and then; occasionally; from time to time; every now and then; off and on. ② [其折毎に] On each occasion; each time; every time.

折々あの人に学校の途中 I meet him at times on my way to school. [every season.]

四季折々の花が庭に咲く. Flowers bloom in the garden at

折々はそんな慰みをやる You should take such amusements now and then.

iru (降りる), *vi.* ① [降る] To get down; come [go] down; descend. ② [車より] To alight from; get out of (出る). ③ [馬より] To alight from; dismount.

今二階から降りるのは誰 Who is it coming down now from the second storey?

山を降りて麓の村へ一泊 We descended the mountain and put up in a village at its foot.

日本橋、御降りの方はあ Nihonbashi! Any one to get out? りませんか、電車にて。

汽車から降りる, *to get out of [alight from] a train.*—馬から降りる, *to dismount a horse.*—乙 停車場で降りる, *to get out at B station.*—山を降りる, *to descend a mountain.*

yoku (折善く), *ad.* Fortunately; luckily; opportunely; in the nick of time; as (good) luck would have it.

停車場で折よく會った. I met him luckily at the station.

汽車から出ると折よく晴れた. The weather fortunately cleared when I got out of the train.

ochi [大蛇], *n.* A huge serpent; a boa.

oka (愚), *a.* Foolish; silly; stupid; dull. —

mono (-者), *n.* A fool; a dunce; a blockhead.

金が欲しさに愚にも盗みする者もある. In their desire for money, there are some foolish enough to steal it.

酒は愚など煙草も吸はないといふ理想的の教員 He is an ideal teacher who refrains not only from drinking but also from smoking.

oshi [研子], *n.* A grater.

あるし大根, *grated radishes.*

oshi (卸), *n.* Wholesale trade. — ni suru.

To sell wholesale.

卸なり百ポンド二百弗で At wholesale it is two hundred dollars per hundredweight.

卸筋で, *at wholesale price.*—卸商, *a wholesale merchant.*—卸値段, *a wholesale price.*



**Orosoka** (疎か), *a.* Negligent; remiss; careless.

運動熱心の餘り學問を疎かにしてはならぬ。 We must not, in excessive zeal for exercise, neglect our studies.  
その時の待遇は決して疎かではなかった。 His treatment at the time was by no means remiss.

**Orosu** (下ろす), *vt.* ① [高所より] To take down; bring down; lower (下げる); let down. ② [幕、錨等を] To drop. ③ [錨を] To cast. ④ [船を] To launch. ⑤ [船荷を] To discharge. ⑥ [積荷を] To unload. ⑦ [錠を] To lock up. [that shelf.]

棚の本を皆下して下さい。 Please take down all the books on the  
椅子を二つ三つ下へ下して下さい。 Please bring down two or three chairs.  
手を下して下さい。 You may lower your hands.  
船はみな錠を下した。 The ships all cast anchor.  
新しい靴を下して下さい。 You may put on your new boots.  
胎児を下すは一種の殺人罪だ。 Abortion is a kind of murder.

旗[帆]を下す, *to lower a flag [a sail]*.—ボートを水に下す, *to lower a boat into the water*.—馬の荷物を下す, *to take down a load from a horse; unload a horse*.

**Oru** (織る), *vt.* To weave. [weave at a loom.]

羅紗を織る, *to weave woollen cloth*.—機を織る, *to weave*.

**Oru** (折る), *vt.* ① [枝等を] To break; break off (折り取る). ② [疊む] To fold; double. ③ [屈する、曲げる] To bend. ④ [屈伏] To yield; give in.

樹木の枝を折るべからず。 It is forbidden to break branches of trees.

遂に我を折って同意した。 At last he gave in and agreed.

紙を折る, *to fold a piece of paper*.—手紙を三つに折る, *to fold a letter in three*.—指を折って數へる, *to count by bending the fingers*.

**Orugan** [洋琴], *n.* An organ.

**Öryō** (押領), *n.* Usurpation (篡奪); seizure (強奪).

—*-suru*, *vt.* To usurp; seize upon. —*-sha*

**Osa** (箴), *n.* The reed. [(-者), *n.* A usurper.]

**Osae** (壓、鎮), *n.* ① [おもし] A weight. ② [制止] A check.

何か壓を置かないと紙が飛ぶ。 The paper will fly unless a weight is put upon it.

北海道の鎮として此處に一城を築きたり。 A castle was built here as a check upon Hokkaidō.

**Osaegatai, Osaenikui** (抑難い), *a.* Hard to hold [keep] down; uncontrollable; irresistible; irrepressible. [keep down.]

血氣の勇は抑へがたい。 Hot-blooded courage is difficult to

**Osaeru** (抑、押、壓), *vt.* ① [抑へ付ける] To press down; force down; hold down; catch (捕へる); oppress (壓制). ② [鎮壓] To suppress. ③ [制止] To restrain; repress; prevent; control; stop.

賭博の最中を巡查に抑へられた。 They were in the midst of their gambling caught by the police.



- 傷を抑へて 醫者の許へ駈け付けました。 He pressed the wound and ran to the doctor's. [in deep thought.]
- 頭を抑へて 頻に考へてゐた。 He pressed his head and remained
- 紙のそちらの端を一寸抑へてゐて下さい。 Please just hold down that end of the paper.
- 母は涙を抑へて 我子の出征を送った。 The mother repressed her tears and saw her son off to the war.
- ~~怒~~ 怒りを抑へる, *to restrain one's anger*.—情慾を抑へる, *to repress one's passion*.—耳を抑へる, *to stop the ears*.
- saetsukeru** (抑へ付ける), *vt.* = **Osaeru**.
- saekie** (御先へ), *ad.* Before another.
- 失禮ながら御先へ参ります(休みます、食ます)。 Pray, pardon my walking [resting, eating] before you.
- samari** [鎮], *n.* Peace; harmony; settlement.
- 議論紛々 議場は鎮まらなかつた。 The discussion became heated and the assembly-hall was in disorder.
- samaru** (治る、納る), *vi.* ① [平定] To be governed well; be in peace; settle (靜まる); calm down; be pacified; be put out (消える). ② [納入] To be paid.
- も; 喧嘩は治まりました。 The quarrel has been settled.
- 亞細亞は今ではどの國でも治まってる。 Every country in Asia now enjoys peace.
- あなたの授業料はまだ納まってゐませぬ。 You have not yet paid your school-fee.
- 火事はあさまつた。 The fire has been put out.
- sameru** (治、修、收、納), *vt.* ① [統治] To govern; rule; reign over; manage; administer (處理). ② [平定] To quiet; pacify; suppress (鎮壓). ③ [學ぶ] To study; complete; cultivate. ④ [收得] To reap; secure; obtain. ⑤ [納入] To pay. ⑥ [終る] To finish. ⑦ [貯ふ] To put away; put in.
- 國を治める者はまづ民の心を知らざるべからず。 He who governs a country should first know the mind of its people.
- 家を治めるは妻たるものゝ務なり。 The management of the house is the wife's duty.
- 警官が來て紛擾を鎮めた。 The police came and quelled the disturbance.
- 多年の辛苦遂に好結果を收めたり。 His many years' hard work brought at last a happy result.
- 授業料は月初め五日までに納むべし。 The school-fee must be paid every month not later than the fifth.
- 秋は收め冬は藏す。 We reap in autumn and garner through the winter. [substance.]
- 名を與へて實を收めん。 Let us give the name and take the
- 芽出度く舞ひ納めたり。 The dance was concluded happily.
- ~~學~~ 學を修め業を習ふ, *to complete one's studies and learn a profession*.—各處の語を修む, *to master various languages*.—一道を修める, *to cultivate virtue*—刀を鞘に納める, *to put back a sword into its sheath*.—遺骨を寺へ納める, *to bury the remains in a temple*.—函に納めて置く, *to keep in a box*.—蔵に納める, *to store in a godown*.
- sanagao** (幼顔), *n.* A baby face.



**Osanago** (稚兒), *n.* A baby; an infant; a child.

**Osanagokoro** (幼心), *n.* A child's mind.

あの地震は幼心に今でも That earthquake is still among the  
覚えてゐる。 memories of my childhood.

**Osanai** (幼い), *a.* ① [幼年] Infant; young; juvenile;  
tender. ⑤ [末熟] Childish; inexperienced.

僕は幼い時に両親に死別 I was unfortunate enough to lose  
れた不幸者です。 my parents in my childhood.

あの人のいふ事 爲す事は Everything he says or does is some-  
如何にも幼い。 how childish. 「slavery [俗.]

**Osandon**, *n.* A kitchen-maid; a scullery-maid; a

**Osaosa** [大抵], *ad.* Very much; very great.

野球にかけては米國人に We have made such progress in  
をさをさ劣らぬ迄に上 baseball as to be hardly inferior  
達した。 to the Americans themselves.

用意をさをさ怠りなし。 Preparations were diligently made.

**Ôsatsu-suru** (鑒殺する), *vt.* = Minagoroshi.

**Ôsawagi** (大騒), *n.* A great uproar; a hubbub; a  
bustle. — **wo suru.** To make a great uproar.

明日は大運動會だから As the great athletic meeting will  
學校中大騒をしてゐる。 take place to-morrow, all is  
bustle at the school.

も、堤が切れるといふて大 There is a great uproar as they  
騒です。 fear the banks will break down.

**Ôse** (仰), *n.* Your command; an order; an advice.

仰せに従ひ相違なく拜趨 I will not fail to pay my respects  
可仕候。 according to your command.

仰せは御尤です。 What you say is reasonable.

**Ôsei** (王政), *n.* ① [我國の] The royal [Imperial] gov-  
ernment. ② [王國の政治] The monarchical govern-

**Ôsei** (旺盛), *n.* A flourishing condition. [ment.]

士氣の旺盛と否とは事業 The spirit in which a man works  
の成敗に尠からず關係 has no little influence upon the  
を及ぼす。 success of his undertaking.

軍氣旺盛なり。 The army is in high spirits.

**Oseji** (お世辭), *n.* A compliment; flattery. —

*ni*, *ad.* As a compliment; in compliment. —

**mono** (-者), *n.* A flatterer.

あの人はお世辭がうまい。 He is good at compliments.

お世辭をいふ人は嫌い。 I hate people who pay compliments.

**Osekkai**, *n.* ① [干涉] Meddling; meddlesome. ②

[干涉者] A meddler; a busybody.

さうおせっかいをするな。 You must not be so meddlesome.

あの人はおせっかいでい He is too much of a busybody for  
けない。 me.

**Ôsen** (應戰), *n.* A response; taking up a challenge.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To respond [reply] to a fire; take  
up a challenge. 「vi. To receive.

**Ôsetsu** (應接), *n.* Reception; interview. — **-suru**,



主人は今二階で來客に應接してゐます。 Master is receiving visitors upstairs.

此頃來客が多くて應接に追がない。 I have lately had so many callers that my time is entirely taken up with receiving them.

應接日, *a reception day*.—應接所, *a reception room; an audience chamber*.—應接時間, *a call-hour; an hour of reception*.

Osetsukeraru (仰付られる), *vt.* To be ordered; be commanded. [His Majesty.]

御陪食仰付られたり。 He was commanded to dine with

Oshaberi [饒舌], *n.* A chatterbox; a babbler.

つい饒舌して大事な用事を忘れてゐた。 I have been chattering so much that I had almost forgotten an important business.

女は饒舌なものだ。 Woman is a chatterbox.

Oshi (押、壓), *n.* Hardihood; brass; gravity.

まだ年が若いから談判などには押がきかない。 As he is still young, he has not yet enough hardihood for carrying on

Oshi (啞、癡), *n.* A dumb man; a mute. [a negotiation.]

啞は通常耳も聞えない。 A mute is usually also deaf.

Oshi (横死), *n.* A violent [an unnatural] death.

横死を悼まざる者なし。 No one but deplores his violent death.

Oshiakeru (推開ける), *vt.* To push [force] open.

戸を推開けてはいつて來た。 He pushed open the door and came in.

Oshiau (押合ふ), *vi.* To push [jostle] one another.

群衆が押合つて汽車に乗り込んだ。 The crowd jostled one another and got into the train.

Oshibe (雄蕊), *n.* A stamen.

Oshidasu (押出す), *v. I t.* To push [force] out; push forward. II. *i.* To push forward. [the same time.]

我左翼も同時に押出した。 Our left wing pushed forward at the same time.

舟を水へ押出せ。 Push the boat out into the water.

膿を押出す, *to force out purulent matter*.

Oshidori [鴛鴦], *n.* The mandarin duck.

Oshie (教), *n.* Teaching; instruction; a precept (教訓); a lesson; doctrine (教法).

あの人には中學時代に教を受けたことがある。 He was one of my teachers in my middle-school days.

孔子の教は高遠な思想を養ふにはよい。 Confucius' teachings are good for fostering lofty ideas.

この談から多くの教を學ぶことが出来る。 Many precepts may be drawn from this story.

飽食暖衣逸居して教なきは禽獸に等(下)し。 A man, well-fed, warmly-clad, and snugly-housed, but without instruction is no better than a dumb

Oshie (押繪), *n.* A pasted rag-picture. [animal.]

Oshiegusa (教草), *n.* A lesson; a moral. [ing.]

Oshiekata (教方), *n.* A method [manner] of teach-

教方が甘いので生徒は容易に覚えます。 As he is a good teacher, his pupils learn without any effort.



**Oshieru** (教へる), *vt.* ① [教育] To educate. ② [授業、教訓] To teach. ③ [指示] To show; tell; inform.

子供を教へるは母の第一の務です。 The instruction of children is the mother's first duty. [school.]

中學校で英語を教へてゐる。 He teaches English at a middle

田舎の人は善く道を教へてくれる。 Country people show one the way very kindly.

**Oshigami** (押紙), *n.* Blotting paper.

**Oshigaru** (惜がる), *vt.* = Oshimu.

**Oshige mo naku** (惜氣もなく). Unsparingly; ungrudgingly; generously.

あの人は惜氣もなく金を遣ふ。 He squanders money ungrudgingly.

**Oshihakaru** (推量る), *vi.* = Suiryo (推量).

**Oshihiraku** (押開く), *vt.* To push [force] open.

窓押開けば月いと冴えた。 On pushing open the window, I saw the moon shining brightly.

**Oshihirogeru** (押擴げる), *vt.* To spread out. (Hirogeru (擴げる), Okikusuru (大きくする) 参照).

**Oshihiromeru** (推広める), *vt.* = Hiromeru (広める).

**Oshii** (惜しい), *a.* ① [残念] Regrettable; pity. ② [貴重] Precious; ill-spared.

泣いて騒ぐ程の惜しい事でもない。 It is not a matter to regret with tears and groans.

惜しいとをした今五分早ければ間に合つたらに。 What a pity, for I should probably have been in time if I had been five minutes sooner.

立派な體格だか惜しい哉眼が近い。 He has a fine physique, but what a pity that he is near-sighted!

多事の今日惜しい人を失つた。 In these unquiet days we have lost a person whom we can ill spare.

一つしかない惜しい命をむざむざ捨てるものもある。 This sole and precious life of ours, some there are who recklessly throw it away.

あの本を人にやつて今では惜しくてたまらない。 I gave away that book, and now I am regretting it very much.

**Oshiire** (押入), *n.* A closet; a wardrobe.

**Oshiiru** (押入る), *vi.* To force into; break into.

昨夜盜賊が家に押入り目星しき品を悉く盗去つた。 Last night robbers broke into our house and made away with everything of value.

**Oshiishi** (壓石), *n.* A stone-weight. [uninvited.]

**Oshikakeru** (押掛ける), *vt.* To force oneself into; go

昨日二三の友達で彼の家へ押かけて行った。 Yesterday I went uninvited to his house with a few friends of mine.

借金取が續々押掛ける。 Many duns forced themselves into the house.

押掛客, a self-invited [uninvited] guest. [the house.]

**Oshikiri** (押切), *n.* A straw-cutter.

**Oshikomeru** (押込める), *vt.* ① [填充] To press in; force in. ② [禁錮] To confine; shut up; push in. ③ [闖入] To break in.



- あまり押込むと袋が裂ける。 If you press in too much, the bag will burst.
- 押込めばまだ二人位は這入れる。 If we force them in, there is still room for about two more.
- shikomu** (押込む), *vt.* = Oshikomeru. 「death.」
- shikorosu** [壓殺す], *vt.* To press [squeeze] to death. It was so crowded that we were almost squeezed to death.
- shikowasu** (押毀はす), *vt.* To burst by pushing. The crowd of spectators burst in the entrance-door.
- shimai** (お仕舞), *n.* ① [結了] The end; termination; conclusion. ② [化粧] Toilet. 「tether.」
- か; なつたらお仕舞じゃ。 This will bring us to the end of our grammar.
- 文典はお仕舞になつた。 We have finished the grammar.
- shimazu** (惜ます), *ad.* Unsparingly; ungrudgingly; liberally. He gives money ungrudgingly if it is for charitable purposes. He works unsparingly.
- 慈善のためといへば惜まざるを出します。 He works unsparingly.
- 骨を惜まざ働く。
- shime** [襁褓], *n.* A diaper; a swaddling-cloth.
- shimo** (大霜), *n.* Hard frost.
- shimodosu** (押戻す), *vt.* To push back; reject. The bribe which he took with him was at last rejected.
- 持って行った賄賂は遂に押戻された。
- shimondō** (押問答), *n.* Repeated questions and answers.
- shimu** (惜む), *vt.* ① [尊重] To value; prize. ② [悲しむ] To be sorry; regret. ③ [哀悼] To deplore; lament. ④ [愛惜] To grudge; spare. ⑤ [吝しむ] To be stingy.
- 武士は名を惜みて生を願はず。 The knight values his name and does not regard his life.
- 親切な教師の去るのを惜がらぬ者はない。 No one but is sorry for the loss of a kind teacher.
- 物を人に教へるのを惜しがる人は心が狭いのだ。 They are narrow-minded, who grudge teaching others.
- 一文惜しみの百損。 "Penny wise and pound foolish."
- いくら惜んでもかへらぬとじや。 Much as you may value it, it will never return.
- 一寸陰惜むべし。 Not a moment should be wasted.
- 光陰を惜む, *to value time*.—死を惜む, *to lament the death of*.—物を惜む, *to grudge a thing*.—別を惜む, *to be unwilling to part*. 「average.」
- shinabete** (押並べて), *ad.* Generally; all; on an average. The pupils of this school are generally well-behaved.
- この学校の生徒は推並べて品行がよい。
- shinagasu** (押流す), *vt.* To wash away; carry away. In that flood four or five houses were washed away.
- あの洪水で家が四五軒押流された。
- 下の方へ押流されたが遂 He was carried down the stream,



に向 岸に泳ぎ着いた。

but at last he swam up to the other bank.

**Oshínarasu** (推 均す), *vt.* To average. **Oshinara-shite**, *ad.* = Oshinabete (押 並べて).

**Oshinokeru** (押 退ける), *vt.* To push away.

人を押し退けて前へ進み 出た。 He pushed away the people and came to the fore.

**Ôshio** (大潮), *n.* The spring-tide.

**Oshiroi** [白粉], *n.* The face-paint; the face-powder; *poudre-de-riz* [佛=rice-powder].

顔に白粉をつける, *to paint one's face.*

**Oshiroibana**, *n.* The marvel of Peru.

**Oshisōni** (惜しさうに), *ad.* With an air of reluctance; in a grudging manner.

物を貸すのに惜しさうにす る。 He appears to grudge the loan of his things to others.

**Oshitaosu** (壓倒す), *vt.* To knock down.

車夫は小供を壓倒してさっさと行過ぎた。 A jinrikishaman knocked down a child and ran on at full speed.

**Oshitateru** (押立てる), *vt.* To hoist; set up.

優勝旗を押立て、歸校した。 They hoisted the challenge-flag and returned to school.

**Oshite** (押して), *ad.* = *Osu.*

**Oshitomeru** (押留める), *vt.* To detain.

**Oshitōsu** (押通す), *vt. & vi.* To push through; persist to the last [end].

信ずる所は飽くまでも押通すがよい。 It is well to persist to the end in what one believes in.

それでは無理を押通さ;と いふ積りですか。 Do you mean then to push your unreasonableness through?

**Ôshitsu** (王室), *vt.* The royal family.

**Oshitsubusu** (壓潰す), *vt.* To crush.

大變な人出で小供が一人 壓潰されたさ;です。 The crowd was so large that a child, they say, was crushed to death.

**Oshitsukeru** (押付ける), *vt.* ① [壓迫] To press against. ② [強制] To force on; compel.

壁に押付けられて息が止 るかと思つた。 I was pressed against the wall so hard that I thought my breath was gone.

急ぎの仕事を無理に私に 押付けた。 He forced urgent work on me willy nilly. 「of the year」.

**Oshitsumaru** (推詰る), *vi.* To be close (to the end).

推詰まりまして定めし御 多忙でせう。 As the year is now near its close, I suppose you are very busy.

**Oshitsumeru** (推詰める), *vt.* To press in; compress.

**Oshiuri** (押賣), *n.* Pressing a purchase. — *-suru*, *vt.* To press a person to buy.

**Oshiutsuru** (推移る), *vi.* To pass away; elapse.

時代の推移るにつれて流 行が變る。 Fashions change with the times.



- Oshiwakeru** (押分ける), *vt.* To push apart [through].  
 草押分けても探し出して I will find him out even if I have to  
 見せる. search in the grass. [crowd.]
- Oshiyaburu** (押破る), *vt.* To break by pushing.  
 戸を押し破る, *to burst in* (外から); *burst out* (内から).
- Oshiyaru** (押遣る), *vt.* To push [thrust] aside.  
 読みかけの本を押遣りて He pushed aside the book which he  
 語り出した. was reading and began to talk.
- Oshiyoseru** (押寄せる), *vt.* To march against; press  
 [push] near. [near the Honnōji.]  
 敵ははや本能寺に押寄せた. The enemy have already pressed  
 片隅に押寄せて置けばよい. You need only push it into a corner.
- Oshō** (和尚), *n.* A Buddhist priest; a bonze.
- Oshō-suru** (執掌する), *vi.* To be engaged in; be  
 busy with.  
 俗務に執掌して久しく君 I have been so busy with everyday  
 を訪はなかった. affairs that I have not called on  
 you for a long time.
- Osōdō** (大騒動), *n.* A great uproar; a bustle; a riot;  
 a disturbance.  
 暴徒が起って日比谷は今 As a riot has arisen, Hibiya is now  
 大騒動だ. in great uproar.
- Osoi** (遅い), *a.* ①[時刻の] Late; behind time (遅刻).  
 ②[速力の] Slow. ③[遅慢] Tardy; dilatory.  
 今日はもう遅いから明日の As it is too late to-day, let us leave  
 とにしよう. it till to-morrow.  
 昨夜は晩くまで勉強した. Last night I studied till late.  
 汽車に遅くなるといけな As we must not be too late for the  
 いからもう歸りませう. train, let us go back now.  
 今朝食事が遅くて学校へ As breakfast was late this morn-  
 行くのが遅くなった. ing, I was late for school.  
 あの人の道の遅いには困る. I am annoyed by his slow pace.  
 勉強はしても彼は學業の Though he is diligent, he makes  
 進歩が遅い. slow progress in his studies.
- Osoikitaru** (襲来る), *vi.* To come to attack.  
 敵の一隊我陣地に襲ひ A corps of the enemy came to attack  
 来る. our position.
- Osōji** (大掃除), *n.* General cleaning.  
 私共の邊は明日大掃除で In our neighbourhood the general  
 す. cleaning takes place to-morrow.  
 大掃除をする, *to carry on general cleaning.*
- Osokarehayakare** [早晚], *ad.* Sooner or later.  
 悪いとは晩かれ早かれ顯 Evil deeds come sooner or later to  
 はれる. light.
- Osokutomo** (免くとも), *ad.* At the latest.  
 晩くとも十一時迄には歸 I shall come home by eleven at the  
 ります. latest.  
 晩くとも本年一杯には出 It will be completed at the latest  
 来よう. within the year.
- Osomaki** (晩蒔), *n.* Late-sown seeds; too late.



**Osonawaru** (遅なはる), *vi.* = Okureru.

**Osoraku** (恐らく), *ad.* Perhaps; probably; may be; likely; presumably; I am afraid.

恐らく間違だらう。 It is perhaps a mistake. [bable.]

恐らくそんな事はあるまい。 I do not think such a thing pro-

**Osore** (恐、虞), *n.* ① [恐怖] Fear; dread; terror; horror.

② [憂慮] Fear; apprehension; anxiety; probability; risk.

③ [畏敬] Reverence; veneration; awe. ;

人々恐を抱いた。 The people were filled with fear.

落第の虞があるから故郷へは歸れない。 I cannot go back to my home as I am afraid I shall fail.

**Osoreiru** (恐入る), *vi.* ① [犯罪の承認] To plead guilty; confess one's guilt.

② [多謝] To be sorry to trouble; be obliged.

③ [閉口する] To feel small.

恐れ入りました。 I am very much obliged to you.

度々恐れ入りますが硯を貸して下さいませんか。 I am sorry to trouble you so often, but can you lend me an ink slab?

君の口の悪いには恐れ入った。 I feel small before that mischievous tongue of yours.

**Osorenagara** (乍恐), *ad.* With fear and trembling; most humbly.

恐れながら申し上げます。 I beg most humbly to address you.

**Osoreōi** (恐れ多い), *a.* Overwhelming. **Osoreōku-mo**, *ad.* Graciously.

畏れ多くも皇太子殿下は育啞學校に御臨場あらせられたり。 His Highness the Crown Prince has graciously honoured the Blind and Dumb School with a visit.

**Osoreononoku** (怖れ戦く), *vi.* To tremble with fear.

強盜押入りて家人は皆恐れ戦けり。 When the burglar broke into the house, all the inmates trembled with fear.

**Osoreru** (恐れる), *vi.* To fear; be afraid of; dread; be frightened; be overawed.

鼠は猫を恐れ猫は犬を恐れる。 The rat is afraid of the cat and the cat of the dog.

日本軍人は少しも死を恐れぬ。 Japanese soldiers have not the least fear of death. [dreaded.]

後世恐るべし。 The coming generations are to be

怒る者は恐るゝに足らず 笑ふ者は恐るべし。 An angry man is not worth fearing, but he who laughs is to be feared.

**Osoroshii** (恐しい), *a. & ad.* ① [恐怖] Fearful; dreadful; awful; horrible; terrible; frightful. ② [瘳猛] Fierce; ferocious. ③ [巨大、激烈] Formidable; tremendous. ④ [非常] Frightfully; terribly; very.

彼は人殺をした恐しい人です。 He is a dreadful man who has committed a murder.

電光のする恐しい嵐の晩でした。 It was a night of a terrible storm with flashes of lightning.

鎧胃を着けると誰でも恐しく見える。 Any one would look formidable if he put on a helmet and armour.

恐しい寒さだ。 It is frightfully cold.



恐しく長い手紙をやった。 He has sent me a terribly long letter.  
 恐ろしい大きな犬, *a dog of tremendous size*. [letter.]  
**Osoroshisa** (恐しさ), *n.* Fearfulness; dreadfulness.  
 恐しさに一目散に逃げました。 In my fear, I ran away at top speed.

**Osoru** (恐る), *vt.* To fear. (Osoreru (恐れる) 参照).  
 或は恐る, *I fear; possibly*. 「ently.)

**Osornosoru** (恐る恐る), *ad.* In fear; timidly; rever-  
 恐る恐る前の方へ出た。 He came forward in fear.

**Oson** (襲ふ), *vt.* ① [襲撃] To attack; surprise; assault; assail. ② [継ぐ] To succeed; inherit.

夜中暴徒に事務所を襲はれて監督員は皆逃げ出した。 In the night the rioters attacked the office, and the inspectors all ran away.

父の爵位を襲ひ伯爵となった。 He succeeded to his father's title and became a count.

**Osowareru** (襲はれる), *vi.* To be attacked; have a nightmare (夢に魘はる).

あなたは昨晚大變に魘はれてゐました。 You had a terrible nightmare last night.

**Osowaru** (教はる), *vt.* = Oshieraru.

**Osozaki** (遅咲), *n.* A late flower; blooming late.

此櫻は遅咲です。 This cherry-tree blooms late.

**Osu** [牡、雄], *n.* A male. (On [雄、牡] 参照).

**Osu** (押す), *vt.* ① [衝き押す] To push. ② [印を] To stamp. ③ [推舉] To choose; elect. ④ [推定] To infer; deduce. ⑤ [我慢] To bear; in spite of.

**Oshite**, *ad.* Earnestly; by compulsion.

事實から推して見るとど； If we infer from the facts, it must come to this.

彼を推して議長となす。 He was chosen president.

押すな、押すな、押さなくとも見える。 Don't push, don't push, you can see without pushing. 「open.」

戸を押したが開かない。 I pushed the door, but it would not

病氣を押して教室へ出る。 He attends the class in spite of his illness.

押上げる, *to push up*.—押伏る, *to force (a man) down on the face*.—押隔てる, *to push apart*.—押切る, *to push through*.—押下げる, *to push down*.—押沈める, *to push under*.—押して願ふ, *to press one's request*.

**Osu** (果はす), *vt.* To conclude; finish.

この仕事をやり終せたら 相當のお禮はする。 When this work is done, I will give you suitable remuneration.

これをやり終はせるまで には時間がかかる。 It will take a long time before we finish it.

**Osugiru** (多過ぎる), *vi.* To be in excess [too many].

學科が多過ぎるから復習が出来ない。 As the subjects are too many, we cannot do any review-work.

手傳が多過ぎて却って仕事が進まない。 As we have too many assistants, the work does not make progress.



**Osui** (汚水), *n.* Foul water; sewage. — **-tamari** (-溜), *n.* A cess-pool.

**Ōtai** (應對), *n.* An interview. — **-suru**, *vi.* To confer with; interview. — **-furi** (-振), *n.* Address.  
人と應對する時は落着い In conferring with another, one  
てゐなくてはいかぬ。 should be calm and composed.

**Ōtai** (横隊), *n.* A rank.

**Otamajakushi** [蝌蚪], *n.* The tadpole.

**Otamaya** (御霊屋), *n.* An ancestral shrine.

**Ōte** (大手), *n.* ① [得意の] = Ōde. ② [城の] The front castle-gate.

大手を固める, *to defend the front castle-gate.*

**Ōtei** (押丁), *n.* A jailer; a turnkey.

**Ōteki** (横笛), *n.* A flute.

[**Otemb** — = **Otenb** —].

**Otemba** (お轉婆), *n.* = **Otenba**.

**Otemotokin** (御手許金), *n.* The Privy Purse.

陛下は御手許金一千圓 His Majesty was pleased to bestow  
を孤兒院へ御下附に a thousand yen on the Orphan  
なった。 Asylum out of the Privy Purse.

**Oten** (汚點), *n.* A blot; a stain; a smear; a blemish (特に名譽又は道徳上の).

これ實に我國史の汚點な This is truly a blemish on our  
り。 national history.

この事は彼の一生に拭く This affair was a blot which could  
可らざる汚點を留めた。 not be washed away all his life.

**Otenba** (お轉婆), *n. & a.* A hussy; a minx; forward; pert.

女子が社會へ立って活動 When a woman appears and takes  
せんとすると直にも轉 active part in society, she is im-  
婆と冷評される。 mediately sneered at as a hussy.

**Otenomono** (御手の物), *n.* = **Tokui** (得意); **Ete** (得手).

**Ōte wo suru** (王手をする [将棋]). *To check.*

**Oto** (音), *n.* ① [音響] Sound; noise; report (砲などの);  
roar (轟聲). ② [音調] Tone; note. ③ [評判] Fame; }  
人の歩く音がする。 I hear footsteps. [reputation.]  
今のは何の音でしたか。 What noise was that we heard just  
now?

火薬の爆裂の音はこゝま The noise of the explosion of the  
で聞えてました。 ammunition was heard even here.

大砲の音がする。 I hear the sound of a gun firing.

音をさせないで歩く, *to walk stealthily [noiselessly].* —  
音に聞く, *of high fame [reputation].*

**Ōto** (嘔吐), *n.* Vomiting. — **-suru**, *vi.* To vomit.

彼の行爲は嘔吐を催すば His behaviour is something sicken-  
かりである。 ing.

**Ōtō** (應答), *n.* A reply; an answer.

裁判長に對する彼の應答 His answers to the chief judge  
は實に明晰で立派でした。 were indeed clear and straight- }

**Otogai** (頤), *n.* The chin; the lower jaw. [forward.]



人の頤を解かせた。

He made us almost put our jaws out of joint with laughter.

**Otogi** (御伽), *n.* ① [看護] Nursing; a nurse. ② [話相手] Keeping company. ③ [通夜] A wake.

今夜中御伽をして明日 The wake will be kept to-night and  
が御葬式です。 the funeral will take place to-

病人の御伽をしませう。 I will nurse the patient. [morrow.]

**Otogibanashi** (御伽噺), *n.* A nursery [household] tale; a fairy tale.

**Otoko** (男), *n.* ① [男子] A man; a male. ② [大人] A full man; an adult. ③ [下男] A man-servant.

④ [俠氣] Manliness.

大學を出たばかりではまだ One who has only just left the  
だ一人前の男とはいは university cannot yet be looked  
れない。 upon as a full man.

幡随院長兵衛は男を立て Banzuiin Chōbei showed his man-  
て通した。 liness to the end.

男部屋, *the men-servants' room.*—男坂, *a steep ascent.*—男盛り, *the prime of manhood.*

**Otokoburi** (男振), *n.* Personal appearance.

男振のよい者は兎角身を Good-looking men are very apt to  
誤る。 go astray. [tion.]

男振を上げる[下げる], *to raise [lower] one's reputa-*

**Otokodate** [俠客], *n.* A chivalrous person; an *otokodate.* [manly; chivalrous; courageous.]

**Otokogi** [俠氣], *n. & a.* A manly spirit; chivalry;

俠氣のある人は往々思は A chivalrous person often encoun-  
ぬ災難に出會ふ。 ters unforeseen misfortunes.

**Otokomasari** (男勝), *n.* Masculine; superior to men. [men.]

男勝の政岡, *Masaoka who was superior to most*

**Otokonoko** (男子), *n.* A boy.

**Otokorashii** (男らしい), *a.* Manly; manlike; manful.

男らしい死様をした。 He died in a manly manner.

そんな縁談は男らしく断つ Go and decline like a man such a  
てこい。 proposal of marriage.

**Otokoyamome** (鰥), *n.* A widower.

**Otome** (少女), *n.* A maiden; a damsel; a virgin.

**Otona** [大人、成人], *n.* An adult; a grown-up person.

大人は入場料がいくらで What is the admission-money for  
すか。 adults? [person.]

**Otonabiru** [大人びる], *vi.* To look like a grown-up

まだ十八だけれどよほど Though he is only eighteen, he  
大人びてゐる。 looks quite grown-up.

**Otonaburu** [大人振る], *vi.* To assume a grown-up person's airs; be mannish.

**Otonagenai** [大人氣ない], *a.* Unmanly; puerile.

そんな事は大人氣ない。 It is unmanly to do such a thing.



**Otonashii**, *a.* ① [溫順] Gentle; good; well-behaved (行儀のよき); quiet. ② [馴れたる] Tame; tractable; harmless. **Otonashiku**, *ad.* Gently; quietly.

教場ではおとなしくせよ。 Be quiet in the class-room.  
 これはおとなしい犬だ。 This is a very gentle dog.  
 あの兄はおとなしい。 He is a well-behaved child.  
 來客のある時はおとなしくなさい。 Behave yourself [Be a good child] when there is a visitor.

**Otori** [媒鳥], *n.* A decoy-bird.

**Otoroeru** (衰へる), *vi.* To decline; decay; be impaired; be ruined; fade.

年の故(ゆ)か次第に體が衰へるやうに思ふ。 It may be due to age, but I feel my health gradually declining.  
 客あしうひが下手で店が衰へかけた。 As they do not treat their customers properly, the shop is going downhill.

藤原氏の衰へたのは文弱に流れたからである。 The decline of the Fujiwara family was due to effeminacy caused by literature.

日本の佛教は昔に比して今はよほど衰へた。 Buddhism has now declined very much in Japan as compared with what it was in old times.

彼は氣力が衰へた。 His vigour is impaired.

**Otoru** (劣る), *vi.* To be inferior to; worse than.

知識は劣つてゐても行は正しい。 His knowledge may be inferior, but his conduct is unimpeachable.  
 彼の行爲は禽獸にも劣つてゐる。 His act is worse than those of beasts.

乙は學力が甲に劣つてゐる。 B is inferior to A in proficiency.

**Otoshi** (落), *n.* ① [阱] A trap. ② [火鉢の] A false bottom. — **ni kakaru.** To be caught in a

**Otoshiana** (阱), *n.* A pitfall. [trap.]

**Otoshibanashi** (落話), *n.* A story ending in a word-play. [on the road.]

**Otoshibumi** (落文), *n.* A letter purposely dropped

**Otoshidane** (落胤), *n.* A bastard (of a man of rank.)

**Otoshigami** (落紙), *n.* Toilet-paper.

**Otoshiireru** (陥れる), *vt.* ① [投込] To throw into. ② [欺く] To entrap; ensnare; cheat. ③ [占領] To capture.

深き谷底に陥れられた。 He was thrown into a deep valley.  
 我軍は遂に旅順の堅城を陥れたり。 At last our army captured the strong fortress of Port Arthur after severe fighting.

~~敵~~ 敵を吾が街中に陥れる。 to entrap the enemy.

**Otoshimono** (落物), *n.* A thing dropped on the road.

落物をしたので警察へ届けた。 As I had dropped a thing, I reported to the police.

**Otosu** (落す), *vt.* ① [墜落] To drop; let fall. ② [脱漏] To omit; miss; leave out. ③ [略取] To take;



capture. ④ [貶する] To depreciate; disparage; disgrace. ⑤ [除去] To remove; take away; wash away. ⑥ [落膽] To lose heart; be dispirited; be downcast. ⑦ [狐憑などを] To drive away. ⑧ [名譽を] To lose; fall (in reputation).

財布を途中で落した。 I dropped my purse on the road.  
字を一字落したので意味 As a word is omitted [missing], I  
が解からない。 cannot make out the meaning.

其城を落すに半歳を費せり。 It took half a year to capture the castle.

此色を落して黄に染め換へて下さい。 Remove this colour and redye the cloth yellow.

そんなに力を落さないで もよい。 You need not be downcast.

狐付を落すのに怪しい祈 Strange prayers were offered for  
福をした。 driving away a fox which had possessed a man.

あの訴訟事件以來大に 名譽を落した。 His reputation has fallen very low since that lawsuit.

湯に入りて垢を落す, *to take a bath and wash away the dirt*. — 手のインキを落す, *to remove ink-stains from the* }  
Otōto (弟), *n.* A younger brother. [hand.]

Ototoi [一昨日], *n.* The day before yesterday.  
一昨日もいで。 Come when two Sundays meet in a week.

Ototoshi [一昨年], *n.* The year before last.

Ototsu (凹凸), *n.* Unevenness; irregularity. —  
*no, a.* Uneven; irregular.

凹凸の甚だしい道を車に 乗って通るのは苦しい。 It is painful to ride a jinrikisha over a very uneven road.

Otozure [音信], *n.* Tidings; news; communication.  
喜ばしい音信がありまし I will let you know as I have had a  
たから御知らせします。 joyful piece of news.  
暫く音信がないので心配 I am anxious as I have not heard  
してをります。 from him for some time.

Otozureru (訪れる), *vt.* To call; make a call; visit; pay a visit. (Hōmon (訪問) 参照).

Otsū, Otsu-ni [異], *ad.* Singularly; strangely. Otsu-  
*na, a.* Strange; odd; singular.

君はもつ; すましてゐるね。 You look oddly composed.

君はもつな事をいふでは ないか。 Is it not strange things that you say?

Otsuge (御告 [神の]), *n.* Inspiration; revelation.

昨夜夢に神様が現はれて 有難い御告を蒙った。 The god appeared to me in a dream last night and made to me a gracious revelation.

Otsukatsu, *ad.* About equal. 「ant.」

Otsuki (御附), *n.* A person in waiting; an attend- }

Otsumogori [大晦日], *n.* = Ōmisoka. 「Emperor.」

Otsuya (乙夜), *n.* Leisure hours (in evening) of the }



彼は自著を乙夜の覽に供したといふとです。 He is said to have presented his work for His Majesty's inspection (in His leisure hours).

**Otte** (追て), *ad.* Later on; by and by.

試験の成績は追って發表す。 The results of the examination will be announced later on.

追って使を上げますからそれ迄お待ち下さい。 As I will send you a messenger by and by, please wait till then.

**Otte** (追手), *n.* A pursuer; a pursuing party [force].

**Otto**, *int.* Oh.

おっと、おぶない。 Oh, look out.

**Otto** (夫), *n.* A husband.

夫に仕へて柔順なのは妻の美德です。 Obedience to her husband is the wife's great virtue.

**Ottosei** [臘肭臍], *n.* The fur-seal.

**Ottsuke** (追付), *ad.* Soon; presently; in a moment.

追付来るだろうと思ひます。 I think he will come presently.

**On** (追ふ), *vi.* ① [逐ひ拂ふ] To drive away. ② [驅る、馭す] To drive. ③ [追捕] To pursue; run after; chase; hunt up. ④ [従ふ] To follow.

巡査が泥棒を追って行った。 The policeman has run after the thief.

牛を追ふて阪を登る人が見える。 I can see a man drive cattle up a slope. [ian.]

蚊を團扇で追ふておくれ。 Drive away the mosquitoes with a

東京の町も漸を追ふて改良される。 The streets of Tōkyō are being improved by degrees.

一日を追ふて, *in course of time; day after day.*—順序を追ふて, *in order; in proper sequence.*—追込む, *to drive in [into].*—追廻はす, *to chase about.*—追退ける, *to drive off.*—猫を室から追退ける, *to drive the cat out of the room.*—追遣る, *to drive away; turn away.*

**On** (負ふ), *vt.* ① [肩又は背に] To bear; carry on one's back. ② [傷を受く] To receive. ③ [基因す] To owe; be due.

重荷を負ふてはこの山は越されない。 We cannot cross this mountain with heavy burden on our backs.

數ヶ所の重傷を負ふてなほ奮闘した。 He received several serious wounds, but still he fought on.

ブライアン氏は我が成功は妻に負ふ所多しといはれた。 Mr. Bryan said that he owed his success in great part to his wife.

そこは名に負ふ險岨である。 This is a place noted for its precipitousness. [bear a debt.]

義務を負ふ, *to be under obligation to.*—借金を負ふ, *to*

**Ou** (蔽、覆、掩、被、蓋), *vt.* ① [蓋ふ] To cover; veil; overspread. ② [遮る] To obscure. ③ [かくまふ] To shield; shelter; screen. ④ [匿くす] To hide; conceal. ⑤ [包む] To wrap; infold; envelop; muffle.

顔を掩ふてさめざめと泣いた。 She hid her face and melted into tears.



**Uma** (牡馬), *n.* A horse.

**umi** (大海), *n.* A great sea; an ocean.

**uridashi** (大賣出), *n.* A great opening sale. —  
**wo suru.** To open a great sale.

大賣出大安賣仕候。 Opening sales at great bargains.

**ushi** (牡牛), *n.* A bull; an ox (閹牛).

**utadokoro** (御歌所), *n.* The Imperial Poetry  
Bureau. [Palace.]

**utakai** (御歌會), *n.* The poetical party at the

**warai** (大笑), *n.* Great laughter; a hearty laugh.  
今もその話をして大笑を We have just been talking of it  
してゐた所です。 and having a hearty laugh.

**wareru** (追はれる), *vi.* ① [追迫] To be pursued; be  
chased; be pressed. ② [放逐] To be expelled.

敵に追はれて十里退却し Pursued by the enemy, they re-  
た。 treated ten *ri*.

日課の豫修に追はれてば I am always being pressed by the  
かりある。 preparations for my daily lessons.

**wari** (終), *n.* End; close; termination; conclusion;  
finis (羅); expiration (期限の). — *-no, a.* Last

(最後の). **Cwaru, v. I. i.** To end; come to an end;  
close; be over; expire (期限にいふ); result *in* (結果).

**II. t.** To finish; complete; conclude; get through.

演説の終に福引を出さう。 At the conclusion of the speech, we  
will have a lottery.

かくして波瀾多き彼の生 Thus did his troubled life come to  
涯は終を告げた。 an end.

終に臨んで一言を呈す。 In conclusion, I will say a word.

授業が終たら控所に集れ。 When the lessons are over, assem-  
ble in the common-room.

試験が終つて五日目に成 The results will be announced on  
績を發表する。 the fifth day after the conclusion  
of the examination.

自動車會社は遂に失敗 The Automobile Company has at  
に終りました。 length ended in failure.

**waseru** (負はせる), *vt.* ① [擔はせる] To make another  
bear. ② [被せる] To put [lay] upon.

人夫に荷を負はせてその With our luggage carried by coolies,  
山を越えた。 we crossed the mountain.

人に罪を負はせて知らぬ Blaming another for his own mis-  
顔をしてゐる。 deed he puts on an innocent look.

入費は發起人に負はせ What do you say to making the  
てはどうです。 proposers bear the expenses?

**Oya** (親), *n.* ① Parents. ② [骨牌の] The dealer.

親を親ともしない。 He does not treat his parents as)

今度は私が親になる番だ。 Now it is my turn to deal. [such.]

親に孝を盡す, *to be dutiful to one's parents.* — 生みの

親, *one's real parents.* — 命の親, *a person who has saved*

*one's life.* — 親心, *the heart of a parent.*

**Oya, int.** Oh dear! dear me! hallo! why! oh my!



- Ōya** (大屋), *n.* A landlord; the owner of a rented }  
**Oyabashira** (親柱), *n.* The newel. } [house.]  
**Oyabone** (親骨), *n.* The outer rib (of a fan).  
**Oyabun** (親分), *n.* The head; the boss.  
**Oyadama** (親玉), *n.* The boss; the leader.  
**Oyaji** (爺), *n.* The old man [boy]; governor (俗語);  
 pater (羅、學生語).  
**Oyakata** (親方), *n.* A chief; a boss; a master.  
**Oyake** (公), *n. & a.* ① [公開] Public; open. ② [公明]  
 Fair; right. — **ni suru.** To bring to light;  
 publish; announce.

この事を公にしてもよい。 This matter may be made public.  
 日露協商も遂に公にさ The Russo-Japanese negotiations  
 れました。 were at last published.  
 公の相談をした譯ではあ It was not that we consulted  
 りません。 openly.  
 和解にならないうで遂に公 It was not privately settled, but it  
 に持ち出すこととなった。 was at last brought into court.  
 未だ公の辭令は下りませ Although I have not yet received  
 ぬが轉任するとは内決 an official order, it has been  
 しました。 privately decided to transfer me }

- Oyako** (親子), *n.* Parent and child. [to another post.]  
**Oyakoroshi** (親殺), *n.* A parricide (父の); a matricide  
 (母の). 「bargain.」

- Ōyasuuri** (大安賣), *n.* Selling at a bargain; a great  
**Oyatoi** (御雇), *n.* A government employé.

御雇教師, *a* [foreign] teacher engaged by the govern- }

- Oyayubi** (親指), *n.* The thumb. [ment.]

- Oyayuzuri** (親譲), *n.* Inheritance from a parent.

親譲の財産, *property inherited from one's parent;* }

- Ōyō** (大様), *a.* Generous; highminded. [patrimony.]

人の上に立つものは大様 He who has others under him  
 なのがよい。 should be generous.

- Ōyō** (應用), *n.* Application; practical application.  
 — **-suru, vt.** To apply.

書物で習った事は應用し What we learn from books is use-  
 なくては何の効もない。 less until it is put in practice.

應用力の多い者程智恵 The greater a man's power of  
 があるのだ。 practical application, the greater  
 is his sagacity. [strategy.]

應用化學, *applied chemistry.* — 應用戰術, *applied* }

- Oyobazunagara** (乍不及), *ad.* With my poor ability.

及ばずながらやってみま I will do what I can with my poor  
 せう。 ability.

- Oyobi** (及), *conj.* And. ((Narabini (並に) 参照)).

- Oyobosu** (及ぼす), *vt.* To affect; influence.

この事が或は學生に悪影 This matter will perhaps have a  
 響を及ぼすに至るだらう。 bad influence upon students.

其及ぼす害甚だ大なり。 Its evil effects will be far-reaching.

影響を及ぼす, *to have influence on; affect.*



**Oyobu** (及ぶ), *vi.* To reach. **Oyobazu**, *vi.* ① [匹敵せず] Not to match; to be inferior; be behind [*beyond*]; be short of; not come up to. ② [達せず] Not to reach; not to extend. ③ [必要なし] No need; not necessary.

私の力に及ぶだけの事は I will do whatever lies in my  
いたします。 power.

被害は他村にまで及ばな The damage did not extend to other  
かった。 villages.

態々御出なさるには There is no need for you to come on  
及びません御序の時で purpose; any time you are com-  
よろしうございます。 ing our way, will do.

いふに [申すに] 及ばず, *it need scarcely be said that; it goes without saying.* 是非に及ばぬ, *there is no help for it.* 遠く及ばず, *to be far behind (another).* 「swim.」

**Oyogi** [游泳], *n.* Swimming. **Oyogu**, *vi.* To  
よく泳ぐ者は善く溺る。 “Good swimmers are oftenest  
drowned.”

仰向泳, *floating; swimming on one's back.*

**Oyoso** (凡), *ad.* About; generally; in general.

大凡の所で五百圓位の At a rough estimate it is probably  
ものでせう。 about five million yen.

凡そ人は惡を惡み善を好 Men usually hate evil and love  
むものなり。 goodness.

**Oyuki** (大雪), *n.* A heavy fall of snow.

**Oyuru** (老わる), *vi.* =Oiru.

**Ozakenomi** [大酒家], *n.* A strong [heavy] drinker;  
a sponge; a tipper; a boozier; a thirsty fellow.

**Ozappa**, *a.* Prodigal; open-handed (物惜せざる).

**Ozei** (大勢), *n.* A great number of people; a large  
crowd (群集); a large company.

大勢で花見に出掛た。 We went in a large party to see  
the flowers.

**Ozeki** (大關), *n.* A wrestler of the highest rank; a  
champion.

**Ozume** (大詰), *n.* The end; the conclusion; the  
catastrophe (演劇の大團圓、殊に悲劇の); the finale.

**Ozuna** (大綱), *n.* A hawser; a cable.

**O-zuru** (應ずる), *vi.* ① [答ふ] To respond; reply. ②  
[諾す] To comply with; accept (受諾). ③ [應募] To  
subscribe for; apply for.

我が野球團は喜んで米 Our baseball team gladly responded  
人野球團の挑戦に應 to the challenge of the American  
じたり。 team.

債券は申込株數に應じ The bonds are to be allotted propor-  
て配當するとなれり。 tionally to the numbers applied for.

公債の募集に應ず, *to subscribe for a national loan.*

生徒の募集に應ず, *to apply for admission into a school.*

依頼に應じて畫を畫く, *to draw a picture in compliance with a request.* 招に應ず, *to accept an invitation.*



## P

**Pachipachi**, *adv.* A cracking sound.

この炭は火に入れるとパチパチはねる。 This charcoal snaps when it is put into a fire.

👁️ パチパチはねる, *to crack and snap*. 一目をパチパチする, *[to blink.]*

**Pai**, *n.* A pie.

👁️ 林檎のパイ, *an apple-pie*.

**Paipu** [煙管], *n.* A pipe; a cigarette [cigar]-holder.

パイプで吸ふと味がよい。 It tastes best when smoked in a

**Pakku**, *n.* Puck.

[pipe]

**Pakutsuku**, *vi.* To munch.

鯉がパンの片にぱくつい The carp is munching a piece of bread. 「yeast.」

**Pan** (麴包), *n.* Bread. — **-dane** (-種), *n.* Leaven;

人はパンのみで生活する “Man cannot live by bread alone.” を得ず。

👁️ パンの爲に働く, *to work for bread*. — パン一塊, *a loaf of bread*. — パン粉, *flour; dough*. — パン屋, *a baker*.

**Panama-bō** (パナマ帽), *n.* A Panama hat.

これは本當のパナマでは It is not a genuine Panama, it is an imitation. ありませぬ、まがひです。

**Panorama**, *n.* A panorama.

**Pappato fuku** (ぱっぱと吹く). To blow a whiff; puff.

👁️ パッパと煙草を吹く, *to blow whiffs of tobacco*.

**Parapara**, *ad.* Falling in large drops.

雨がパラパラ降る。 The rain falls in large drops.

**Paripari**, *ad.* Crunching sound.

あの氣狂はパリパリ着物を裂く。 That madman tears his clothes to pieces.

**Patapata**, *ad.* Pattering.

兵隊がパタパタ走って向 The troops went that way running with a great noise. へ行った。

👁️ 翼をパタパタする, *to flap wings*.

**Patchi** [襠褌], *n.* Drawers; close-fitting trousers.

**Patchiri**, *ad.* To open (the eyes) wide.

パッチリ眼をあける。 He opened his eye wide.

👁️ パッチリした眼で, *with large bright eyes*.

**Pattari**, *ad.* Suddenly; all of a sudden.

風がパッタリ止んだ。 The wind suddenly stopped.

音がパッタリと止んだ。 The sound stopped of a sudden.

**Peiji** [頁], *n.* A page. — **wo tsukeru** (-を附ける).

To page; paginate.

十頁の所をおあけなさい。 Open it at page 10 [ten]. 「to-day?」

今日は何頁からですか。 At what page do we commence?

**Peipei**, *a.* Inferior; low-class.

👁️ ペイペイ役者, *a super* [supernumerary の略]; *a utility*

**Peke**, *n.* No go; nothing.

[man]



あの話はペケになった。

That affair came to nothing [was]  
[no go].**Pen, n.** A pen.このペンは尖が痛んで書  
けない。As this pen has a bad point, I can-  
not write with it.

ペンを少し斜にして書け。

Write with the pen a little aslant.

使った後で直ぐペンを拭  
かないと直ぐに錆びる。A pen soon becomes rusty unless  
you wipe it after using it.ペンの持方があなた はち  
がってゐます。You are holding the pen in a wrong  
way.✎ 先を切ったペン, a *stub-pen*; a *J-pen*.—先きの上向いた  
ペン, a *turned-up pen*.—ペン尖, a *nib*.—ペン軸, a *pen-  
holder*.—ペン拭, a *pen-wiper*.—ペン掛, a *pen-rack*.**Penki, n.** Paint. — **de [wo]nuru** (-塗る). To  
paint. — **-ya** (-屋), **n.** A painter.

それはペンキの塗立です。 It has only just been painted.

**Penpengusa** [薺], **n.** The shepherd's purse.**Perapera, ad.** Fluently.**Perū** (秘露), **n.** Peru. — **-no, a.** Peruvian.  
— **-jin** (-人), **n.** A Peruvian.**Perusha** (波斯), **n.** Persia. — **-no, a.** — **-go**  
(-語), **n.** Persian. — **-jin** (-人), **n.** A Persian.  
— **-koku kotei** (-國皇帝), **n.** The Shah of Persia.**Pesuto** [黒死病], **n.** Pest; the black plague.


こゝは此頃ペストがある。 The pest has lately broken out here.

✎ ペスト菌, *pest-bacillus*. 「cheat; an impostor.」**Peten, n.** Trickery; fraud. — **-shi** (-師), **n.** A  
よく人をペテンにかける。 He often plays tricks on others.**Pichapicha, ad.** A sound of lapping.**Piipii, ad.** ① [音の] Whistling. ② [難澁] In difficul-  
困ってピーピーいってゐる。 He is on his last legs. [ties.]**Pikapika, a.** Glittering; flashing.電がピカピカして 氣味が I feel frightened at the flashes of  
悪かった。 lightning.✎ ピカピカする時計, a *glittering watch*.**Pin** [留針], **n.** A pin.✎ ピンで留める, *to fasten with a pin*.**Pinpin, ad.** In a lively manner.病氣がなほって今はピン He has recovered from illness and  
ピンしてゐる。 is now hale and hearty.**Pinpon, n.** Ping-pong.ピンポンは室内遊戯でロ Ping-pong is an indoor game and  
ンテニスを小形にした is practically lawn-tennis on a  
やゝなものだ。 small scale.**Pin-to, adv.** A snap; a flip.✎ 指でピンと弾く, *to flip with the finger*.**Pirapira, a.** Flapping.艦上高く日章旗は風に The sun-flag hoisted high on the  
ピラピラと翻つてゐる。 warship flaps in the wind.**Piripiri, a.** Smarting (痛んで); hot (-辛くて).

火傷がビリビリ痛む。 The burn smarts very much.



**Pishari, Pisshari, ad.** Tightly; with a bang.

 ピシャリと戸を閉める, *to shut the door tightly.*

**Pisutoru [拳銃], n.** A pistol; a revolver (連發銃).

腰に拳銃を附けてゐる. He wears a pistol at his side.

**Pitari, ad.** Suddenly.

全體止れの號令で一同 At the command of 'all halt,' the  
ピタリと足を止めた. whole company suddenly stopped.

**Piyano [洋琴], n.** A piano.

**Pointo-man, n.** A pointsman.

**Pokan-to, ad.** Vacantly; whack.

口を開けて何かポカンと He is looking vacantly at something  
見てゐる. with a gaping mouth.

ポカンと頭をなぐる. He gives him a whack on the head.

**Pokapoka aruku (ポカポカ歩く).** To walk briskly.

**Ponchi, n.** Punch. —-e (-繪), *n.* A comic pic. }

**Pondo [磅、封度], n.** A pound. [ture; a caricature. }


**Ponpon, ad.** A sound of blows.

さゝポンポン怒っても仕方 It is of no use your flying into such  
がない. a passion.

**Ponpu [唧筒], n.** A pump.

ポンプで井戸の水を汲む The water can be drawn from the  
やうになってゐます. well with a pump.

今蒸氣唧筒が行きました. The fire-engine has now come.

 蒸氣唧筒, *a steam-pump; a fire-engine.*

**Poroporo, ad.** In drops.

涙をポロポロこぼした. She dropped tears.

**Porutogaru, n.** Portugal. —-no, *a.* —-go

(-語), *n.* Portuguese. —-jin (-人), *n.* A Portu- }

**Potapota shitataru (ポタポタ滴る).** To drip. [guese. }

**Potchiri, ad.** A little; a drop.

これへ水をポッチリ. Put a drop of water into this.

**Potsu, n.** A dot.

そこへ棒を引くよりはポツ It would be better to dot it than to  
ツを打つがよい. draw a line.

**Potsupotsu, ad.** In small numbers [drops].

何か顔にポツポツ出来て You have some spots come out here  
ゐる. and there on your face. [drops. }

雨がポツポツ降って来た. Rain has begun to fall in small }

御客がポツポツ見えます. Guests are to be seen here and }

**Potteri-koeta (-肥えた), a.** Plump. [there. }

**Potto, ad.** Suddenly.

顔をポット赤くした. A blush overspread the face.

**Punpun niowasu. (匂はす).** To scent strongly.

香水をプンプン匂はす. She is strongly scented.

**Purachina [白金], n.** Platinum.

**Pyoipyoi tobu (飛ぶ).** To leap.

**Pyū-to, ad.** Whiz.

彈丸がピューと耳の傍を Whiz, flew a bullet close to my  
通った. ear.



## R

**-ra** (等), *suf.* . . . . And others. [Yezo.]

義経等蝦夷に逃る。 Yoshitsune and others escaped to)

是等, *these*.—それ等, *those*.—あれ等, *they*.

**Raba** (驢馬), *n.* The mule.

**Rachi** (埒), *n.* A picket fence.

なんとか早く埒を明けて Please settle the matter somehow  
下さい。 at once.

埒もない事をいふな。 You should not say foolish things.

埒を設ける, *to make a fence*.

**Raden** (螺鈿), *n.* The mother-of-pearl; nacre.

**-rai** (來), *suf.* Since. (Irai (以來) 参照).

**Rai** (雷), *n.* A thunder. (Kaminari 参照).

**Raibyō** (癩病), *n.* Leprosy. —**-kanja** (-患者), *n.*  
A leper.

癩病院, *a leper hospital*.—癩病豫防法, *the law for  
the prevention of leprosy*.—癩病系, *a leprous lineage*.

**Raichaku** (來着), *n.* Arrival. —**-suru**, *vi.* To  
arrive; reach; come to.

同氏は當地に來着すべし。 He will arrive here this morning.

御注文の品は明日中に當 The article you ordered is expected  
店に來着の筈に候。 to reach us some time to-morrow.

**Raichō** (雷鳥), *n.* The ptarmigan.

**Raichō** (來朝), *n.* Arrival in Japan. —**-suru**,  
*vi.* To come to Japan [the Emperor's court].

應仁天皇の御宇王仁初 During the reign of Emperor Ōjin  
めて來朝す。 Wani first came to Japan.

世界に名高きヘッデン來 The world-famous Dr. Hedin has  
朝して大に歡迎さる。 come to Japan and is heartily)

**Raidan** (來談), *n.* Coming to one's house. [welcomed.]

希望の者は明日午前中 Persons desiring it will, please,  
に御來談あれ。 come here to-morrow morning.

**Raiden** (雷電), *n.* Thunder and lightning.

**Raidō** (雷同), *n.* Complaisance; going with the  
stream. —**-suru**, *vi.* To follow another blind-  
ly; do as others do; go with the stream.

他人の意見に賛成するは It is well to support another's  
よいが雷同してはいけ opinion, but we should never  
ない。 blindly follow it.

雷同は無定見を表す。 Excessive complaisance shows a  
lack of settled views.

雷同者, *a servile imitator*.—附加雷同, *going with  
the stream*.

**Raifuru-jū** (ライフル銃), *n.* A rifle. 「と略す」)

**Raigetsu** (來月), *n.* Next month; proximo (prox.)

來月五日に會を開きます。 The meeting will be held on the  
fifth proximo. 「month」)

來月の末に歸ります。 I shall be back at the end of next)



**Raiharu** (來春), *n.* Next spring; the coming spring.

**Raihin** (來賓), *n.* A guest; a visitor.

來賓は重に京濱の實業家です。 The guests are mostly businessmen of Tōkyō and Yokohama.

☞ 來賓席, *the visitors' seats.*

**Raihō-suru** (來訪する), *vi.* To visit; call on.

昨日は御來訪被下候處 I regret I was away yesterday  
不在にて失禮仕り候。 when you so kindly called on me.

**Raii** (來意), *n.* The purport of another's letter (手紙); the object of another's call (來訪).

御來意の趣は承知いたしました。 I have been told the object of your call.

**Raijin** (雷神), *n.* The god of thunder.

**Raijō** (來狀), *n.* A letter received.

**Raijū** (雷獸), *n.* A marten.

**Raika** (雷火), *n.* Fire caused by lightning.

**Raikai** (來會), *n.* Attending a meeting. —

**suru**, *vi.* To come and meet; attend a meeting.

明日は是非御來會を願ひます。 I beg you will attend the meeting to-morrow without fail.

午後から來會者が餘程あった。 In the afternoon there was a large attendance.

☞ 來會者, *a person attending a meeting; attendance.*

**Raikan** (雷管), *n.* A percussion-cap.

**Raikan** (來觀), *n.* Coming to see. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A spectator.

演藝相催し候間御來觀相成度候也。 As there will be performances, I beg you will favour us with your company. [of spectators.]

來觀する者引きも切らず。 There was an interminable throng

**Raikyaku** (來客), *n.* A guest; a visitor; a caller; company.

今日は來客がある筈です。 I expect to have visitors to-day.

來客中に付き暫時お待ち願ひます。 As he has company, please wait a while. [der.]

**Raimei** (雷鳴), *n.* A thunder-clap; a peal of thun-

雷鳴を非常に嫌ふ者がある。 Some people have a great dislike for thunderclaps.

**Raimei** (雷名), *n.* A far-resounding name.

雷名天下に轟く。 His fame resounds throughout the

**Raimugi** (ライ麥), *n.* Rye. [world.]

**Rainen** (來年), *n.* Next year; the coming year.

**Rairaku** (磊落), *n.* Openness; frankness. —

**na**, *a.* Open-hearted; candid; large-minded.

磊落で何事にも構はない人だ。 He is a large-minded man who gives no thought to anything.

**Raireki** (來歴), *n.* ① [由來] Antecedents. ② [經歷]

A history; past life [career]. ③ [物語] A story;

an account. ④ [起源] Origin.



來歴を聞いて見るとかは I pity him since I have heard his  
いさうなものだ。 story.

來歴を糺して見た上のと We will leave it till we have in-  
にしまし。 quired into his antecedents.

一人の來歴, *a man's antecedents*. — 學校の來歴, *the history of a school*. — 事件の來歴, *the account of an affair*.

**Rairin** (來臨), *n.* Another's coming [company].

御來臨を辱ふしたるは光 We consider it an honour to be  
榮とする所であります。 favoured with your company.

**Raisei** (來世), *n.* The future life; the next world; the world to come.

來世には淨土に生れたい In the next world I should like to  
ものです。 be born in Paradise.

**Raishin** (來信), *n.* A letter.

在米の友人よりの來信に According to a letter from a friend  
よれば近來日本人の渡 in America, the number of Japa-  
米するものが著しく減 nese who go to that country ap-  
じたまゝです。 pears to have considerably de-}

來信函, *a letter-box*. [creased of late.]

**Raishinshi** (賴信紙[電報の]), *n.* A telegram form.

**Raishū** (來襲), *n.* An attack; an assault. —  
*suru, vt.* To attack; assault.

敵の來襲に備ふるために Sentries were posted to provide a-  
哨兵を配置した。 gainst the enemy's attacks.

敵五千許り暗に乗じて來 About five thousand of the enemy  
襲す。 came to attack under cover of}

**Raishū** (來週), *n.* Next week. [darkness.]

來週の金曜は休日だ。 Friday next week will be a holiday.

來週は少しは暇がある。 I shall have some leisure next week.

**Raisukarei**, *n.* Curried rice; curry and rice.

**Rai-u** (雷雨), *n.* A thunderstorm.

雷雨俄に至る。 A thunderstorm arose suddenly.

**Raiyoke** (雷除け), *n.* ① [避雷針] A lightning-con-  
ductor [-rod]. ② [護符] A charm against light-  
ning.

この御札は雷除けの御守 This charm gives protection against  
になります。 lightning.

火藥庫には大抵雷除が On most powder-magazines light-  
附いてをります。 ning-conductors are set up.

**Raiyū** (來遊), *n.* A visit. — *-suru, vi.* To visit.

— *-sha* (-者), *n.* A visitor.

日露戦争以後外人の我 Since the Russo-Japanese war  
國に來遊するもの著し there has been a marked increase  
く増加せり。 in the number of foreigners who}

來遊外人, *a foreign visitor*. [come to Japan.]

**Raka** (裸花), *n.* An achlamydeous flower.

**Rakan** (羅漢), *n.* The Buddha's disciples.

五百羅漢, *the five hundred disciples of the Buddha*.

**Rakan** (臘乾), *n.* Bacon; ham.

**Raketto**, *n.* A racket; a racquet.



**Rakka** (落花), *n.* Falling of blossoms; fallen flowers. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fall off.

落花情あり流水豈意な からんや。 Falling flowers have feeling, and can the flowing water be without passion? [snowflakes.]

落花紛々雪紛々。 The falling blossoms scatter like

落花狼藉。 The fallen flowers lie scattered in disorder.

**Rakkan** (落款), *n.* A writer's [painter's] name and seal. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sign and seal.

落款はないがこれは應舉に相違ない。 Though it lacks the signature and seal, there is no doubt of its being an Ōkyo.

**Rakkan** (樂觀), *n.* Optimism. — **-suru**, *vi.* To optimise; take a hopeful view of. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Optimistic.

一方に樂觀する者あれば 一方に悲觀する者あり。 If there are on one hand optimists, there are on the other pessimists.

財界の今日は果してかく 樂觀するを得るかそれは疑問なり。 It is a question whether we can really be so optimistic in the present financial situation.

大なる悲觀は大なる樂觀に一致する。 Great pessimism is at one with great optimism.

**Rakkasei** (落花生), *n.* The peanut; the groundnut.

**Rakko** (獵虎), *n.* The sea-otter. — **-sen** (-船), *n.* A sealer; a sealing-schooner.

獵虎密獵, *seal-pouching*.

**Rakkyō** (薤), *n.* *Allium Bakeri* [= Baker's garlic].

**Raku** (樂), *n.* Ease (安樂); comfort (安慰); pleasure (快樂). — **-na**, *a.* Easy; comfortable. —

**ni**, *ad.* Easily; with ease; without difficulty.

あんまり樂をするといざといふ時に苦しむ。 If we live in too great ease, we shall suffer when an emergency arises. [pain.]

樂あれば苦あり。 If there is pleasure, there is also

彼は一生を樂に暮らした。 He passed his life in comfort.

彼の家もこの頃は少しは樂になったやうだ。 His family appears now to be living in greater comfort.

この問題は樂に解ける。 This problem can be easily solved.

仕事は思ったより樂です。 The work is easier than I thought.

**Rakuba** (落馬), *n.* Fall from a horse. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be thrown from a horse; fall off a horse.

**Rakuchaku** (落着), *n.* Settlement; conclusion; decision. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be settled; be concluded; be decided.

事の落着を見るまでには 餘程の時日を要す。 It will be a long time before the affair is settled.

あの訴訟も遂に落着した。 The suit was at last decided.

**Rakuchō** (落丁), *n.* A missing page.

これには落丁がある。 There are pages missing in this.

**Rakuda** (駱駝), *n.* The camel.



二峰駱駝, *a two-humped camel*.

**Rakudai** (落第), *n.* Failure in examination. —.

**suru**, *vi.* To fail (in an examination); be plucked.

平素から勉強しないと落第するよ。 Unless you study at ordinary times, you will fail.

落第を苦にして自殺したのです。 He killed himself from despair at failing in his examination.

**Rakudo** (樂土), *n.* Paradise; heaven.

**Rakneki** (絡繹), *ad.* Uninterruptedly; without intermission.

人馬の往來絡繹として織るが如し。 Men and horses pass by in uninterrupted succession. [Fields.]

**Rakuen** (樂園), *n.* Paradise; Eden; the Elysian

**Rakugaki** (落書), *n.* Scribbling; scrawling.

落書すべからず。 Scribbling forbidden.

**Rakuhaku** (落魄), *n.* Ruin. ((Reiraku (零落) 参照)).

**Rakuhatsu** (落髮), *n.* Tonsure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To shave the head. [ciple of the Buddha.]

落髮して佛門に歸す。 Shaving his head, he became a dis-

**Rakuin** (落胤), *n.* An illegitimate child.

**Rakujitsu** (落日), *n.* The setting sun.

**Rakujō** (落城), *n.* Fall [surrender] of a castle [a fort]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fall; surrender.

守備嚴にして容易に落城しない。 It is so strongly defended that it will not readily fall.

**Rakumei** (落命), *n.* = Shi (死).

**Rakune** (樂寐), *n.* Calm sleep. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sleep in comfort.

**Rakurai** (落雷), *n.* A thunderbolt. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be struck by lightning.

昨日公園の大木に落雷した。 Yesterday a great tree in the park was struck by lightning.

**Rakuraku-to** (樂々と), *ad.* ① [容易] With the greatest ease. ② [安樂] In greatest comfort.

あの長い詩を樂々と暗誦した。 He recited that long poem with the greatest ease.

今は樂々と暮らしてゐる。 He now lives in greatest comfort.

**Rakurui-suru** (落涙する), *vi.* To shed tears; be moved to tears; weep.

君の話に思はず落涙した。 I was unconsciously moved to tears by your story.

それを聞いた時には落涙を禁じ得なかった。 When I heard it, I could not repress my tears.

**Rakusatsu-suru** (落札する), *vi.* To make a successful bid; have adjudicated to.

千圓の見積でその工事が私の落札しました。 The bid for the work was adjudicated to me at an estimate of a

千圓落札人, *a successful bidder*. [thousand yen.]



**Rakusei** (落成), *n.* Completion. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be completed; be finished.

この建築は何時までに落成する積りか。 When is this building expected to be completed?

落成式, *the completion ceremony.*

**Rakuseki** (落籍), *n.* = Miuke (身受).

**Rakusen** (落選), *n.* Defeat in an election. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be defeated.

彼は亦國會議員選舉に落選した。 He has been defeated again at the election for the Diet.

**Rakushu** (落首), *n.* A lampoon; a pasquinade. — **-suru**, *vi.* To lampoon.

**Rakushu** (落手), *n.* Coming to hand; receipt. — **-suru**, *vi.* To receive; come to hand.

**Rakutan** (落膽), *n.* Despondency; despair. — **-suru**, *vi.* To lose heart; be disheartened; be discouraged; be down-hearted [downcast]; despair.

事業の失敗に非常に落膽してゐる。 He was very much disheartened by the failure of the enterprise.

落膽の餘り自殺したのだ。 He is said to have killed himself from despair.

**Rakuten** (樂天), **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Optimism. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Optimistic. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An optimist. ((**Rakkan** (樂觀) 參照)).

樂天觀, *an optimistic view.*

**Rakuyō** (落葉), *n.* Fallen leaves.

**Rakuyōshō** (落葉松 (トウ)), *n.* The larch.

**Rama** (喇嘛), *n.* Lama. — **-kyō** (-教), *n.* Lamaism.

— **-kyōto** (-教徒), *n.* A Lamaist. — **-sō** (-僧),

*n.* A Lama. — **-jiin** (-寺院), *n.* A lamasery.

喇嘛教王, *the Lama pope.* — 達賴喇嘛, *Dalai Lama.*

[**Ramb** — = **Ranb** —].

[**Ramm** — = **Ranm** —].

[**Ramp** — = **Ranp** —].

**Ramune**, *n.* Lemonade.

ラムネ製造所, *a lemonade manufactory.* — サイホンラ

**Ramushu** (ラム酒), *n.* Rum. シムネ, *syphon lemonade.*

**Ran** (蘭), *n.* The orchid.

**Ran** (欄), *n.* ① [新聞紙等の] A column. ② [欄干] The railings (of a bridge or balcony).

政治欄に掲載してあった。 It appeared in the politics column.

英文欄, *an English column; an English department.* — 欄内, *in a column.*

**Ran** (亂), *n.* ① [戰亂] A war. ② [叛亂] A rebellion; an insurrection; a disturbance. ③ [亂行] Violence.

光秀亂を起して信長を弑す。 Mitsuhide raised a rebellion and killed Nobunaga.



酔ふて亂する勿れ。

Do not become violent when you are intoxicated.

應仁の亂, *the War of the Ōnin Period*.

**Ranbatsu** (濫伐), *n.* Indiscriminate felling (of trees). — **-suru**, *vt.* To cut down recklessly.

近來洪水の頻々たるは 山林の濫伐に基因す。 The recent frequency of floods is due to reckless disafforestation.

**Ranbiki** [蒸溜器], *n.* An alembic; a retort [still].

**Ranbō** (亂暴), *n.* Violence; outrage. — **-suru**, *vi.* To act in an unruly manner. — **-na**, *a.* Violent; disorderly; unruly; unreasonable (無理).

君それは亂暴だ。 That is violent on your part.

亂暴しては困るぢやないか。 You give us trouble with your unruly behaviour.

そんな亂暴はよし給へ。 Stop such unruly conduct.

亂暴な事をしてはいかぬ。 You must not act violently.

君のいふ事は亂暴だ。 What you say is unreasonable.

君の部屋は随分亂暴だ。 Your room is in great disorder.

亂暴人, *a disorderly person*.

**Randa** (亂打), *n.* Reckless blows. — **-suru**, *vt.* To strike recklessly.

**Randa** (懶惰), *n.* Idleness; sloth. — **-na**, *a.* Idle; lazy; slothful; sluggish. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* An idler; a sluggard.

懶惰にして減多に豫修をしない。 He is idle and seldom prepares his lessons.

**Randoku** (亂讀), *n.* Desultory reading.

**Randoseru** [背嚢], *n.* A knapsack; a satchel.

**Rangai** (欄外), *n.* The margin of a book [newspaper]. — **-no**, *a.* Marginal.

以下欄外へ續く。 Continued on the margin.

**Rangaku** (蘭學), *n.* Dutch learning; study of the Dutch language. — **-sha** (者), *n.* A Dutch scholar.

**Rangoku** (亂國), *n.* A country disturbed by war.

その時は全く亂國の時代であった。 The period was one of national disturbances.

**Rangui** (亂杭), *n.* Pickets.

亂杭齒, *irregular teeth*.

**Rangun** (亂軍), *n.* An army in confusion; confused fighting; a *mêlée*.

敵味方亂軍となって戦つた。 Both friend and foe fought in a confused mass.

**Rangyō** (亂行), *n.* Profligacy (放蕩); violence.

彼の亂行は益々募つた。 His profligacy became still worse.

**Rankan** (欄干), *n.* A railing; a handrail; a balustrade.

橋の欄干に手をかけて身を水中に投げんとした。 He put his hands on the railings of the bridge and attempted to throw himself into the water.



**Rankōge** (亂高下), *n.* Violent fluctuations.

**Ranma** (欄間), *n.* The open ornamental work over}

**Ranma** (亂麻), *n.* Disturbance. [the lintel.]

英雄諸方に蜂起して天 Heroes arise in all directions and  
下亂麻の如し。 the country is in a state of great  
disturbance.

**Ranman** (爛漫), *a.* ① Splendid; luxuriant. ② [花  
にいふ] In full bloom; in splendour.

天真爛漫として飾氣の He is an open-hearted and unaf-  
ない小供だ。 fected child.

**Ranmyaku** (亂脈), *n.* Confusion; disorder.

内部は全く亂脈だ。 The interior is in absolute confu-  
[sion.]

**Rannō** (卵囊), *n.* The ovisac.

**Rannyū** (亂入), *n.* Intrusion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
intrude; rush in; burst into. — **-sha** (者), *n.*  
An intruder; a trespasser

暴徒群をなして内務省 The rioters rushed in a body into  
へ亂入した。 the Home Department.

**Ran-ō** (卵黄), *n.* The yolk.

**Ranpaku** (卵白), *n.* The white (of an egg).

**Ranpatsu** (亂髮), *n.* Dishevelled hair.

**Ranpatsu** (亂發), *n.* Random shot; random shoot-  
ing; irregular shooting. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
shoot at random [irregularly].

砲臺よりは我軍目かけて Guns were fired at random from  
大砲を亂發した。 the forts upon our army.

**Ranpitsu** (亂筆), *n.* Hasty writing; a scribble; a}

**Ranpu** [洋燈], *n.* A lamp. [bad hand.]

も少しランプの心を出し Please turn up the lamp-wick a  
て呉れ。 little more.

ランプの笠, *a lamp-shade*. — ランプのホヤ, *a lamp-  
chimney*. — ランプを點ける [消す], *to light [put out] a lamp*.

**Ranru** (襤褸), *n.* Ragged clothes; rags.

**Ransei** (亂世), *n.* Warlike ages; troubled times.

亂世には多く英雄が出る。 In warlike ages many heroes arise.

**Ransei** (卵生), *n.* Oviparity; oviparousness. —  
*no*, *a.* Oviparous. — **-dōbutsu** (-動物), *n.* The}

**Ransei** (濫製), *n.* = **Ranzō** (濫造). [ovipara.]

**Ranshin** (亂心), *n.* Insanity; madness; derange-  
ment. — **-shita**, *a.* Mad; insane. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To become mad; go out of one's mind.  
— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A madman; an insane person.

**Ranshin** (亂臣), *n.* A rebellious subject.

**Ranshō** (濫觴), *n.* Origin; beginning; rise; com-  
mencement; the pioneer.

朝野新聞は日本新聞紙 The Chōya Shinbun was the  
の濫觴である。 pioneer of Japanese journalism.

**Ransō** (卵巢), *n.* The ovary.



**Ran-yo** (鸞輿), *n.* The Imperial carriage [palanquin].

**Ran-yō** (濫用), *n.* Abuse; misappropriation. —

**suru**, *vt.* To abuse; misappropriate.

職權を濫用した爲に懲戒された。 He was reprimanded for abuse of official authority.

**Ranzatsu** (亂雜), *n.* Disorder; confusion. —

**na**, *a.* Disorderly; irregular; confused.

亂雜な書き方だ。 It is a disorderly way of writing.

取散して部屋が亂雜に なつてゐる。 With things lying about, the room is in great disorder.

**Ranzō** (濫造), *n.* ① Excessive manufacture. ② [粗製] Careless manufacture.

價格の暴落は濫造に原 因す。 The sudden fall in the price was due to excessive manufacture.

**Rao** (羅字), *n.* A bamboo pipe-stem.

羅字をすげかへる, to put in a new stem. — 羅字煙管, a pipe with a bamboo stem. — 羅字屋, a pipe-mender.

**Rappa** (喇叭), *n.* A trumpet; a cornet; a bugle; a horn. — **-shu** (-手), *n.* A trumpeter; a bugler.

喇叭の音勇ましく行進した。 They marched to the stirring bugle-notes.

城内に喇叭が鳴響いた。 A bugle sounded through the castle.

喇叭を吹く, to blow a trumpet. — 進軍[消燈]喇叭, the marching [lights-out] bugle. — 起床喇叭, reveillé.

**Rappakan** (喇叭管), *n.* The Fallopian tubes.

**Rasen** (螺旋), *n.* A screw. — **-no**, *a.* Spiral.

— **-byō** (-鉋), *n.* A screw.

**Rasha** (羅紗), *n.* Woollen cloth.

羅紗の洋服, a woollen foreign suit. — 羅紗屋, a cloth-merchant. — 薄羅紗, thin cloth. — 縞羅紗, a striped cloth. — 綾羅紗, a twilled cloth; twills.

**Rashamen** [洋妾], *n.* A foreigner's mistress.

**-rashii**, *suf.* Like; likely; apparently; evidently; it seems; to be probable; appear; look like.

彼は金持ちらしい。 He appears a rich man.

向ふに來るのは軍艦らしい。 The one coming over there looks like a warship.

**Rashin** (羅針), *n.* A compass-needle. — **-ban** (-盤), *n.* A compass.

**-rashiku**, *suf.* Looking like; becoming.

女は女らしくせよ。 Woman should be woman-like.

彼は學者らしくない。 He does not look like a scholar.

**Rashishokubutsu** (裸子植物), *n.* The gymnosperm.

**Ratai** (裸體), *n.* Nakedness; nudity; a naked body; buff (俗); the birthday suit (俗); the "altogether" (畫工間の流行語). — **ni naru**. To become stark naked (丸裸); strip off one's clothes.

中央亞弗利加土人は年中裸體です。 The natives of Central Africa are nude all the year round.

裸體畫, a nude picture. — 半裸體, semi-nudity.



**Raten** (拉丁), *n.* Latin. — **-go** (-語), *n.* Latin.  
 — **-jinshu** (-人種), *n.* The Latin races. —  
**dōmei** (-同盟), *n.* The Latin Union.

**Ratsuwan** (辣腕), *n.* Unscrupulous. 「*manes* (羅).」

**Rei** (靈), *n.* The soul; the spirit; the ghost; the

人は萬物の靈なり。 Man is the soul of the universe.

君若し靈あらば影向(マダ)して來り享けよ。 If you have a soul, show your dim presence and receive it.

恭しく先祖の靈を祀(マ)る, *to worship with reverence the spirits of one's ancestors.*

**Rei** (禮), *n.* ① [敬禮] Salutation; courtesy. ② [禮儀] Etiquette; politeness (慇懃). ③ [謝禮] Thanks; an acknowledgment. ④ = **Reikin** (禮金).

人にして禮なきは禽獸に如かず。 A man without etiquette is worse than a beast.

多忙につき年首の禮を缺く。 I am prevented by business from personally offering the New Year's greetings.

厚く御禮申上候。 I beg to tender my best thanks.

昨日のお禮までに差上申候。 I beg to present it in acknowledgment of your kindness yesterday.

何かお禮をしなくては。 We must offer something in return.

禮を厚くして人を招く, *to invite a man with great courtesy.* — 禮に行く, *to go to tender thanks* — 禮を述べる, *to express one's thanks.*

**Rei** (令), *n.* An ordinance; an order; a command.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To command; give order.

軍中に令して決死隊を募った。 He gave orders to the army and raised a forlorn hope.

未成年者禁煙令, *the ordinance prohibiting smoking by persons under age.*

**Rei** (令), *pref.* Your; his. [ling by persons under age.]

令兄, *your elder brother.*

**Rei** (零), *n.* Zero; cipher; nought.

零點以下二度, *two degrees below zero.* — 二二〇三, *two two nought three.*

**Rei** (例), *n.* ① [慣例] Usual practice; a custom; a precedent. ② [例證、實例] An instance; an example; an illustration. ③ [場合] A case. —  
**no**, *a.* Usual; accustomed; customary; that.

例の事件はどうなったか。 What has become of that affair?

例の通りです。 It is as usual. [red.]

未だ嘗てかかる例がない。 Such a precedent has never occurred.

殆ど例になってゐる。 It has almost become a custom.

例を擧げて説明すべし。 Explain, giving instances [examples].

**Reibō** (禮帽), *n.* A silk hat; a top-hat. [amples.]

**Reibun** (令聞), *n.* A good name; a fair name; fame.

夙に令聞あり。 He has been widely famed since [long ago.]

**Reichi** (靈智), *n.* Intellect; wisdom. [long ago.]

神は靈智を備へ給ふ。 God possesses intellect.

**Reichi** (靈地), *n.* A holy [sacred] place.



こゝは日蓮聖人降誕の 靈地です。 This is the sacred place where Nichiren Shōnin was born.

**Reidai** (例題), *n.* An example.

☞ 例題を與へる, *to give an example.*

**Reido** (零度), *n.* Zero.

「Lady ...」

**Reifujin** (令夫人), *n.* Your [his] wife; Mrs ...;

**Reifuku** (禮服), *n.* Dress-clothes; a dress-coat; full dress; a *robe décolletée* (婦人用 [佛]). 「worn.」

當日は禮服着用のと。 On the day dress-clothes should be

これはこの國の禮服です。 This is the full dress of this country.

☞ 大禮服, *a court dress; a court uniform.*—小禮服, *an evening dress; swallow-tail.*—通常禮服, *a frock coat.*

**Reigai** (例外), *n.* An exception. —-**no**, *a.* Excep-

それは例外です。 That is an exception. [tional.]

例外の場合もあります。 There are exceptional cases.

**Reigen** (例言), *n.* The prefatory explanations.

**Reigi** (禮儀), *n.* Politeness; courtesy; decorum; etiquette; propriety; manners (作法). —-**tada-**

**shiki** (-正しき), *a.* Courteous; decorous; polite.

彼は禮儀を知らない。 He has no knowledge of etiquette.

禮儀正しくそこへ座った。 He sat there according to etiquette.

武士道では非常に禮儀を重んずる。 Bushidō sets great value upon etiquette. [timates.]

親しき内にも禮儀あり。 There is courtesy even among in-

**Reigo** (囹圄), *n.* = **Rō** (牢).

**Reigū** (冷遇), *n.* An icy [a cold] reception; cold treatment. —-**-suru**, *vt.* To treat coldly.

彼は非常に冷遇された。 He was very coldly treated.

**Reigū** (禮遇), *n.* Respectful treatment; courteous reception. —-**-suru**, *vt.* To receive courteously; treat respectfully. [a minister of state.]

大臣の禮遇を賜はる。 He was accorded the treatment of)

彼は華族の禮遇を停止された。 He was suspended from the treatment accorded to peers.

特に前官の禮遇を賜ふ。 He is specially accorded the treatment due to his former office.

**Reihai** (禮拜), *n.* Worship; devotion; adoration.

—-**-suru**, *vt.* To worship; adore. —-**-dō** (-堂),

*n.* A church; an oratory (基督教にて). —-**-ja**

(-者), *n.* A worshipper. —-**-shiki** (-式), *n.* Worship; church service. 「つ). To fire a salute.)

**Reihō** (禮砲), *n.* A salute. —- **wo hanatsu** (-を放)

禮砲を放って敬意を表した。 They showed their respect with a)

**Reihō** (禮法), *n.* = **Reigi** (禮儀). [salute.]

**Reihyō** (冷評), *n.* A jeer. —-**-suru**, *vt.* To jeer.

冷評の中に彼は演壇を下つた。 He descended the platform amid jeers.

**Reijin** (伶人), *n.* A court musician.


**Reijitsu** (例日), *n.* The usual day.



今日は閣議の例日です。 This is the usual day for a cabinet [council.]

**Reijō** (令狀), *n.* A warrant; a writ.

巡査は令狀を示して警察署へ同行を求めた。 The policeman showed the warrant and required him to accompany him to the police station.


 令狀執行, *the execution of a warrant.*

**Reijō** (禮狀), *n.* A letter of thanks.

諸方より禮狀山の如し。 The letters of thanks from all quarters made a large pile.

**Reijō** (令嬢), *n.* A daughter; a young lady; miss.

**Reikai** (例会), *n.* A regular [ordinary] meeting.

 例会を開く, *to open a regular meeting.*—春季(秋季)例会, *the regular spring [autumn] meeting.*

**Reikai** (例解), *n.* An illustration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To exemplify; illustrate.


**Reikei** (令閨), *n.* Your [his] wife; Mrs. ...

御令閨へもよろしくも傳聲願上候。 I beg you to remember me kindly to Mrs. ....

**Reiken** (靈驗), *n.* The efficacy of prayer.

靈驗あらたかなり。 The efficacy of prayer is marvellous.  
神の靈驗が現はれた。 The god's answer to my prayer has [appeared.]

**Reiketsu** (冷血), *n.* Cold blood.

 冷血動物, *cold-blooded animals.*—冷血漢, *a cold-blooded fellow.*

**Reiki** (冷氣), *n.* Cold; coolness.

朝夕は餘程冷氣を催して來た。 It has become very cool in the morning and evening.

**Reiki** (例規), *n.* Established rules; a precedent.

**Reikin** (禮金), *n.* A recompense; a remuneration.

禮金として十圓を送った。 I sent him ten yen as recompense.

**Reikō** (勵行), *n.* Strict enforcement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be strictly enforced; carry out strictly.

右の條々堅く勵行すべし。 The above articles shall be strictly [enforced.]


**Reikoku** (例刻), *n.* The usual hour.

**Reikoku** (冷酷), *n.* Cruelty; harshness; cold-heartedness. — **-na**, *a.* Cruel; harsh; cold-hearted.

これは餘り冷酷だ。 This is too cruel.

**Reikon** (靈魂), *n.* A soul; a spirit; the *manes* (羅).

肉體を離れて別に靈魂があるものでせうか。 Is there a soul apart from the body? [*animism.*]

 靈魂不滅, *the immortality of the soul.*—靈魂説,

**Reikyaku-suru** (冷却する), *vi.* To cool.

野球熱も餘程冷却したやうだ。 The baseball craze appears to have very much cooled.

冷却すれば固まります。 It hardens when it cools.

**Reimairi** (禮參), *n.* Visiting a temple for thanks giving. — **wo suru**. To visit a temple for thanksgiving. 「(令聞)參照」

**Reimei** (令名), *n.* A good [fair] name. ((Reibun



**Reimu** (靈夢), *n.* A marvellous dream (in which a divine revelation is made). [him in a dream.]

靈夢を感じた。 A divine revelation was made to

**Reimyō** (靈妙), *n.* Wonder; miraculousness. —

**na**, *a.* Wonderful; miraculous; marvellous.

靈妙不可思議. *marvellous and mysterious.*

**Reinen** (例年), *n.* An ordinary [normal] year; every year; annually. [cent over the normal year.]

例年より三割の増産。 An increase in crops of thirty per

例年の通り四月一日より The spring holidays commence as usual on the first of April.

春季休業をする。

**Reinetsu** (冷熱), *n.* Heat and cold; temperature.

冷熱不同, *the temperature fickle.*

**Reiraku** (零落), *n.* Ruin; downfall. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To become destitute; come down in the world; fall low; be ruined.

零落して見る影もなくなつた。 He has fallen low and is pitiful to look at. [stances.]

今は非常に零落してゐる。 He is now in very low circum-)

**Reirei** (冷々), *ad.* Coldly; coolly; unconcernedly.

冷々に看過する譯には行かない。 I cannot exactly pass it by unconcernedly.

**Reireishiku** (麗々しく), *ad.* Ostentatiously; plainly.

門札には何々病院と麗しく書いてあるが其

實潜り醫者だ。 At the gate the name "— Hospital" is ostentatiously displayed; but he is really an unlicensed doctor.

**Reiri** (伶俐), *n.* Cleverness; smartness; sagacity.

— **-na**, *a.* Clever; bright; smart; sagacious.

小供の時から伶俐であつた。 He was a smart fellow from childhood.

**Reirō** (玲瓏), *n.* Clear and bright; bright and transparent. — **-to-shite**, *ad.* Brilliantly.

月は玲瓏として玉の如し。 The moon shines brilliantly like a

**Reisai** (例祭), *n.* A customary festival. [gem.]

**Reisai** (零碎), *n.* Bits; fragments; pieces. —

**no**, *a.* Fragmental.

**Reisei** (勵聲), *n.* A cry of encouragement.

勵聲一番士卒を鼓舞した。 With a cry of encouragement he stimulated officers and men.

**Reisei** (勵精), *n.* Assiduity; great diligence. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To be assiduous.

就任以來彼は非常に勵精した。 Since his appointment he has worked with great assiduity.

**Reisei** (冷靜), *n.* Calmness; coolness. — **-na**, *a.*

Calm, cool.

冷靜に考へれば是非は明白だ。 If you think it over calmly, you can tell the rights of the case.

彼は頭腦が冷靜である。 He has a cool head.

**Reisetsu** (禮節), *n.* = **Reigi** (禮儀). [touchwood.]

**Reishi** (靈芝), *n.* *Fomes japonica* [=Japanese]



**Reishi** (令旨), *n.* Gracious words [command].

頼朝は以仁王の令旨を奉りて兵を伊豆に擧げた。 Yoritomo obeyed the gracious commands of Prince Mochihito and raised an army in Izu.

**Reishi** (荔枝), *n.* The litchi (木); the lichi (實).

**Reishiki** (禮式), *n.* Ceremony; etiquette; formality; rite. (Shiki (式) 参照).

一通りの禮式は心得てゐます。 I have knowledge of the usual etiquette.

女禮式指南 (看板), *etiquette for women taught here.*

**Reishō** (冷笑), *n.* A sneer; a jeer; derision. —

**suru**, *vt.* To sneer at; jeer at.

冷笑に附して仕舞った。 He treated it with a sneer.

彼の演説は冷笑に葬られた。 His speech ended amid jeers.

**Reishō** (例證), *n.* An instance; an illustration. —

**suru**, *vt.* To illustrate. [ples in each case.]

一々典據をおげて例證した。 He illustrated with classical exam-

**Reisui** (冷水), *n.* Cold water. [water.]

冷水浴, *a cold bath.*—冷水摩擦, *friction in cold*

**Reitan** (冷淡), *n.* Coolness; indifference; insensibility. — **-na**, *a.* Cool (冷か); indifferent (無頓着); cold-hearted (無情); insensible (無神經).

仕事に冷淡であつた爲解雇した。 I dismissed him as he was indifferent to his work.

以前はあんな冷淡な人でもなかった。 He was not formerly such a cold-hearted man. [money matters.]

金錢には極めて冷淡な人だ。 He is a man quite indifferent in

**Reiten** (禮典), *n.* A ritual; a rite.

**Reiten** (零點), *n.* The zero point; the zero; no mark; a duck (學生の語); a duck's egg.

數學は零點をつけられた。 I got a duck in mathematics.

**Reizen** (靈前), *n.* Before the tablet of the dead.

靈前に供へる, *to place before the tablet of the dead.*

**Reizō** (冷蔵), *n.* Cold storage. [frigerator-car.]

冷蔵庫, *a refrigerator; an ice-safe.*—冷蔵貨車, *re-*

**Reizoku** (隸屬), *n.* Being under the jurisdiction [authority] of.

大臣に隸屬して諸般の事務を執るものとす。 They shall take charge of all business affairs under the jurisdiction of the minister.

**Rekidai** (歷代), *n.* Successive generations [dynasties]. — **-shi** (-史), *n.* A chronicle; annals.

歷代の天皇皆民を恵み給ふ。 The successive emperors were all beneficent to their subjects.

**Rekijitsu** (曆日), *n.* A calendar day; a calendar.

山中曆日なし。 There is no count of days in the mountains.

**Rekireki** (歴々), *ad.* Distinctly; fresh; vividly.

— **-no**, *a.* Eminent; prominent; distinguished.



本日の來會者は皆歴々 Those present to-day are all persons of mark.  
の方ばかりです。

故郷の風景歴々として The scenery of my old home appears vividly to my imagination.  
想像に顯れて來る。

**Rekishi** (歴史), *n.* History. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A historian. — **-jō** (-上), *a.* Historical.

それは歴史以前の事です。 That is a prehistoric affair.

彼の功績は日本の歴史を His great services will long adorn the history of Japan.  
飾るだらう。

~~歴~~ 歴史科, *the history department*. — 東洋歴史, *oriental history*. — 歴史畫, *a historical painting*. — 歴史畫家, *a painter of historical subjects*.

**Rekishi** (轢死), *n.* Dying by being run over by a vehicle. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be run over and killed.

第二踏切の處で轢死し There is some one run over and killed at the second crossing.  
た者がある。

車輪に觸れて無慘なる轢 He knocked against the car and was run over and killed in a pite-  
死を遂げた。

~~轢~~ 轢死者, *a person run over and killed*. [ous manner.]

**Rekizen** (歴然), *ad.* Plainly; distinctly; clearly. — **-taru**, *a.* Plain; clear; distinct.

それは歴然として明かなり。 That is perfectly plain.

こゝに歴然たる證據あり。 Here is a clear proof.

**Rekka** (烈火), *n.* A blazing [raging] fire.

烈火の如く怒った。 He flared up like a blazing fire.

**Rekki** (列記), *n.* = **Rekkyo** (列舉).

**Rekko** (劣弧), *n.* A minor arc. 「different nations.」

**Rekkoku** (列國), *n.* The Powers; all countries; the

國交斷絶の事を列國に The Powers were informed of the rupture of diplomatic relations.  
通牒した。

~~列~~ 列國會議, *a conference of the Powers*. — 歐洲列國, *the European Powers*. 「To enumerate.」

**Rekkyo** (列舉), *n.* Enumeration. — **-suru**, *vt.*

一々列舉するの邊なし。 I have no time to enumerate them all.

**Rekkyō** (列強), *n.* The great Powers.

日本も列強と伍し同等の Japan has joined the great Powers and acquired the same rights as  
權力を得た。

[**Remb** — = **Renb** —]. [they.]

[**Remm** — = **Renm** —].

**Remon** [檸檬], *n.* The lemon.

~~レ~~ レモン水, *lemonade*. — ~~レ~~ レモン油, *the oil [essence] of lemon*. — ~~レ~~ レモン皮, *lemon-rind*.

[**Remp** — = **Renp** —].

**Ren** (連), *n.* A ream (大版紙の); a row (一列); a set (一組); a section (一部).

書生連が集って來た。 A set of students assembled there.

~~洋~~ 洋紙一連, *a ream of foreign paper*.

**Ren-ai** (戀愛), *n.* Love; amour.

この小説は清淨なる戀愛 This novel depicts a refined [pure] love.  
が描いてある。

~~戀~~ 戀愛小説, *a love-story; an erotic [a love] novel*.



**Renban** (連判), *n.* Joint signature; joint seal. —

**suru**, *vi.* To sign [seal] jointly. — **-jō** (-狀), *n.*

A compact. *love with; become enamoured of.*

**Renbo** (戀慕), *n.* Love. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fall in

彼は心からその娘に戀慕した。 He is sincerely in love with the girl. 「To be attached.

**Renchaku** (戀着), *n.* Attachment. — **-suru**, *vi.*

**Renchi** (廉耻), *n.* Integrity; honour; uprightness.

古の武士は廉耻を重んじた。 The old knights set value upon

廉耻心, *a sense of shame* [honour]. [honour.]

**Renchoku** (廉直), *n.* Integrity; probity. — **-na**,

*a.* Honest; upright; chaste (利得に關しての).

余は彼の廉直を喜ぶ。 I am pleased with his integrity.

彼は廉直な性質だ。 He has an upright nature.

**Rendai** (輦臺), *n.* A hand-barrow.

輦臺渡し, *a hand-barrow ferry.*

**Renga** (煉瓦), *n.* A brick.

煉瓦を焼く, *to burn bricks.*—煉瓦を積み上げる, *to build up with bricks.*—煉瓦を敷きつめる, *to cover all over with bricks.*—煉瓦竈, *a brick-kiln.*—煉瓦塙, *a brick-wall.*—煉瓦職, *a brick-layer.*—煉瓦造家屋, *a brick house.*

**Renge** (蓮華), *n.* The lotus flower.

**Rengō** (聯合、連合), *n.* ① [聯結] Combination. ②

[合同] Amalgamation; incorporation; alliance (同

盟); league; coalition (特に、政黨の). ③ [聯邦の] Con-

federation; confederacy; union; federation. ④

[組合] Partnership (商人の). ⑤ [團體] Corporation;

association; society. —, *a.* Combined; united;

joint; concerted. — **-suru**, *vi.* To combine;

amalgamate *with*; incorporate; unite; confeder-

ate. — **-shite**, *ad.* Conjointly; in combination.

各校聯合して雄辯會を催した。 The schools combined and held a meeting for oratorical exercises.

慶應早稻田の兩野球 The Keiō and Waseda baseball

國は聯合して米國國に teams will, it is said, combine and

當るさうだ。 play the American team.

聯合會, *a combined meeting.*—聯合運動, *concerted*

*action.*—聯合軍, *combined forces.*—聯合艦隊, *a combined*

*squadron.*—聯合王國, *the United Kingdom.*—聯合内閣, *a*

*coalition cabinet.*—聯合債務, *a joint debt.*—聯合運動會,

*a joint athletic meeting.*—連合賣出し, *a combined open-*

*ing sale.*—連今共進會, *a joint exhibition.*

**Ren-in** (連印), *n.* Joint seal and signature.

保證人連印を以て届出 It shall be sent in with the joint

づけし。 seal and signature of the sureties.

**Renjitsu** (連日), *n.* Day after day; several days in

succession. [cleared.]

連日の雨漸く霽れぬ。 The long-continued rain has at last

**Renjū** (連中), *n.* A party; a company; a set.

**Renka** (廉價), *a.* Cheap; inexpensive; low-priced.



廉價で販賣致します。 We will sell it cheap.

**Renka** (戀歌), *n.* A love-song.

**Renketsu** (廉潔), *n.* Probity; integrity; uprightness. — *-na, a.* Honest; upright.

廉潔の士, *an upright gentleman.*

**Renketsu** (連結), *n.* Combination; connection. — *-suru, vt.* To combine; connect; joint.

客車七輛を連結した。 Seven railway-carriages were con-

**Renkinjutsu** (鍊金術), *n.* Alchemy. [nected.]

**Renkoku** (輦轂), *n.* The Imperial carriage.

輦轂の下に騒擾を起すと It is truly great disloyalty to raise  
は不忠も亦甚し。 a riot in the Imperial capital.

**Renkon** (蓮根), *n.* The lotus rhizome.

**Renma** (鍊磨), *n.* Exercise; training; drilling. — *-suru, vt.* To cultivate; train; exercise.

鍊磨怠らず。 Do not neglect exercise.

斯程の熟練も皆鍊磨の Such high skill is entirely due to  
功です。 training.

**Renmei** (連名), *n.* A joint signature. — *-suru, vt.* To sign jointly. [joint signature.]

連名で通知狀を發した。 They sent the notice under their

**Renmen** (連綿), *n.* Continuation. — *-taru, a.*

Consecutive; uninterrupted. — *-to-shite, ad.*

Continuously; in an unbroken line. [ever.]

皇統連綿として限りなし。 The Imperial line continues for

**Renmin** (憐愍), *n.* Compassion; commiseration; pity. — **wo kuwaeru** (-を加へる). To commiserate; pity. [year.]

**Rennen** (連年), *n.* Successive years; year after

連年の不作で百姓は非 The farmers were quite exhausted  
常に疲弊した。 by the crop failure of successive

**Rennyū** (煉乳), *n.* Condensed milk. [years.]

**Renpai** (連敗), *n.* Successive defeats. — *-suru, vi.* To be defeated successively.

敵軍は全く連戦連敗し The enemy was completely defeat-  
た。 ed in every battle.

**Renpatsu** (連發), *n.* Running fire; a volley. — *-suru, vt.* To fire in volleys.

機関銃を連發して敵を The enemy was discomfited by the  
惱ました。 running fire of the machine-gun.

連發銃, *a magazine-rifle.* — 十連發, *ten rounds.* — 連發ピストル, *a revolver.* [suru. To drill; parade.]

**Renpei** (練兵), *n.* Military drill; parade. — **wo**

毎日戸山で練兵がある。 There are parades every day at  
練兵場, *a parade ground.* [Toyama.]

**Renpirei** (連比例), *n.* Continued proportion.

**Renpō** (聯邦), *n.* A confederation; a commonwealth. — *-no, a.* Federal; confederate.

聯邦を組織した。 They organised a confederacy.



聯邦制度, *federal system*.—獨逸聯邦, *German confederation*.

**Renraku** (連絡), *n.* ① [接續] Connection; junction.  
② [交通] Communication. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be connected *with*; join. — **no aru**. Connected. — **no nai**. Disconnected; disjointed.

この文章は支離滅裂で This composition is in great disorder without any connection in it.  
少しも連絡がない。

兩軍は連絡を保って進軍した。 The two armies advanced keeping in touch all the while.

汽車からすぐ汽船へ連絡します。 The train is immediately connected with the steamer.

學智院は帝國大學と連絡が附いてゐますか。 Is the Peers' School connected with the University?

連絡線, *a connected line*.—連絡船, *a connected steamer*.—汽車汽船連絡切符, *a railway and steamship combination-ticket*.—連絡兵, *a connecting file*.

**Renren** (戀々), *a.* Ardently attached; very affectionate. [suppressed.]

戀々の情止みがたし。 My ardent attachment cannot be

**Renri** (連理), *n.* The union of two branches.

連理の契を結ぶ, *to plight eternal love*.

**Renritsu** (聯立), *n.* Alliance; coalition.

聯立方程式, *simultaneous equations*.

**Renrui** (連累), *n.* ① [關係] Implication in a crime.

② [連累者] An accomplice; a confederate.

彼も連累に違ひない。 He is no doubt implicated in it.

この犯罪にはまだ別に連累があるだらう。 There appear to be other accomplices in this crime.

**Bensa** (連鎖), *n.* A chain; connection.

連鎖法(論理學), *a sorites*; (數學) *the chain-rule*.

**Rensen** (連戰), *n.* A succession of battles; battle after battle.

連戰連捷の勢を以て進む。 They advanced on the wings of victory after each successive battle. [battle.]

連戰皆勝つ。 They were victorious battle after

**Renshaku** (連借), *n.* A joint debt. — **-suru**, *vt.* To borrow jointly.

その金は兩名で連借した。 That money was jointly borrowed

連借人, *joint debtors*. [by the two persons.]

**Rensho** (連署), *n.* Joint signature. — **-suru**, *vt.* To sign jointly. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* Signatories.

右保證人連署を以て願上候也。 The above application is made with the joint signature of the surety.

**Renshō** (連勝), *n.* Victory after victory; successive victories.

連勝の勢を以てその都に攻入った。 Flushed with successive victories, they burst into the capital.

**Renshū** (練習), *n.* Training; practice; exercise. — **-suru**, *vt.* To train; practise; exercise.



何事でも練習すれば上達します。 In everything proficiency is attained by practice.

航海術の實地練習のため船に乗組んだ。 He went on board the ship for practical training in navigation.

練習問題, *a practice question; exercise*.—練習艦, *a training ship*.—砲術練習所, *gunnery practice-ground*.—練習航海, *training navigation* [*cruise*].

**Rensō** (聯想), *n.* Association; association of ideas.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To associate.

この着物を見る度に故人を聯想します。 Whenever I see this dress, thoughts of the deceased arise in my mind.

記憶をするには聯想が必ず要です。 For memorising, the association of ideas is important.

**Rentai** (聯隊), *n.* A regiment.

聯隊長, *the regimental commander*.—聯隊旗, *regimental colours*.—歩砲兵聯隊, *an infantry [artillery] regiment*.—聯隊本部, *the regimental staff*.—聯隊副官, *a regimental adjutant*.—聯隊區, *a regimental district*.

**Rentai** (連帶), *a.* Joint. —**-de**, *ad.* Jointly.

連帶で借りました。 We borrowed it jointly.

連帶債務, *a joint debt*.—連帶證書, *a joint bond*.—連帶責任, *joint responsibility*.

**Rentaigen** (連體言), *n.* A participial adjective.

**Rentan** (煉炭), *n.* A briquette.

煉炭所, *a briquette manufactory*.

**Rentetsu** (鍊鐵), *n.* Wrought iron.

**Renza** (連座), *n.* Implication; complicity. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To be in complicity (in a crime).

彼もその事に連座して罪を得た。 He was punished for complicity in that affair.

**Renzan** (連山), *n.* A chain of mountains; a mountain-range. {erect like screens.}

連山屏風の如く立列なる。 The mountains stand in a row {

**Renzoku** (連續), *n.* Continuity; connection (連結).

—**-suru**, *vi.* To continue; be connected *with*.

—**-shita**, *a.* Continued; connected.

時間は無限に連續す。 Time continues indefinitely.

連續した鳴動が聞えた。 Rumbles were continually heard.

連續缺席二月以上に及ぶ。 His continued absence now exceeds two months.

支線は山陽線に連續す。 The branch-line is connected with {

**Renzu**, *n.* A lens. {the Sanyo line.}

凸面[凹面]レンズ, *a convex [concave] lens*.

**Reppu** (烈婦), *n.* A heroine; a chaste woman.

**Reppū** (烈風), *n.* A violent wind.

烈風に煽ぎ立てられて火の手は益々廣がった。 Fanned by a violent wind, the fire spread still farther.

**Resseki** (列席), *n.* —Shusseki (出席).

**Ressha** (列車), *n.* A train; a railway train.

直行列車, *a through train*.—急行列車, *an express train*.—貨物列車, *a goods train*.—回遊列車, *an excursion*



*sion-train.*—食堂付列車, *a train with a dining-car attached.*—臨時列車, *a special train.*—終列車, *the last train.*—上[下]り列車, *an up [a down] train.*—装甲列車, *an armoured train.*—軍用列車, *a military train.*—貨切列

**Resshi** (列氏), *n.* Réaumur. [車, *a reserved train.*]

攝氏の百度は列氏の八十度に當る。 A hundred degrees Centigrade is equal to eighty Réaumur.

**Res-suru** (列する), *vi. & vt.* ① [出席] To attend; be present. ② [叙位] To be ranked; be created.

新聞記者大會に列せんため上京せり。 He came up to Tokyo to attend the great meeting of journalists.

勳功に依て華族に列せらる。 For his distinguished services he was created a peer.

**Retsu** (列), *n.* A row; a line; a rank; a file (前後の)

列を組んで進む。 They advance in ranks. [重り。]

列が亂れてゐる。 The ranks are in disorder.

一列(二列)に並べ。 Stand in a line [in two lines].

途が狭くて四列では通れないから二列になる。 As the road is too narrow for walking four abreast, form two lines.

前列, *the front rank.*—後列, *the rear rank.*—列を作る, *to form in line.*—列を離れる, *to leave the ranks.*—兵士の列を切る, *to break through a line of soldiers.*—列を亂す, *to go out of dressing.*

**Retsuden** (列傳), *n.* A series of biographies.

列傳體, *a biographical style.*—史記列傳, *the biographies appended to the Shiki.*

**Retsujō** (劣情), *n.* Low passions.

劣情を挑發する, *to arouse low passions.*

**Retsuza** (列座), *n.* Sitting in a row; the whole company. —-*no, a.* Present.

列座の人々互に顔見合はせた。 The persons present exchanged looks. 「ferior.」

**Rettō** (劣等), *n.* Inferiority. —-*no, a.* Inferior. それと比べると劣等です。 When compared with that, it is inferior.

まだ劣等國たるを免れない。 It cannot yet escape being an inferior power. 「quality.」

劣等品, *an inferior article; an article of inferior*

**Ri** (理), *n.* ① [道理、理由] Reason. ② [正理] Rights.

③ [真理] Truth. ④ [原理] Principle.

理に適はぬ。 That is contrary to reason.

それは理の當然だ。 That is but right.

どちらの説にも一理ある。 There is some truth in both views.

理を非に枉げる, *to pervert reason.*

**Ri** (里), *n.* The Japanese mile [= 2.44 miles].

英里, *the statute mile.*—佛里, *the kilometre.*—露里, *the verst.*

**Ri** (利), *n.* ① [利益] Advantage; benefit (裨益); profit (殊に、金錢の); gain (同上). ② [利子] Interest.

③ [勝利] Victory.

利の爲にはひどい事をす。 He does terrible things for the sake of gain. 「chance.」

利を見るに敏(すば)し。 He has a quick eye for the main



一利一害は數の免れざる 所なり。 It is an unavoidable fate that every advantage is attended by a disadvantage.

年一割の利で借りました。 I borrowed at the interest of ten per cent. per annum.

戦利あらずして戦死す。 The battle was lost and he died)  
利に迷ふ, *to be led astray by gain.* [fighting.]

**Riage** (利上げ), *n.* Raising the rate of interest.

**Ribetsu** (離別), *n.* ① [別離] Separation; parting. ② [離婚] Divorce. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To part with each other. ② To divorce.

一家離別の悲運に陥る。 Upon the family fell the misfortune of separation.

**Ribon**, *n.* A ribbon. [Dysentery.]

**Ribyō** (痢病), *n.* ① [下痢] Diarrhoea. ② [赤痢]

**Richigi** (律義), *n.* Uprightness; honesty; simplicity (質朴). — **-na**, *a.* Honest; upright; simple.

律義者の子澤山。 An upright man has many children.

**Rieki** (利益), *n.* Interest. (a) [利方] Advantage.

(b) [益] Good; benefit. (c) [利潤] Profit; gain.

— **-na**, *a.* Profitable; advantageous. — **-kin**

(-金), *n.* A profit. — **-haitō** (-配當), *n.* A dividend.

この商賈は利益が少ない。 There is little profit in the trade.

利益は山別けにしよう。 We will snack the profits.

これは君のためには非常に利益ある辯解だ。 This is an explanation very advantageous to you.

公衆の利益になる事ならやったがよい。 You had better do it if it be for the public benefit.

利益範圍, *a sphere of interest.* — 滿洲に於ける我國の利益, *our national interests in Manchuria.*

**Rien** (離縁), *n.* Divorce. — **-suru**, *vt.* To divorce.

養子は離縁した。 He sent back his adopted son (to his original family).

故あって妻を離縁した。 For some reason he divorced his

離縁狀, *a letter of divorce.* [wife.]

**Rien** (梨園), *n.* The theatre; the stage (演劇); the theatrical world (演劇界); actors (役者).

**Rifuda** (利札), *n.* A coupon.

利札と引かへに銀行で金を渡します。 The bank pays the money in exchange for the coupons.

**Rifujin** (理不盡), *a.* Contrary to right [reason]; unreasonable; violent; lawless; unjust.

理不盡な事をいふ。 He says unreasonable things.

理不盡にも僕を打った。 He was so lawless as to assault me.

**Rigai** (利害), *n.* Interest; advantage and disadvantage; concern. — **-kankei** (-關係), *n.*

Interests; concern.

我國の利害に關係す。 It affects our national interests.

利害關係人, *the person concerned; the interested party.* — 利害得失, *advantages and disadvantages.*



**Rigai** (理外), *a.* Supernatural.

今日の科學は何事にも理 外の理あるを許さず。 Modern science does not admit supernatural reasons in anything.

**Rigaku** (理學), *n.* Physics; physical science. —  
**sha** (-者), *n.* A scientist; a physicist.

理學界, *the scientific world*.—理學博士.—*a doctor of science*.

**Rigen** (俚諺), *n.* A proverb; a common saying.

**Rigen** (利源), *n.* The natural resources.

國家の利源は農業にあり。 The natural resources of the state lie truly in agriculture.

**Rigō** (離合), *n.* Parting and meeting; ups and downs of fortune. [the world.]

離合集散は世の常である。 Parting and meeting is the way of

離合に従って電氣が反應 するのだ。 Electricity reacts according as it is connected or cut off.

**Rihan** (離叛), *n.* ① [叛亂] Revolt. ② [疎隔] Estrangement; alienation. —**-suru**, *vi.* To revolt; be estranged; be alienated.

**Rihatsu** (利發), *n.* Intelligence; cleverness; smartness; sagacity. —**-na**, *a.* Intelligent; clever; smart; sagacious; bright.

中々利發な息子だ。 He is a very intelligent boy.

年と共に利發になった。 He grew clever with years.

利發者, *a clever man*.

**Rihatsu** (理髮), *n.* Hair-cutting; hair-dressing.

—**-shi** (-師), *n.* A barber; a hair-dresser.

理髮所, *a barber's shop; a hair-dresser's shop*.

**Rihi** (理非), *n.* Rights and wrongs. [clear.]

それは理非明白です。 The rights and wrongs of it are

**Rihō** (理法), *n.* A natural law; law.

宇宙の理法を發見するの 仕事だ。 It is the philosopher's work to discover the laws of the universe.

**Riji** (理事), *n.* A director; a manager.

日本銀行理事, *a director of the Bank of Japan*.—  
理事長, *the chief manager; the head-director*.

**Rijun** (利潤), *n.* Profit; gain.

多分の利潤はありません。 There is not much profit.

**Rika** (理科), *n.* Science.

理科學, *the College of Science*.—理科仙郷, *the fairy-land of science*.

**Rikai** (理解), *n.* Understanding; comprehension.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To understand; comprehend  
perceive; make out.

彼は理解力に乏しい。 He is deficient in understanding.

**Rikaku** (離隔), *n.* Isolation. —**-suru**, *vi.* To isolate.

患者を離隔して疫病の蔓延を防いだ。 Patients were isolated to prevent the spread of the epidemic.

離隔室, *an isolated room*.



**Rikan** (離間), *n.* Estrangement; separation; rupture. — **-suru**, *vt.* To estrange.

流言を放つて敵を離間し By spreading rumours he caused a rupture among the enemy.

離間策, *an intrigue for causing a rupture.*

**Rikata** (利力), *a.* Serviceable; advantageous.

**Riki** (利器), *n.* ① [武器] A weapon. ② [刃物] An edged tool; a sharp instrument. ③ [有用の具] A serviceable tool.

敵は味方よりも多くの利器を持ってゐる。 The enemy had more weapons than our army.

電氣は文明の最大利器 Electricity is the most serviceable tool of civilisation.

**Rikieki** (力役), *n.* Physical labour. — **-suru**, *vi.* To labour.

僕は到底力役に堪へない。 I am quite unfit for physical labour.

**Rikigaku** (力学), *n.* Dynamics.

**Rikimu** (力む), *vi.* ① [力を出す] To strain. ② [大言する] To bluster; swagger. **Rikinde**, *ad.* With all one's might; strenuously.

いくら力んで押して見て Though I pushed with all my might, it would not move.

どんなに力んだところで Though you bluster like that, I do not think you will win this case.

**Rikinzei** (釐金税), *n.* The likin (支那の).

**Rikiryō** (力量), *n.* ① [膂力] Physical strength; power. ② [伎倆] Capacity; talent.

彼は驚くべき力量だ。 His strength is something wonder-}

**Rikishi** (力士), *n.* A wrestler. [ful.]

**Rikkaigun** (陸海軍), *n.* The army and navy.

陸海軍人, *military and naval men.*

**Rikken** (立憲), *a.* Constitutional.

立憲國, *a constitutional country.*—立憲政體, *constitutional government.*—立憲君主政體, *constitutional monarchy.*

**Rikkō** (陸行), *n.* Travelling [going] by land.

彼は浦鹽港から陸行して He travelled by land from Vladivostok and arrived at Berlin.

**Rikkō** (力行), *n.* Strenuous efforts. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make strenuous efforts. [ing; stand.]

**Rikkyakuchi** (立脚地), *n.* A stand-point; a foot-}

君の立脚地を明かにせよ。 Make clear your stand-point.

**Riko** (利己), *n.* Self-interest. — **-no**, *a.* Selfish; self-seeking. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Egotistic; selfish. — **-shugi** (-主義), **-shin** (-心), *n.* Egotism. — **-setsu** (-説), *n.* Egoism.

**Rikō** (履行), *n.* Performance; fulfilment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To keep; carry out; perform; fulfil; act up to.



規則で定めた事は必ず之を履行する人だ。 He carries out without fail what has been fixed by rules.

約束を履行する, *to keep [fulfil] one's promise.*

**Rikō** (利口), *a.* Clever; acute; shrewd; clever; sharp. — **-buru** (-振る), *vt.* To be conceited.

彼は子供の時から人並勝れて利口であった。 He was from childhood cleverer than the common run.

**Rikon** (離婚), *n.* = **Rien** (離縁).

**Rikonbyō** (離魂病), *n.* Sleep-walking; somnambulism; night-walking. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A somnambulist; a sleep-walker; a night-walker.

**Riku** (陸), *n.* ① [陸地] Land. ② [大陸] A continent.

陸を遠く離れて航行する, *to make a voyage [sail] far from land.*

**Rikuage** (陸揚), *n.* Landing; unloading; disembarkment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To discharge; land; unload.

陸揚場, *a landing-place.* — 陸揚港, *a port of dis-*

**Rikuchi** (陸地), *n.* Land. [charge.]

陸地測量部, *the land [ordnance] survey department.*  
— 陸地要塞, *a land fortress.*

**Rikugō** (六合), *n.* The universe.

**Rikugun** (陸軍), *n.* The army.

陸軍省, *the Department of War; the Ministry of War.* — 陸軍大臣, *the War-Minister; the Minister for War; the Minister of State for War.* — 陸軍始, *the New Year's parade.* — 陸軍刑法, *the military penal code.* — 陸軍教授, *a professor of the War Department.* — 陸軍當局者, *the military authorities.* — 陸軍武官, *a military [army] officer.* — 陸軍大學, *the military college.* — 陸軍士官學校, *the military academy.*

**Rikuhei** (陸兵), *n.* Land troops; land forces.

**Rikujō** (陸上), *n.* Land; shore.

陸上勤務, *shore service.* — 陸上賜暇, *shore leave.*

**Rikuro** (陸路), *n.* A land journey; a land route.

陸路北京に向って發足した。 He left for Peking by land.

**Rikusen** (陸戦), *n.* A land-battle; land-warfare.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To fight on land.

陸戦隊, *a naval brigade.*

**Rikutsu** (理窟), *n.* ① [道理] Reason. ② [理論] Theory. ③ [議論] Argument. ④ [詭辯] Quibbling; sophistry. — **-ppoi**, *a.* Argumentative; captious. — **-ya** (-家), *n.* A caviller; a sophist.

理窟はさだが實際はさう行かぬ。 The theory is right enough, but it is not so in practice.

どうしてさ; なるのか理窟 I cannot understand the reason why it becomes so.

**Rikuun** (陸運), *n.* Transportation by land.

陸運より海運によった方が便利だ。 It is more convenient to transport by sea than by land.

陸運會社, *a land transportation company.*



**Rikuzoku** (陸續), *ad.* Successively; one after another. [another to listen.]

陸續として來聽せり。 A large number came one after  
陸續御入會あらんとを I pray that you will join the society  
祈る。 in large numbers.

**Rikyū** (離宮), *n.* A Detached Palace.

[Rimb— = Rinb—]. [side.]

**Rimen** (裏面), *n.* The back; the reverse; the other

裏面を見よ。 See the back.  
裏面には種々の魂膽があるらしい。 There appear to be various secrets  
裏面を觀察すると驚く事が多い。 If we look at the reverse, we shall  
find much to astonish us.

[Rimm— = Rinm—].

[Rimp— = Rinp—]. [wheel.]

**Rin** (輪), *n.* ① [圈] A circle; a ring. ② [車輪] A

花が二三輪咲き初めま Two or three flowers have begun  
した。 to bloom.

千輪咲, a plant with a thousand flowers. 一二輪車, a two-wheeled vehicle; a two-wheeler.

**Rin** (鈴), *n.* A bell; a hand-bell.

鈴が鳴る。 The bell rings.

**Rin** (厘), *n.* One-tenth of a *sen* [*fun*].

厘以下切捨。 Fractions of a *sen* are disregarded.

**Rin** (燐), *n.* Phosphorus.

あの青い火は燐の燃えて That blue flame is due to the burn-  
ゐるのだ。 ing of phosphorus.

**Rinban** (輪番), *n.* Rotation; turns. —-*ni*, *ad.*

By rotation; by turn. [(俗).]

**Rinbyō** (癩病), *n.* Gonorrhœa; blennorrhagia; clap

**Rindō** (輪胴), *n.* The chamber (of a revolver).

**Rindokukin** (痲毒菌), *n.* The gonococcus [*pl.-cocci*].

**Rin-e, Rinne** (輪廻), *n.* Metempsychosis; the transmigration of the soul. —-*suru*, *vi.* To transmigrate. [states of existence.]

六道に輪廻する, to transmigrate through the six

**Ringaku** (林學), *n.* Dendrology; forestry.

林學博士, the doctor of forestry. [peror.]

**Ringen** (綸言), *n.* The words [orders] of the Em-

綸言汗の如し。 The Emperor's orders can never  
be recalled.

**Ringetsu** (臨月), *n.* The month of parturition.

今月は臨月だ。 This month is already the time  
for delivery.

**Ringo** (林檎), *n.* An apple. —-*shu* (-酒), *n.* Cider.

**Rinkoku** (隣國), *n.* A neighbouring country.

隣國と交戦最中であつた。 It was in the midst of a war with  
its neighbour. [presence.]

**Ringyo** (臨御), *n.* An Imperial visit; the Imperial



臨御あらせらる。

His Majesty visited [will visit] it.

陛下には昨日博覽會に

His Majesty honoured the Exhibi-

臨御あらせられたり。

tion with His presence yesterday.

**Ringyō** (林業), *n.* Forestry.**Rinji** (臨時), *a.* Sudden; special; extraordinary; extra; incidental; temporary; contingent. —**-ni**, *ad.* Temporarily; specially.

臨時の用事が起った。

Sudden business has arisen.

臨時議會を開いた。

An extraordinary session was opened.

臨時に生徒を募集す, *to admit students specially.*—臨時汽車, *a special train.*—臨時休業, *a special holiday.*—臨時増刊, *extra; extra edition; special.*—臨時大祭, *an**extraordinary grand festival.*—臨時費, *extraordinary**expenditure; incidental expenses.*—臨時支出, *an extra-**ordinary disbursement.*—臨時點呼, *a check roll-call.*—臨時議會, *an extraordinary session of the Diet.*—臨時代理公使, *the Chargé d'affaires ad interim of a legation.***Rinjin** (隣人), *n.* A neighbour.**Rinjū** (臨終), *n.* The point of death; the death-bed.—**-ni**, *ad.* At the point of death; in the article of death (羅、in articulo mortis の譯)。

臨終に後々の事を詳しく

On his death-bed he gave full direc-

いひ殘した。

tions regarding the future.

臨終の時まで筆を取って

He continued to write up to the

ゐた。

point of death.

**Rinka** (隣家), *n.* A neighbouring house.

火事は隣家から起った。

The fire broke out from the house next door.

**Rinka** (磷火), *n.* Phosphorus light; phosphores-}**Rinkaiseki** (磷灰石), *n.* Apatite. [cence.] }**Rinkaku** (輪廓), *n.* An outline; the border lines.

大體の輪廓だけは出来

I have made so far the general

ました。

outline.

輪廓地圖, *an outline map.***Rinkan** (輪奐), *n.* Magnificence; splendour.

結構實に輪奐の美を極

The structure is truly most magnifi-

む。

cent.

**Rinkan** (臨監), *n.* Attendance; inspection. —**-no**, *a.* In attendance; present.

臨監の警部は直ちに演説

The police-sergeant present imme-

の中止を命じた。

diately ordered the speech to be

suspended.

**Rinken** (臨檢), *n.* A visit of inspection; personal inspection. —**-suru**, *vt.* To inspect.

彼等は吏員の現場へ臨

They requested officials to inspect

檢せられんことを求めた。

the spot.

臨檢官, *an official inspector.***Rinki** (悋氣), *n.* Jealousy. —**-suru**, *vi.* To be jealous of. —**-bukai** (-深い), *a.* Very jealous.



亭主が情氣深いので喧嘩は絶えぬ。 As the husband is very jealous, they are always quarrelling.

**Rinki-ni** (臨機に), *ad.* According to circumstances; according to the requirements of the case.

それは臨機に宜しいや; に やって下さい。 Please manage it as you may deem best under the circumstances.

臨機應變の才を有す。 He has the talent of adapting himself to circumstances.

**Rinkō** (臨幸), *n.* An Imperial visit. [*visit.*]

臨幸を仰ぐ, *to beg for* [be honoured with] *an Imperial*

**Rinkō-suru** (輪講する), *vt.* To construe (a book) in turn.

**Rinmō** (厘毛), *n.* The smallest sum; a farthing.

厘毛の掛引なし。 I do not ask a farthing more than the real price.

**Rinmukan** (林務官), *n.* A forestry officer; an inspector of state forests.

**Rinneru**, *n.* Linen.

**Rinpasen** (淋巴腺), *n.* The lymphatic gland.

**Rinpō** (隣邦), *n.* Adjacent [neighbouring] countries.

**Rinretsu** (凜冽), *a.* Biting; rigorous; intense; severe. [*to the bone.*]

寒氣凜冽 膚を裂くが如し。 The cold is intense and penetrates

**Rinri** (淋漓), *a.* Falling in succession; dripping incessantly.

鮮血淋漓として流る。 Fresh blood drips incessantly.

**Rinri** (倫理), *n.* Ethics; morality. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Ethics; ethical science; moral philosophy.

實踐倫理, *practical ethics*. — 倫理學者, *a ethicist; a moral philosopher*. — 倫理的行爲, *a moral act*. [*ing.*]

**Rinrin** (凜々), *a.* Rigorous; awe-inspiring; imposing. 勇氣凜々たり。 His courage was awe-inspiring.

**Rinritsu-suru** (林立する), *vi.* To stand close together.

港内には樁が常に林立し てゐる。 In the harbour masts generally stand close together.

**Rinsan** (磷酸), *n.* Phosphoric acid.

磷酸亜鉛, *phosphate of zinc*. — 磷酸カルシウム, *phosphate of lime*. — 磷酸肥料, *phosphatic manure*.

**Rinseki** (臨席), *n.* Attendance; presence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To attend; be present *at*.

閣下の御臨席を忝とした るは實に本會の名誉で ございます。 This society considers it a very great honour to be favoured with your Excellency's presence.

**Rinsen** (臨戦), *n.* Presence in a battle.

臨戦地, *the neighbourhood of a battle-field; a district in a state of war*.

**Rinshi** (綸旨), *n.* Commission [written order] from

**Rinshitsu** (親疾), *n.* = **Rinbyō**. [*the Emperor.*]



**Rinshitsu** (隣室), *n.* The next [adjoining] room.

**Rinshō** (臨床), *n.* Near a bed.

臨床講義, *a clinical lecture.*

**Rinshoku** (吝嗇), *n.* Stinginess; niggardliness; parsimony. — **-no**, *a.* Stingy; miserly; niggardly. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A miser; a niggard.

あまり吝嗇だから誰も交際せぬ。 As he is too miserly, nobody associates with him.

吝嗇と節約とは似て非なるものなり。 Parsimony and frugality resemble each other, but are really quite different.

**Rin-u** (霖雨), *n.* A long-continued rain.

霖雨霏々として止まず。 The rain continued to fall and

霖雨期, *the rainy season.* [would not stop.]

**Rinyōzai** (利尿劑), *n.* A diuretic.

**Rinzu** (綸子), *n.* Figured satin.

綸子の白無垢, *pure white figured satin.*

**Rippa** (立派), *a.* Fine; beautiful; splendid; magnificent. — **-ni**, *ad.* Finely; beautifully; splendidly; magnificently.

書齋は立派に飾ってある。 The library is beautifully decorated.

彼は立派な人物です。 He is a man of fine character.

これは立派な文章だ。 This is a beautiful composition.

口では立派にいつてゐるが腕はそれはどでない。 Though he says fine things, his ability does not come up to the mark.

立派な英文に譯した。 He translated it into splendid

立派な着物を着る。 *to wear fine clothes.* [English.]

**Rippō** (立法), *n.* Legislation. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A legislator.

政治は立法にあらずして運用にあり。 Government lies not in legislation but in administration.

立法權, *legislative power.* — 立法部, *the legislature.*

**Rippō** (立方), *n.* Cube. — **-tai** (-體), *n.* A cube.

— **-seki** (-積), *n.* Volume. — **-kon** (-根), *n.*

The cube root.

立方に開く, *to extract the cubic root (of).* — 立方尺, *a cubic foot.* — 三尺立方, *three feet cube.*

**Rippuku** (立腹), *n.* Anger; rage; displeasure. — **-suru**, *vi.* To get [become] angry; be enraged; get [fly] into a passion.

さういふたら彼は非常に立腹した。 When I said so, he became very angry.

大層立腹の様子だ。 He appears to be very cross.

誰が彼を立腹させたのか。 Who put him in a rage? [dents.]

**Rireki** (履歴), *n.* Personal history [career]; antece-

どんな履歴の人ですか。 What are his antecedents?

實業上に相當の履歴を有する人を求む。 I require a person with good business antecedents.

履歴書, *a curriculum vitae* [羅, =course of life]; *a record of one's life.* — 官途の履歴, *official career.*



**Ririshii** (凛々しい), *a.* Imposing ; awe-inspiring ; majestic.

凛々しい顔の人だ。

He has an imposing face.

彼の演説の態度は誠に凛々しい。

His attitude in his speech is really awe-inspiring.

**Riritsu** (利率), *n.* The rate of interest.

利率は何程ですか。

What is the rate of interest ?

☞ 法定利率, *the legal rate of interest.*

**Riron** (理論), *n.* Theory.

理論と實際とは矛盾するところがある。 Sometimes theory and practice contradict each other.

それは理論に過ぎない。 That is no more than a theory.

**Risai** (罹災), *n.* Suffering (from a calamity). —

**min** (-民), *n.* The sufferers. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A sufferer ; a victim.

罹災の状況は實に悲惨なものだ。 The sufferings endured were really heart-rending.

☞ 罹災地, *the districts affected.* — 罹災救助金, *the sufferers relief fund.*

**Risan** (離散), *n.* Dispersion ; dispersal. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be dispersed ; be scattered.

土地の者は皆四方に離散した。 The people who lived there dispersed in all directions.

**Risei** (理性), *n.* Reason.

信仰は理性の範圍を越ゆ。 Belief transcends reason.

カントは理性の勝れた人であった。 Kant was a man of surpassing reasoning power. [son.]

☞ 理性を以て感情を抑へる, *to repress feeling with rea-*

**Riseki-suru** (離籍する), *vt.* To expunge one's name from a family register.

**Rishi** (利子), *n.* Interest.

各銀行とも利子を引上げた(引下げた)。 All the banks have raised [lowered] their rates of interest.

年五分の利子で貸付けてゐます。 I lend out at the interest of five per cent. per annum.

☞ 利子勘定, *an interest account.*

**Risō** (理想), *n.* An idea. — **-no**, *a.* Ideal. — **-ka-suru** (-化する), *vi.* To idealise.

これは理想に近いものだ。 This is not far from our ideal.

理想通りには行かない。 Things will not go according to

あの女は理想の美人だ。 She is an ideal beauty. [our ideal.]

☞ 理想を現實にする, *to realise an ideal.* — 理想界, *the ideal world.*

**Risoku** (利息), *n.* Interest. ((Rishi (利子) 参照)).

☞ 利息算, *calculation of interest.*

**Risshi** (立志), *n.* Fixing one's aim in life.

**Risshin** (立身), *n.* Rise in the world ; advancement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rise in the world ; make one's way in the world.

立派に立身して家名をあげよ。 Advance to a great position in the world and raise the family name.



無一物から起つてあれ程 He rose from penury to such a  
の位置まで立身した。 position.

立身出世, *rise in the world*. 「produce proof.」

**Risshō** (立證), *n.* Proof. — **-suru**, *vt.* To prove;

例を擧げて自説の眞なる He proved with examples the truth  
とを立證した。 of his views.

**Risshoku** (立食), *n.* A (stand-up) collation. —

**jō** (-場), *n.* A buffet. 「opened.」

式後立食の饗應があった。 After the ceremony the buffet was

**Risshun** (立春), *n.* The beginning of spring.

**Rissui** (立錐), *n.* Standing-room; very little space.

立錐の地もない程來會者 The meeting was so largely attend-  
があった。 ed that there was no standing

**Risu** [栗鼠], *n.* The squirrel. [room left.]

**Risū** (里數), *n.* Mileage; distance.

里數に係らず一回の乗車 The fare for one ride is five sei  
賃五錢です。 irrespectively of the distance.

里數表, *a table of distances*.

**Risui** (利水), *n.* Irrigation; water-utilisation.

利水工事, *irrigation works*.

**Risurin**, *n.* Glycerine.

**Ri-suru** (利する), *vt.* To gain; benefit; profit.

彼は己を利せんが爲に苦 He is making efforts for personal  
心してゐる。 profit.

彼は巨萬の富を利した。 He made an enormous fortune.

歐米を見聞して來て餘程 I have derived great benefit from  
利する所がありました。 my tour in Europe and America.

**Rita** (利他), *n.* Altruism. — **-setsu** (-説), **-shugi**

(-主義) *n.* Altruism.

利他も畢竟は自利なり。 Altruism is practically egoism.

**Ritatsu** (利達), *n.* Prosperity; success in life.

敢て富貴利達を求めず。 I do not at all seek wealth, honour,」

**Ritei** (里程), *n.* = **Risū** (里數). [or prosperity.]

**Ritoku** (利得), *n.* Profit; gain.

あの商買は利得が多い。 That trade is very profitable.

**Ritomasu**, *n.* Litmus. 「mandments.」

**Ritsu** (律), *n.* ① [法] Law; statute. ② [戒] Com-

道徳律, *the law of morality*. 一千篇一律, *monotony*.

**Ritsu** (率), *n.* A rate.

率は五割です。 The rate is fifty per cent.

保險率, *an insurance rate*. 一年率, *the annual rate*.

**Ritsuan** (立案), *n.* Plan; design; draft. — **-su-**

**ru**, *vt.* To draft; frame.

會則立案委員を設く。 A committee was appointed to  
frame the regulations of the so-  
ciety.

**Ritsuron** (立論), *n.* Argument; proposition. —

**suru**, *vt.* To argue. 「rified.」

**Ritsuzen** (慄然), *ad.* Horror-struck [stricken]; ter-



倏然として膚に粟を生じ He was so horror-struck that his  
た. hair stood on end.

**Rittai** (立體), *n.* A solid; a solid body.

☞ 立體幾何學, *solid geometry.*

**Rittaishi** (立太子), *n.* The formal nomination of  
an Heir Apparent to the Throne.

**Rittō** (立冬), *n.* The beginning of winter.

**Rittoru**, *n.* A litre.

**Riyaku** (利益), *n.* Divine favour.

☞ 御利益を授かる, *to receive divine favour.*

**Riyō** (利用), *n.* Use; utilisation; turning to ac-  
count. —**suru**, *vt.* ① To utilise; turn to account;  
make use of; profit by; turn to use; make the  
best use [most] of; improve. ② [機に乗ずる] To avail  
oneself of; take advantage of.

休暇を利用して修學旅 I availed myself of the holidays to  
行をした. go on a tour of study.

私を利用する積りでした. He meant to make use of me.

**Riyoku** (利慾), *n.* Avidity; avarice; covetousness;  
love of money.

利慾は萬惡の根本なり. Avarice is at the root of all vices.

☞ 利慾に走る, *to be swayed by avarice.*

**Riyū** (理由), *n.* Reason; cause; ground.

ど、いふ理由か聞きたい. Let me hear the reason.

☞ 理由書, *a statement of reasons.*

**Rizai** (理財), *n.* Finance; economy. —**ka** (-家), *n.*  
An economist.

彼は理財に長けてゐる. He is experienced in economy.

☞ 理財學, *political economy.*—理財局, *the Financial Bureau.*

**Rizume** (理詰), *n.* Force of reason [argument].

理詰に逢ふて遂に白狀し Pressed by force of reason, he con-  
た. fessed at last.

理詰にされた. I was overcome by force of argu-  
[ment.]

**Ro** (絹), *n.* Silk gauze.

**Ro** (爐), *n.* ① [地爐] A hearth on the floor; a fire-  
place. ② [鑪鑪] A furnace.

爐を囲んで話をした. They talked around the hearth.

☞ 爐端, *the edge of a hearth.*

**Ro** (櫓), *n.* A scull; an oar.

櫓は竿よりは早く習ふと Rowing can be learnt more quickly  
ができる. than the use of the pole.

**Rō** (老), *n.* Old age; the old; the aged.

☞ 老を憐む, *to pity the aged.*—中老, *the middle age; elderliness.*

**Rō** (樓), *n.* The upper floor (of a house).

☞ 樓に登る, *to go up to the upper floor.*—海岸望樓, *a coastal signal station.*—鐘樓, *a bell-tower; a belfry.*

**Rō** (牢), *n.* A prison; a jail; a gaol. —**-ban** (-番),  
*n.* A turnkey; a jailer.



牢を破って逃げ出した。 He broke jail and tried to escape.

~~牢~~ 牢に入れられる, *to be thrown into prison.*

**Rō (勞), n.** Trouble; service (勤め); labour (勞役); toil (勞苦). 《Rō-suru 参照》。

金 若干を送って多年の勞 He sent him some money in remuneration for his many years' toil.  
に酬いた。

彼はいかなる勞をも苦と He made no bones of any labour  
しなかった。 whatever.

~~勞~~ 勞を慰む, *to entertain in acknowledgment of services.*—紹介の勞を取る, *to take the trouble to introduce.*

**Rō (蠟), n.** Wax. —**wo hiku.** To wax. —**biki-no (-引の), a.** Waxed.

**Roba (驢馬), n.** An ass; a donkey.

**Rōba (老婆), n.** An old woman; a beldam.

**Rōbai (狼狽), n.** Consternation; fright; panic.  
—**-suru, vi.** To be panic-struck [-stricken];  
be thrown into confusion. —**-shite, ad.** In confusion; in a panic.

不意打に逢って敵は大に The enemy was thrown into a great  
狼狽した。 panic by a sudden attack.

餘り急なので狼狽して何 It was so sudden that they ran away  
も持たずに逃出した。 in a fright [stampeded] without  
taking anything with them.

**Rōbashin (老婆心), n.** Excessive kindness [solicitude]; grandmotherly advice.

私の老婆心から申上げる I say this from excessive solicitude.  
のです。

**Robo (鹵簿), n.** An Imperial cortège [procession].

鹵簿を拜せんと集まれる The road was lined with crowds  
群衆堵の如し。 come out to bow to the Imperial  
procession [imposing order.]

鹵簿肅々として進む。 The Imperial cortège advanced in

**Robō (路傍), n.** Roadside; wayside.

數人の巡查路傍に立ち A few policemen stood on guard by  
て警戒す。 the road. [preacher.]

~~路傍~~ 路傍演説, *a way-sidespeech.*—路傍説教者, *a street*

**Rōbo (老母), n.** An aged mother.

**Rōbyō (老病), n.** Senility; senile decay.

**Rochōkotsu (顳頂骨), n.** The parietal bone.

**Rōdan (壟斷), n.** Exclusive right [privilege]; monopoly. —**-suru, vt.** To take exclusive possession of; monopolise; have the lion's share.

彼の壟斷に任せておく We cannot exactly leave it entirely  
には行かぬ。 to his discretion.

~~利益~~ 利益を壟斷する, *to take the whole profit.*

**Rōden (漏電), n.** Leakage of electricity.

被覆が破れて漏電したの The covering was broken and electricity leaked.  
です。



**Rōdō** (勞働), *n.* Labour; work; toil. —-**suru**, *iv.* To labour; work. —-**sha** (-者), *n.* A labourer; a working-man.

勞働は神聖なり。

Labour is sacred [holy].

晝は勞働して夜は勉學する。

He labours in the daytime and studies at night.

**勞働者保護**, *protection of labourers*. —**勞働問題**, *a labour question*. —**勞働社會**, *the labouring class*.

**Rōdoku** (朗讀), *n.* Reading aloud; recitation (暗誦). —-**suru**, *vt.* To read aloud; recite.

彼は惣代となって祝詞を朗讀した。

As their spokesman, he read out the congratulatory address.

**朗讀演說**, *a set speech*.

「*vi.* To bivouac.

**Roei** (露營), *n.* Bivouac; camping-out. —-**suru**,

我隊はそこに露營するとに定めた。

Our corps decided to bivouac there.

**露營地**, *the site of a bivouac*.

**Rōei** (漏洩), *n.* Divulagation. —-**suru**, *vi.* To divulge; leak out.

遂にその秘密は何れよりか漏洩した。

At last the secret leaked out from some quarter.

**軍機漏洩事件**, *the military secrets divulagation*

**Rōgan** (老眼), *n.* Aged eyes [eyesight]. [*case*]

老眼に涙を浮べて聽いた。

He listened with tears in his aged eyes.

**老眼鏡**, *convex glasses; spectacles for the aged*.

**Rōgin** (勞銀), *n.* Wages. 「*recite*.)

**Rōgin** (朗吟), *n.* Recitation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To

彼は美音で詩を朗吟した。

He recited the poem in a fine tone.

**Rōgo** (老後), *n.* Old age.

老後の用意に貯金をしやう。

We will save up money against old age.

靜に老後を養ふた。

He spent his last days in quiet.

**Rōgoku** (牢獄), *n.* A prison; a jail; a gaol.

**Rōha** [綠礬], *n.* The sulphate of iron; copperas.

**Rōhi** (浪費), *n.* Waste; useless expense; extravagance. —-**suru**, *vt.* To waste. —-**sha**

(-者), *n.* A spendthrift; a prodigal.

時間を浪費するな。

Do not waste your time.

**Rōjaku**, **Rōnyaku** (老若), *n.* Old and young.

老若男女皆會堂に集った。

Old and young, men and women, all gathered in the assembly-hall.

**Rōji** (路次), *n.* An alley; a lane.

その路次を入れて三軒目です。

It is the third house after you turn into the alley.

**路次口**, *the alley entrance*.

**Rōjin** (老人), *n.* An old man; an aged person.

**Rōjō** (籠城), *n.* A siege; confinement. —-**suru**,

*vi.* To be shut up; be confined; be besieged.



佛軍は全く巴里に籠城し The French army was completely  
た。 shut up in Paris.

籠城軍 (兵), *a besieged army*.—熊本 籠城, *the siege of Kamamoto Castle*. 「vi. To be experienced.

Rōjuku (老熟), *n.* Mature experience. —-suru,  
あの畫師の技は老熟の域 The artist has reached the stage of  
に達した。 mature experience in his art.

Rōka (廊下), *n.* A passage; a corridor.  
廊下を傳へて座敷へ行か You can go along the passage to  
れる。 the drawing-room.

長廊下, *a long passage [corridor]*.

Rōkai (老獪), *n.* Old and crafty.  
彼は老獪の策士だ。 He is a crafty old plotter.

Rokaku (鹵獲), *n.* Capture. —-suru, *vt.* To  
capture. —-hin (-品), *n.* Booty; spoil.  
その日の戦に敵の砲十二 In this day's battle twelve guns  
門を鹵獲したり。 were captured from the enemy.

Rōkan (蠟管), *n.* A wax-coated cylinder.

Roken (露顯), *n.* Discovery; detection; exposure.  
—-suru, *vi.* To be discovered [detected]; come  
to light.

彼の悪事は露顯した。 His misdeeds were detected.

Rokkaku (六角), *n.* A hexagon.

Rokkotsu (肋骨), *n.* The ribs.

Rōkō (老功), *n.* Mature skill. 「ture skill.)  
彼の技は中々老功だ。 His talent is marked by very ma-  
老功の士, *an old and experienced man*.

Rokoku (露國), *n.* =Rosha (露西亞).

Rōko-to-shite (牢乎として), *ad.* Firmly; steadily.

牢乎として拔くべからざ He established there a firm and  
るの勢力を植付けた。 immovable influence.

Rokotsu (露骨), *a.* Simple; candid. 「ing.)  
餘り露骨にいひ過ぎる。 That is a too candid way of speak-  
彼は露骨な男だ。 He is a very simple fellow.

露骨にいへば, *to speak candidly*.

Roku (六), *n.* Six; half a dozen; sixth (第六).

Roku (祿), *n.* A hereditary pension; an annual  
pension; the income of a daimio.

祿を食む, *to receive a pension*.—祿盗人, *a receiver of  
pension without rendering any services; a sinecure*.

Rōku (勞苦), *n.* Labour; toil; hardship.

勞苦を惜まざ働く。 He works without sparing himself

Rokubu (六部), *n.* A Buddhist pilgrim. —  
shūgyō (-修行), *n.* Pilgrimage.

六部姿, *a pilgrim's garb*.

Rokudenashi (碌でなし), *n.* A good-for-nothing; a

Rokugatsu (六月), *n.* June. [worthless fellow.

Rokumai (六枚), *n.* Six leaves.

この繪葉書は六枚で一組 These picture postcards are in sets  
です。 of six.



六枚屏風, *a six-leafed screen*.

**Rokumaku** (肋膜), *n.* The pleura. — **-en** (-炎), *n.* Pleurisy; pleuritis. — **-haien** (-肺炎), *n.* Pleuropneumonia.

**Rokumentai** (六面體), *n.* A hexahedron.

**Roku-na** (碌な), *a.* Auspicious (吉左右よき); useful (有用の); profitable (利益ある). **Roku-ni**, *ad.* Properly; decently; satisfactly (更に).

碌な事も出来ない癖に生 He is impertinent without being  
意氣だ。 able to do anything satisfactorily.

碌に知りもしないでそんな Do not say such a thing when you  
な事をいふな。 do not know it properly.

碌に本も讀めないで學者 He pretends to be a scholar when  
振ってゐる。 he cannot read a book decently.

彼奴は碌な人間にはなる I do not think that fellow will be-  
まい。 come a useful man.

**Rokurenpatzu** (六連發), *n.* Six-chambered.

**Rokuro** (轆轤), *n.* ① A lathe; a pulley (滑車). ②

[絞盤(マキロクロ)] A capstan; a windlass. — **-zaiku**

(-細工), *n.* Turnery. — **-shi** (-師), *n.* A turner.

轆轤にかけて削る, *to turn on a lathe*.

**Rokuroku** (碌々), *ad.* ① [満足に] Fully; properly (適當に). ② [徒らに] Idly.

碌々見ないで買ったのが悪 I did wrong to buy it without hav-  
かったのだ。 ing a good look at it.

怒ってゐるのか碌々口も Perhaps he is angry, for he scarce-  
きかない。 ly speaks a word.

碌々として暮してをります。 I live on in idleness.

**Rokusai** (鹿砦), *n.* An abatis.

**Rokushō** (綠青), *n.* Verdigris.

**Rōkyū** (老朽), *n.* Superannuation; decrepitude.

— **-no**, *a.* Old and decrepit; time-worn.

老朽事に堪へずといふて He resigned on the plea that he  
解任した。 was too old and decrepit to work.

老朽船, *an old [superannuated] vessel*.

**Rōma** (羅馬), *n.* Rome. — **-no**, *a.* Roman. —

**jin** (-人), *n.* A Roman.

羅馬法王陛下, *His Holiness the Pope*.

**Rōmaji** (羅馬字), *n.* Roman letters.

羅馬字で綴る, *to spell in Roman letters*. — 羅馬字ひ  
ろめ會, *the society for the spread of the Romanised  
alphabet*.

**Rōmakyō** (羅馬教), *n.* The Roman Catholic church;

Roman Catholicism; Romanism. — **-to** (-徒),

*n.* A romanist. — **-shu** (-主), *n.* The Pope.

羅馬教會, *the Catholic Church*.

**Rōmasūji** (羅馬數字), *n.* Roman numerals.

**Romb** — = **Ronb** —. 「life.」

**Romei** (露命), *n.* Transitory [fleeting] life; helpless



粥を啖って露命を繋いでゐる。 By subsisting on rice-gruel, he manages to live on.

**Rōmō** (老耄), *n.* A dotard (人); dotage (老耄). — **suru**, *vi.* To be in one's dotage.

彼は老耄して事に堪へな。 He has entered his dotage and can work no longer.

**Rōmon** (樓門), *n.* A two-storied gate.

[Romp— = Ronp—].

**Ron** (論), *n.* ① Argument (論述); discussion (論究).

② [討論] Debate. ③ [論争] Dispute. ④ [意見]

Opinion. — **-zuru**, *vt.* To discuss; argue; discourse on; treat of;

論より證據。 Proof is better than argument.

これを用ふるの可否を論ぜり。 We discussed the advisability of using it.

海軍は陸軍よりも更に重要なるを論ぜり。 He argued that the navy was of more importance than the army.

その事に就て彼と大に論を闘はした。 With regard to that affair I had a great discussion with him.

明白にして論を俟たない。 It is too plain to need argument.

彼等は大に時事を論じた。 They discoursed at length on current affairs. [opinion.]

別段變つた論もなかった。 He has no particularly noticeable

~~論~~ 鐵道國有論, *the argument for railway nationalisation*. — 男女を論ぜず入會者を募る, *to canvass for members irrespectively of sex*.

**Ronbun** (論文), *n.* An essay (文學上の); a treatise (論説); a thesis (同上); an article (新聞紙の).

論文を提出して學位を得た。 He obtained a degree by presenting a thesis.

今日の日本新聞の論文は中々面白い。 The article in to-day's *Nippon* is very interesting.

~~卒~~ 卒業論文, *a graduation thesis*.

**Rondai** (論題), *n.* A subject; a subject for debate.

論題が面白いので聴衆も多かった。 As the subject was interesting, there was a large attendance.

**Rondan** (論斷), *n.* Conclusion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To conclude.

一概にさゝ論斷するとは出來ない。 We cannot in all cases reach such a conclusion.

**Rōnen** (老年), *n.* Old age; advanced age.

**Rongai** (論外), *n.* Out of [beside] the question.

それはあまりに論外だ。 That is quite out of the question.

**Rongo** (論語), *n.* The analects of Confucius.

**Rōnin** (浪人), *n.* A rōnin; a masterless [vagrant] samurai; a vagabond (浮浪者). — **ni naru**. To become a rōnin.

彼はこの頃浪人になってゐるさうだ。 He is said to be at present without employment. [the end.]

**Ronjitsumeru** (論じつめる), *vt.* To argue [reason] to



論じつめると結局同じ事 When argued to the end, they lead  
になる。 to the same conclusion.

**Ronkaku** (論客), *n.* A controversialist.

**Ronketsu** (論決), *n.* Conclusion; decision. —

**suru**, *vt.* To conclude; come to a decision.

いつ迄も論決がつかない。 We cannot come to a decision at all.

**Ronkō kōshō** (論功行賞). The grant of rewards after examination of services.

陸軍の論功行賞も大體 The grant of rewards for military  
済んだ。 services has almost been brought  
to a conclusion.

**Ronkyo** (論據), *n.* The basis of an argument.

論據とする所が甚だ薄弱 The basis he takes for his argu-  
だ。 ment is too feeble. 「cussion of.」

**Ronkyū-suru** (論及する), *vi.* To enter upon the dis- }

今一層深く論及した方 It would have been better to carry  
がよかった。 the discussion still further.

**Ronpa** (論破), *n.* Refutation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
refute; disprove.

充分に彼の説を論破した。 His views were fully refuted.

**Ronpō** (論法), *n.* Reasoning; logic.

彼の論法は條理整然と His reasoning is in orderly se-  
してゐる。 quence.

いつもその論法で人を攻 He always attacks people with  
撃する。 that sort of reasoning.

**Ronpō** (論鋒), *n.* The force of reasoning [argu-  
ment]. [resistible.]

論鋒當る可からず。 The force of his argument is ir- }

**Ronpyō** (論評), *n.* Criticism; review. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To criticise; review.

論評には該博な知識が必 Extensive knowledge is necessary  
要だ。 for criticism.

彼は縦横にその作を論評 He criticised the work from all  
した。 points.

**Ronri, Ronrigaku** (論理學), *n.* Logic. — **-jō-no**,

*a.* Logical. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A logician.

彼の論理は正しい。 His logic is sound.

それは論理に合はない。 That is contrary to logic.

論理上から, *logically; from logical stand-point.*

**Ronsen** (論戦), *n.* A passage at [of] arms. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To fight with words.

花々しい論戦があった。 There is a brilliant passage-at-arms.

**Ronsetsu** (論説), *n.* ① [論文] An essay; a discourse.

② [新聞紙の] An editorial; a leading article.

**Ronsha** (論者), *n.* A disputant; a debater.

**Ronshi** (論旨), *n.* The point of an argument.

説明が悪いから論旨が分 As the explanation is bad, we can-  
らない。 not make out the point of the  
argument.



**Ronshō** (論證), *n.* Demonstration; proof. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To demonstrate; prove.

一々論證を擧げて彼の I refuted his views by adducing  
 説を駁した。 proofs in each case. 「pute.」

**Ronsō** (論争), *n.* Dispute. — **-suru**, *vt.* To dis-  
 その事に関して委員間に Regarding that matter there was a  
 論争があった。 great dispute in the committee.

**Ron-zuru** (論ずる), *vt.* Ron (論)を見よ。

**Rōoku** (陋屋), *n.* A dilapidated house.

**Rōraku** (籠絡), *n.* Inveiglement; enticement. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To inveigle; entice; gain over.

愚民を籠絡して私利を得 He tried to inveigle the ignorant  
 んとした。 for his private gain.

彼等に籠絡されるや; な I am too old a bird [too fly (俗)] to be  
 私ではない。 caught in their snares. 「dar」.

**Roreki** [露曆], *n.* The old style (of the Julian calen-)

露曆三月十日は新曆の The tenth of March of the old style  
 三月二十四日に當る。 corresponds to the 23rd of March  
 of the Gregorian calendar.

**Rōren** (老練), *n.* Experience. — **-na**, *a.* Ex-  
 perieneced; veteran; skilled.

彼は中々老練の教師だ。 He is a teacher of great experience.

彼は老練な船長だ。 He is an experienced captain.

老練家, *a past master; a man of great experience; a veteran; an adept.*

**Roretsu** (呂律), *n.* Pronunciation; articulation.

呂律が廻らぬ程酒を飲ん He was so drunk that he could not  
 だ。 speak articulately.

**Rōretsu** (陋劣), *n.* Meanness; baseness; vileness.  
 — **-na**, *a.* Mean; base; vile.

陋劣なる手段を用ひた。 He resorted to vile means.

**Rōrō** (朗々), *a.* ① [音色] Clear and musical. ② [光]  
 Bright. — **-to-shite**, *ad.* Clearly; brightly.

朗々たる明月, *a bright moon.*—音吐朗々として, *with a clear voice.*

**Rōryoku** (勞力), *n.* Labour; work; effort. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To labour; work.

勞力に對して報酬を出す It is but proper that remuneration  
 のは當然だ。 should be given for the labour.

この事業には非常に勞力 I worked very hard for this enter-  
 を費した。 prise.

**Rōsei** (狼星), *n.* The dog-star; Sirius.

**Rōseki** (蠟石), *n.* Marble.

**Rosha** (露西亞), *n.* Russia. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A  
 Russian. — **-no**, *a.* — **-go** (-語), *n.* Russian.

— **-kōtei** (-皇帝), *n.* The Tsar [Czar]. —

**kōgō** (-皇后), *n.* The Tsarina [Czarina]. —

**kōtaishi** (-皇太子), *n.* The Tsarevitch [Cza-  
 rewitch]. — **-kōtaishihi** (-皇太子妃), *n.* The

Tsarevna [Czarevna].



**Rōshi** (浪士), *n.* = **Rōnin** (浪人).

**Rōshi-suru** (老死する), *vi.* To die of old age.

**Roshin** (露清), *n.* Russo-Chinese.

露清密約, *a Russo-Chinese secret agreement.*—露清銀行, *the Russo-Chinese Bank.* [youth.]

**Rōshō** (老少), *n.* Young and old; old age and  
老少不足なれば是非もな There is no help for it since our  
*v.* span of life is always uncertain.

**Rōshō** (癆症), *n.* Consumption; phthisis.

**Rōshu** (老手), *n.* An old hand; an adept; a veteran.  
彼は斯界の老手である。 He is a veteran in his world.

**Rōshū** (陋習), *n.* A vicious custom; bad habits.

積年の陋習だから容易に Since it is a vicious custom of old  
とれない。 standing, it is hard to get rid of.

**Roshutsu** (露出), *n.* Exposure. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To be exposed; be open. — **-shitaru**, *a.* Ex-  
posed; open. [chandler.]

**Rōsoku** (蠟燭), *n.* A candle. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A  
蠟燭をつける, *to light a candle.*—蠟燭の心を切る, *to*  
*snuff a candle.*—蠟燭立, *a candlestick.* [Sirloin.]

**Rōsu**, *n.* ① Roast; roast beef [pork, &c]. ② [牛肉]  
牛肉のロース, *the sirloin of beef.*

**Rōsui** (老衰), *n.* Decrepitude; *marasmus senilis*  
[羅=decay from old age]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be-  
come decrepit from age.

最早老衰して昔の面影が He is already decrepit and retains  
ない。 no longer his former energy.

**Rō-suru** (勞する), *vi.* To exert oneself; take pains.  
これは非常に力を勞する This is an undertaking which calls  
事業だ。 for great exertions.  
勞して功なし, *to take pains for nothing.*

**Rōtai** (老體), *n.* An old body; an aged person.

**Rotan** (露探), *n.* A Russian spy.

**Roten** (露店), *n.* A street-stall; a booth. [vender.]  
露店を出す, *to open a street-stall.*—露店商人, *a street*

**Rotō** (路頭), *n.* The wayside; the roadside. —  
**ni mayou** (-に迷ふ). To be homeless; be ruined.

彼の不身持よりして妻子 By his profligacy his wife and  
を路頭に迷はせた。 children were brought to ruin.

**Rōto** (漏斗), *n.* A funnel. [shell-crater.]  
漏斗状, *funnel-shaped; infundibular.*—漏斗坑, *a*

**Rōya** (牢屋), *n.* — **Rō** (牢); **Rōgoku** (牢獄).

**Rōyaburi** (牢破り), *n.* Prison-[jail-] breaking (事); a  
prison-[jail-] breaker. — **wo suru**. To break  
prison [jail]. [② [暴行] Violence.]

**Rōzeki** (狼藉), *n.* ① [混亂] Disorder; confusion.  
杯盤狼藉なり。 Cups and plates lay about in con-  
狼藉者, *a ruffian; a disorderly person.* [fusion.]



**Rōzu, n.** Waste.

これは皆ろさずです。

This is all waste.

ろさずが澤山出るから餘り儲からない。

As there is so much waste, it is not very profitable.

ろさずもの, *a good-for-nothing article.***Rubī, n.** Ruby.

「widespread.」

**Rufu-suru** (流布する), *vi.* To spread; circulate; be

その説は國內に遍く流布した。 This view spread throughout the country.

**Rui** (類), *n.* ① [種類] A sort; a kind; description; family (動植物); order. ② [類似] Resemblance.——**-suru, vi.** To be similar to. (Shurui (種類

参照)。

「gether.」

類を以て集る。

“Birds of a feather flock to-

それも彼等の類だ。

That is of the same sort as they.

殆どこれに類したものだ。

It resembles this very closely.

類のないものです。

That is unique.

「ever.」

酒の類は一切飲みません。

I touch no alcoholic drinks what-

**Rui** (壘), *n.* ① [保壘] A parapet; a rampart. ② [野球の] A base.壘に據る, *to take one's stand on a parapet.* —本壘, *the main parapet; the home base* (野球の)。**Rui** (累), *n.* Trouble (煩ひ); implication (かゝり合)。

累を他に及ぼす勿れ。

Do not bring trouble upon others.

**Ruibetsu** (類別), *n.* Classification. ——**-suru, vt.** To classify.

類別して三種とす。

It is classified into three groups.

**Ruidai** (累代), *n.* Successive generations.先祖累代の墓, *the tomb of the ancestors for successive generations.***Ruiji** (類似), *n.* ① [形の] Resemblance. ② [關係の]Analogy. ——**-suru, vi.** To resemble; be anal-ogous to. ——**-no, a.** Kindred; like; analogous.

類似の點もあれば異った點もある。

There are points of resemblance and also those of difference.

類似の商標を用ふる者有之候間御注意願上候。

We beg you to take heed as similar trademarks are used by others.

**Ruiji** (累次), *n.* Repeatedly.**Ruijikorera** (類似コレラ), *n.* Cholerine.**Ruikan** (涙管), *n.* The lachrymal duct.**Ruikai** (累計), *n.* The total sum; the sum-total.

累計十二萬圓。

The sum-total is a hundred and twenty thousand [120,000] yen.

**Ruinen** (累年), *n.* Several years in succession.

累年飢饉に悩んだ。

They suffered from famine for years in succession.

**Ruiran** (累卵), *n.* A pile of eggs (卵の); critical situation (危急).

「eggs.」

危きと累卵の如し。

It was as hazardous as a pile of



**Ruirei** (類例), *n.* A similar case [instance]. 「to this.」

あまり類例のない事です。 There are not many cases similar

**Ruireki** (瘰癧), *n.* The king's evil; scrofula; struma.

**Ruirui** (累々), *a.* Piled one upon another. — **-to-shite**, *ad.* In a pile.

死々累々たり。

The dead bodies lay there in piles.

**Ruisei** (累世), *n.* Successive generations.

**Ruisen** (涙腺), *n.* The lachrymal gland.

**Ruissetsu** (縲紲), *n.* Bonds; fetters.

縲紲の辱を受く, *to be exposed to the disgrace of bonds; become a prisoner.*

**Ruishin** (累進), *n.* Successive promotion. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To be promoted successively.

彼は累進して大將の官位 He rose by successive promotion  
に上った。 to full generalship.

**Ruishō-suru** (類焼する), *vi.* To be burnt down by a spreading fire.

家は類焼しましたが家財 Though the fire spread to his house  
は持出しました。 and burnt it down, the household  
effects were taken out.

類焼家屋, *a house burnt down.*—類焼見舞, *a call of inquiry after a fire.*—類焼者, *a person burnt out.*

**Runin** (流人), *n.* An exile; a person transported.

頼朝は流人より起りて平 Yoritomo was originally an exile.  
家を亡した。 but he destroyed the Heike.

**Ruri** (瑠璃), *n.* Lapis lazuli.

瑠璃色, *bright blue.*

**Rurō** (流浪), *n.* Wandering about. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To wander [knock] about.

永く流浪してゐたが漸く Though he was long knocking  
職に就いた。 about, he got a position at last.

**Ruru** (縷々), *ad.* Minutely; particularly; in detail.

拜顔の上縷々申上ぐべ I will give you the details when I  
く候。 see you.

**Rusu** (留守), *n.* 〇 [不在] Absence; being away

from home; being from home. ㊦ [留守居] Care-

taking during another's absence. — **-ban** (-番),

*n.* A care-taker. — **wo suru**. To take care

during the master's absence. 〇 「I am away.」

どうか留守をして下さい。 Pleasetake care of the house while)

主人は今日留守です。 Master is not at home to-day.

昨日御伺したら御留守 When I called yesterday, you were  
でした。 out.


十日計り留守を致します。 I shall be away for about ten days.

何時行っても留守を使っ Whenever I call, he pretends not to  
て會はない。 be at home and will not see me.

留守に誰か来たら一寸散 If any one calls while I am out, say  
歩に出かけたといへ。 that I have gone out for a stroll.

留守中は種々お世話で You were very kind in various ways  
した。 during my absence.



 留守居, *a person in charge of a house during its master's absence.*—留守をあける, *to leave a house unlooked* }

**Rutsubo** [坩堝], *n.* A crucible. [after.]

**Ruzai** (流罪), *n.* Banishment; exile. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An exile.

 流罪に行ふ, *to condemn to banishment.*

**Ryakkai** (略解), *n.* A rough explanation.

**Ryaku** (略), *n.* Ryaku-suru を見よ.

**Ryakubun** (略文), *n.* An abridged [omitted] sentence; an epitome.

**Ryakudatsu** (略奪), *n.* Pillage; plunder; despoiling. — **-suru**, *vt.* To plunder; pillage. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A plunderer. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* A spoil; plunder; booty.


**Ryakuden** (略傳), *n.* A short biography [life].

なにかその人の略傳を書 Is there not some short biography  
いたものはありませんか。 [life] of him?

**Ryakufuku** (略服), *n.* An undress; an undress uniform; ordinary dress; mufti (軍人の).

略服で失禮で御座います Pardon my being in undress [not being dressed].


**Ryakuga** (略畫), *n.* A sketch.

**Ryakugen** (略言), *n.* An abbreviated expression; a summary. — **-suru**, *vt.* To summarise; state }  
 略言すれば, *in a word; in short.* [concisely.]

**Ryakugi** (略儀), *n.* = Ryakushiki (略式).

**Ryakugo** (略語), *n.* An abbreviated word; an ab-

**Ryakugō** (略號), *n.* A code address. 「breviation.

 電報略號, *a telegraphic code address.*

**Ryakuji** (略字), *n.* An abbreviated character.

これは何の略字ですか。 What is this the abbreviation of?

B. C. は Before Christ B. C. is the abbreviation for “Before Christ.”

**Ryakusetsu** (略説), *n.* An abridgment; an epitome

**Ryakushiki** (略式), *n.* Informality; an abridgment of form. — **-no**, *a.* Informal.

これは略式の書方です。 This is an informal way of writing.

略式ながら祝ひを致します We will celebrate the occasion in an informal manner.

**Ryakushu** (略取), *n.* Capture; occupation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To capture; occupy.

先づ敵の第一壘を略取し We first captured the enemy's foremost rampart and advancing, pressed upon the second.  
進んで第二壘に迫った。

**Ryaku-suru** (略する), **Ryaku-su**, *vt.* To abridge; abbreviate; curtail; omit.

こゝは餘り必要がないか We will omit this part as it is not very important.  
ろ略します。



餘り長いから略した方がよい。 As it is too long, we had better curtail it. [ed.]

儀式は略しました。 The ceremony is omitted [curtail-]

**Ryakuzu** (略圖), *n.* A sketch.

大體の略圖を取りました。 I have made a rough sketch of it.

**Ryō** (領), *n.* ① [領有] A possession. ② [領地] A fief (封建時代の). ③ [領國] A dominion; a territory. — **-suru**, *vt.* To govern.

是より南日本領。 South of this is Japanese territory.

彼は二ヶ國を領した。 He took possession of two provinces.

領を賜はる, *to be given a fief*. — 小袖一領, *a wadded*

**Ryō** (兩), *a.* Two; both. [silk dress.]

兩三日間[して], *for [in] two or three days; a few days*. — 兩三度, *two or three times*.

**Ryō** (兩[清國貨]), *n.* A tael.

**Ryō** (龍), *n.* = Ryū.

**Ryō** (寮), *n.* ① [局] A bureau. ② [寄宿舍] A dormitory. ③ [別荘] A villa.

東寮, *the east dormitory*. — 寮監, *the superintendent of a dormitory*. — 内匠寮, *the Bureau of Architecture*.

**Ryō** (料), *n.* ① [料金] Charge. ② [使用] Use. ③ [用料] Materials. [of charge.]

周旋料, *charge for assistance*. — 無料, *gratis; free*

**Ryō** (陵), *n.* An Imperial tomb.

**Ryō** (量), *n.* Quantity; measure.

なんでも量を過すな。 Don't take anything in excess.

少量宛飲め。 Take it in small quantities.

**Ryō** (獵), *n.* ① Hunting (獵<sup>かり</sup>); shooting (銃獵). ② [遊獵] Sporting; field-sport (重に、鳥獵); gunning.

③ [漁獵] Fishing; fishery. ④ [鳥獸の獲物] Take; game; prize a bag (一獵の). ⑤ [魚の獲物] Catch.

— **-shi** (-師), *n.* A huntsman; a fisherman.

— **wo suru**. To hunt; fish.

今日は天氣がよいから品川へ獵に行か。 As it is fine to-day, let us go and fish off Shinagawa. [with a gun.]

銃砲を提げて獵に行った。 He went out hunting [shooting]

今日は大分獵がありました。 There was a large catch to-day.

鰯の獵があつたので濱は賑かだ。 As there was a take of sardines, the beach is bustling.

獵期, *a hunting [fishing] season*. — 獵船, *a fishing-vessel*. — 獵鳥, *a game-bird*. — 獵場, *a hunting place; a fishing station [ground]; a preserve* (御獵場の如き). — 大獵, *a great catch [take]*. — 不獵, *no catch*.

**Ryōben** (兩便), *n.* The two calls of nature; urination and evacuation.

**Ryōbun** (領分), *n.* ① [領地] Domain; territory; estate. ② [所有] Possession. ③ [管轄] Jurisdiction. [[domain].]

こゝまでが私の領分だ。 Up to this place is my estate



領分を定める, *to fix the territory* [jurisdiction].—領分争ひ, *a territorial dispute*. [② [封土] Fief.]

**Ryōchi** (領地), *n.* ① [領有地] Territory; dominion. それより永く日本の領地 For a long time thereafter, it remained a Japanese territory.

**Ryōchi** (良知), *n.* Intuition.

**Ryodan** (旅團), *n.* A brigade.

旅團を編成した。 A brigade was organised.

旅團長, *a brigade commander; a brigadier-general; a brigadier*.—混成旅團, *a mixed* [composite] *brigade*.  
—第一旅團, *the First Brigade*. [To cut in two.]

**Ryōdan** (兩斷), *n.* Cutting in two. —-*suru*, *vt.*

一刀兩斷の處置, *a bold vigorous measure*.

**Ryōdo** (領土), *n.* = **Ryōchi** (領地).

領土を侵す, *to invade another's territory*.—領土保全, *territorial integrity*.

**Ryōdō** (糧道), *n.* Supply of provisions.

敵の糧道を絶つ, *to cut off the enemy's supplies*.

**Ryōdōtai** (良導體), *n.* A good conductor.

金属は熱及電氣の良導體 Metals are good conductors of heat and electricity.

**Ryōen** (良縁), *n.* A happy relation; a good match.

良縁あって今度結婚した。 As there was a good match, he married lately.

**Ryōen** (遼遠), *n.* A great distance.

諸子の前途はなほ遼遠なり幸に自愛せよ。 As you have still a long future before you, take care of yourselves.

**Ryōfū** (涼風), *n.* A refreshing [cool] breeze.

**Ryōgae** (兩替), *n.* Change; exchange. —-*suru*, *vt.* To change (money); exchange.

此札を兩替して下さい。 Please change this note.

兩替屋, *a money-changer; an exchange-shop*.

**Ryogai** (慮外), *n.* ① [案外] Unexpectedness. ② [無禮の] Rudeness.

慮外ながら御願申しませう。 I beg you to do it though it is rude of me to make such a request.

**Ryōgan** (兩眼), *n.* Both eyes; two eyes.

兩眼共に明を失った。 He became blind of both eyes.

兩眼に涙を浮べてゐた。 He spoke with tears in his eyes.

**Ryōgankyō** (兩眼鏡), *n.* A binocular. —-*no*, *a.* Binocular. (Sōgankyō (雙眼鏡) 參照).

**Ryōga-suru** (凌駕する), *vt.* To surpass; outdo.

彼の學力はその師をも凌駕してゐる。 In learning he surpasses even his teacher.

**Ryohan** (侶伴), *n.* A companion.

學生の好侶伴たり。 It is a good companion for students.

**Ryōheika** (兩陛下), *n.* Their Majesties.

**Ryohi** (旅費), *n.* Travelling expenses.

旅費は官より給與さる。 The travelling expenses will, they say, be allowed by the govern-)

**Ryōhi** (良否), *n.* Quality. [ment.]



品性の良否, *character*.—品質の良否, *quality*.

**Ryōhō** (兩方), *n.* Both; both sides [parties]. —  
**no**, *a.* Both. (Sōhō (双方) 参照). [wrong.]

喧嘩は兩方とも悪いのだ。In the quarrel both sides are

**Ryōhō** (療法), *n.* A method of treatment; means of remedy.

あらゆる療法を盡したが Every method of treatment was  
 見込がない。tried, but there is no hope of  
 recovery.

最新療法, *the latest method of treatment*.

**Ryōi** (良醫), *n.* A good physician.

**Ryōin** (兩院), *n.* Both Houses [Chambers]. [hitch.]  
 無事兩院を通過した。It passed both Houses without a

兩院協議會, *a conference of the two Houses*.

**Ryōji** (療治), *n.* Medical treatment; treatment.  
 —**-suru**, *vt.* To cure; treat. [once.]

早く療治をした方がよい。You had better have it treated at

素人療治, *a non-professional treatment*.—荒療治,  
*a rough remedy*. [consulate.]

**Ryōji** (領事), *n.* A consul. —**-kan** (-館), *n.* A  
 領事の保護を得て歸りた。He returned under the protection  
 of his consul.

名譽領事, *an honorary consul*.—領事官補, *an élève-consul*.—代理領事, *a pro-consul*.—領事館員, *the staff of a consulate; a member of a consulate*.—領事館分館, *a branch consulate*.—領事代理, *an acting-consul*.—副領事, *a vice-consul*.—領事館書記生, *a chancellor of a consulate*.—總領事, *a consul-general*.

**Ryōjin** (旅人), *n.* A traveller. —**-yado** (-宿), *n.*

**Ryōjin** (良人), *n.* A husband. [An inn.]

**Ryōjitsu** (良日), *n.* An auspicious day; a good day.

良日を選んで式を擧げる。We will select an auspicious day  
 for holding the ceremony.

**Ryōjoku** (凌辱), *n.* Insult; indignity. —**-suru**,  
*vt.* To insult; treat with indignity.

凌辱を受けて彼は一層奮 As he was treated with indignity,  
 發した。he exerted himself still more.

**Ryōjū** (獵銃), *n.* A fowling-piece; a sporting gun;  
 a hunting gun.

**Ryōka** (良家), *n.* A good [respectable] family.

良家の子弟とその仲間に Young men of respectable families  
 這入つてゐる者がある。are to be found in that company.

**Ryōkai** (領海), *n.* Territorial waters.

ポルトガルは長九抑留の Portugal claimed that the Tatsū-  
 場所が自己の領海なる maru was seized in her territorial  
 とを主張した。waters.

領海内外, *within [outside] territorial waters*.—外  
 國領海, *foreign waters*.

**Ryōkai** (了解), *n.* Understanding; comprehension;  
 knowledge. —**-suru**, *vt.* To understand; com-  
 prehend; take in (呑みこむ).



まだ了解が出来ません。 I cannot yet take it in.

**Ryokaku** (旅客), *n.* A traveller.

☞ 旅客手荷物, *travellers' luggage*.—旅客列車, *a passenger-train*.

**Ryokan** (旅館), *n.* A hotel; an inn. [*senjour-train*.]

旅館の設備が不十分だ。 Hotel arrangements are defective.  
その夜はその旅館に投 した。 That night we stopped at a hotel there.

**Ryōkan** (獵官), *n.* A place-hunter; an office-seeker.

獵官運動が盛に起った。 Canvassing for offices was energetic.

☞ 獵官連, *a set of place-hunters*. [*getically begun*.]

**Ryōkan** (僚艦), *n.* A consort.

甲艦は僚艦と共に遠洋 航海の途に上った。 The warship A started on an ocean voyage with her consorts.

**Ryoken** (旅券), *n.* A passport.

検査官は一々旅券を検 査した。 The inspector examined every passport.

☞ 海外旅券, *a passport for foreign countries*.

**Ryōken** (了見), *n.* ① [考] An idea; a thought; a notion. ② [判断] Judgment. ③ [分別] Discretion.

④ [動機] A motive. ⑤ [宥恕] Pardon.

當人の了見を聞いて見ま せう。 I will find out from him his ideas on the matter.

私一個の了見で行(+)れぬ。 I cannot act at my own discretion.

どうしてそんな悪い了見 を起したのか。 How did such an evil thought arise?

御了見次第になさい。 Do as you think best.

そんな了見では成功は覺 束ない。 Success is impossible with such motives.

**Ryōken** (獵犬), *n.* A hunting dog; a hound.

**Ryōkenchigai** (了見違), *n.* ① [誤解] Misunderstanding; misconception. ② [誤謬] Mistake; misjudgment. [*part.*]

それは君の了見違だ。 That is a misconception on your part.

**Ryōki** (量器), *n.* A measure.

**Ryōki** (獵期), *n.* The hunting season.

**Ryōkin** (料金), *n.* A rate; a fee; a charge.

**Ryokō** (旅行), *n.* A journey; a travel; a trip (短旅行); a tour (長程旅行、又漫遊); a voyage (海上の); an excursion (遊樂の); a pilgrimage (巡禮の). —

**ken** (-券), *n.* A passport. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A traveller; a tourist.

彼は昨日滿韓地方へ旅 行に出掛けました。 He started yesterday on a tour through Manchuria and Korea.

昨日一日旅行をしました。 I took yesterday a day's trip.

☞ 修學の爲旅行する, *to make a trip for educational purposes*.—旅行日記, *a diary of a travel*.—旅行免狀, *a passport*.—旅行案内, *a guide book*.—徒歩旅行, *a walking-tour*.—新婚旅行, *a honeymoon trip; a wedding tour*.—修學旅行, *an educational [scientific] excursion*.—旅行中, *during one's travel*.—旅行先, *the destination*.



**Ryōko** (龍虎), *n.* The dragon and the tiger.

龍虎の争, *a well-matched fight.*

**Ryōkō** (良好), *a.* Good; successful.

彼の病氣は経過頗る良 好でした。 He makes very good progress towards recovery.

彼の試験の成績は非常に良好でした。 He passed a very successful examination.

**Ryokuban** (綠礬), *n.* Sulphate of iron; copperas.

**Ryokucha** (綠茶), *n.* Green tea.

**Ryokugyoku** (綠玉), *n.* Emerald.

**Ryokumon** (綠門), *n.* An arch (of green leaves).

**Ryokushoku** (綠色), *n.* Green colour.

**Ryokyaku** (旅客), *n.* A passenger.

**Ryōkyakuki** (兩脚規), *n.* Compasses.

**Ryōkyoku** (兩極), *n.* The two poles.

電氣の兩極, *the two electrical poles.*

**Ryōmachisu** (癱瘓室斯), *n.* Rheumatism.

**Ryōmatsu** (糧秣), *n.* Provisions.

携帶糧秣, *portable provisions.*—糧秣廠, *the provision department.*

「no, *a.* Double-faced. }

**Ryōmen** (兩面), *n.* Both faces; two faces. —- }

紙の両面に書いてはいけません。 You must not write on both sides of the paper.

事の真相を知らんにはその両面を見るべし。 To know the truth about a thing, we must look at both sides of it.

**Ryōmin** (良民), *n.* Law-abiding citizens; peaceable people.

戦時の忠臣は平時の良民なり。 Loyal subjects in war time are law-abiding people in peace.

**Ryōnai** (領内), *n.* Within a territory [an estate].

盗賊は隣國の領内に逃げ込んだ。 The robbers fled into the territory of a neighbouring state.

領内に亂入して人民を騒がせた。 They broke into the territory and disturbed the people.

**Ryonō** (旅囊), *n.* A travelling-bag; a wallet.

**Ryōri** (料理), *n.* ① [調理] Cooking; cookery; cuisine.

② [處理] Administration of affairs. —-*suru*, *vt.* To cook; dress; manage; administer. —-

*nin* (-人), *n.* A cook; a cuisinier (佛). —-*ya*

(-屋), *n.* A restaurant; an eating-house.

夕食にはこの鶏を料理して食はし。 Let us cook this fowl for supper.

あそこで僕は種々の料理を御馳走になった。 There I was entertained with various delicacies.

彼は今大政を料理するの位置に立つに至った。 He has now reached the position for administering national affairs.

西洋[日本、支那]料理, *foreign [Japanese, Chinese] cookery [cuisine]*—料理法, *a cookery book.*—料理道具, }

**Ryōrin** (兩輪), *n.* Two wheels. [cooking utensils.]



陸海軍はなほ車の兩輪の如し。 The army and navy are like the two wheels of a vehicle.

**Ryōritsu** (兩立), *n.* Standing together; coexistence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To stand together; coexist.

東洋の文明と西洋のと は果して兩立し得るか。 Can oriental civilisation really co-exist with occidental?

**Ryōsai** (良妻), *n.* A good wife.

良妻賢母, *a good wife and wise mother.*

**Ryōsaku** (良策), *n.* A good plan.

**Ryōsatsu-suru** (諒察する), *vt.* To take into consideration; sympathise.

御諒察下され度候。 I beg you to give me your sympathy.

**Ryōsei** (兩性), *n.* The two sexes; both sexes; the

**Ryōseirui** (兩棲類), *n.* The amphibians. [sexes.]

**Ryōsen** (獵船), *n.* A fishing-boat; a fishing-vessel.

**Ryōshi** (獵師), *n.* A hunter; a huntsman.

**Ryōshi** [漁夫], *n.* A fisherman; a fisher.

**Ryōshi** (料紙), *n.* Writing paper.

**Ryōshin** (兩親), *n.* Parents; both parents.

兩親に仕へて至孝なり。 He is most dutiful to his parents.

**Ryōshin** (良心), *n.* The conscience.

良心に耻ぢるや; な事を するな。 Do nothing that your conscience will be ashamed of.

私は良心に疚しい事は 少しもありません。 There is nothing which causes me pangs of conscience.

良心の呵責を受けて夜も ちろちろ眠られない。 He is so troubled by his conscience that he can hardly sleep of nights.

**Ryōshō** (良將), *n.* A good general.

**Ryōshoku** (糧食), *n.* Provisions; supplies; food.

糧食の分配, *distribution of supplies.*—糧食委員, *a mess committee.*—糧食縦列, *a supply column.*

**Ryōshoku** (獵色), *n.* Lechery.

**Ryōshō-suru** (領承する), *vt.* To accept; acknowledge.

**Ryōshū** (虜囚), *n.* —Horyo (捕虜).

**Ryōshu** (領主), *n.* A feudal lord.

**Ryōshu** (良種), *n.* A thoroughbred; a fine breed.

濠洲から馬匹の良種を輸入した。 A fine breed of horses was imported from Australia.

**Ryōshū** (領收), *n.* Receipt. — **-suru**, *vt.* To receive. — **-shō** (-證), *n.* A receipt.

右正に領收候也。 Duly received. [Received with]

**Ryōshu** (領袖), *n.* A leader; a chief. [thanks.]

馬賊の領袖は日本人だと の評判がある。 There is a report that the leader of the Chunchuses is a Japanese.

政黨の領袖, *a leader of a political party.*

**Ryoshuku** (旅宿), *n.* —Ryokan (旅館).

**Ryosō** (旅装), *n.* A travelling suit; travelling outfit.

旅装を整へる, *to get together travelling outfit.*

**Ryōsoku** (兩足), *n.* Both feet [legs].



**Ryō-suru** (領する), *vt.* ① [支配] To govern. ② [承知] To understand; obey.

**Ryōtan** (兩端), *n.* Both [two] ends [edges].

眞相は事の兩端を極めて 初めてわかるものだ。 The true condition of anything is discovered only when we have seen both ends of it.

**Ryōte** (兩手), *n.* Both hands; the two hands.

兩手を振げて踊り出した。 He stretched out his arms and began to dance.

兩手に花で彼は有頂天に なつてゐる。 He is in the seventh heaven with his great luck.

**Ryotei** (旅程), *n.* The distance travelled [covered].

毎日の旅程は十里なり。 The distance covered every day is ten ri. 「spathic iron.」

**Ryōtekko** (菱鐵鑛), *n.* Siderite; the lodestone;

**Ryōten** (兩天), *n.* An umbrella and sunshade in one.

**Ryōtenbin** (兩天秤), *n.* Alternatives; two strings to one's bow.

兩天秤をかけたがどちら も外れてしまった。 I had two strings to my bow, but they have both snapped.

**Ryōtō** (兩刀), *n.* Two swords. — **-ronpō** (-論法), *n.* A dilemma.

彼は兩刀使ひの名人だ。 He is noted for his skilful use of

**Ryōtoku** (兩得), *n.* Double gain. [two swords.]

これ正に一舉兩得の策だ。 This is a plan that kills two birds with one stone.

**Ryōtō-no** (兩頭の), *a.* Double-headed.

**Ryō to suru** (諒とする). To appreciate; sympathise.

彼の苦心の程は誰しも諒 とする。 The great pains he has taken is appreciated by every one.

**Ryōyaku** (良藥), *n.* An efficacious medicine.

**Ryōyō** (療養), *n.* Medical treatment. — **-sho** (所), *n.* A sanitorium.

病氣療養の爲め彼は鎌 倉に赴いた。 He has gone to Kamakura to re-cruit his health.

~~家~~ 自宅療養, *home treatment*. 「possess.」

**Ryōyū** (領有), *n.* Possession. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

杜國は終に英國の領有に 歸した。 At last Transvaal became a British possession.

**Ryōzai** (良材), *n.* Good timber [material].

木曾は良材に富むを以て 有名なり。 Kiso is celebrated for its abundance of good timber.

良材を擧げて適所に置く は上に立つ者の務です。 It is the duty of a superior to put the right man in the right place.

**Ryōzen** (瞭然), *a.* Distinct; plain; obvious.

一目瞭然更に疑を挟むの 餘地がない。 It is plain at a glance and admits of no question. 「plete」.

**Ryōzen** (兩全), *a.* Mutually advantageous [com-]

これ忠孝兩全の道なり。 This is the path to perfect loyalty and filial piety.



これは確に兩全の策だ。 This is certainly a mutually advantageous plan.

**Ryōzoku** (僚屬), *n.* The staff; personnel (人員).

**Ryū** (龍), *n.* A dragon. 「等級」 Rate; rank. }

**Ryū** (流), *n.* ① [様式] A style. ② [派] A school. ③ }

彼は當時第一流の人物だ。 He is a man of the first rank at the present time. 「Enshū school. }

この生花は遠州流です。 This flower-arrangement is of the }  
彼も第二流の小説家中 He is a man of distinction among }  
ては他に秀でゐる。 second-rate novelists.

**Ryū** (粒), *n.* A grain. 「toil. }

粒々皆辛苦。 Every grain is the fruit of hard }

**Ryūbetsu** (留別), *n.* A parting; leaving; separation.

留別會, *farewell dinner given by a person leaving.*

**Ryūbi** (柳眉), *n.* Beautiful eyebrows.

柳眉を逆立てて彼女は Bristling her beautiful brows, she }  
怒った。 flew into a passion.

**Ryūchi** (留置), *n.* Detention; lock-up; a lien. — —

**suru**, *vi.* To detain. — **jō** (-場), *n.* A lock-

up. — **ken** (-権), *n.* A lien. 「the police station. }

警察署に一晚留置された。 He was locked up for a night at }

**Ryūchō** (流暢), *n.* Fluency; smoothness. — **na**,

*a.* Fluent; smooth. — **ni** *ad.* Fluently.

**Ryūdan** (榴彈), *n.* A common shell. — **hō** (-砲),

*n.* A howitzer.

**Ryūdan** (流彈), *n.* A stray bullet.

流彈飛び來て右肺を貫 A stray bullet came flying and }  
いた。 pierced his right lung.

**Ryūden** (流電), *n.* An electric current.

**Ryūdenchi** (流電池), *n.* A voltaic battery.

**Ryūdenki** (流電氣), *n.* Galvanic electricity.

**Ryūdō** (流動), *n.* Liquid; fluid. — **suru**, *vi.*

To flow. — **butsu** (-物), *n.* A liquid; a fluid.

流動體, *liquid form.*

**Ryūgaku** (留學), *n.* Studying abroad. — **suru**,

*vi.* To study in a foreign country.

彼は留學を命ぜられた。 He was ordered by the Government }  
to go abroad to study.

支那留學生, *Chinese students abroad [in Japan].* —  
留學生, *students sent abroad to study.*

**Ryūgan** (龍顔), *n.* The Imperial countenance.

龍顔麗しく還御あらせら His Majesty returned with a pleas- }  
れたり。 ed look.

**Ryūganniku** (龍眼肉), *n.* The longan.

**Ryūgen** (流言), *n.* A rumour. (Uwasa (噂) 參照).

あの銀行は破産すると流 Some one has set a rumour going }  
言したものがあゝ。 that the bank would fail.

**Ryūgi** (流儀), *n.* The style of a school.

この畫は私のとは流儀が The style of this picture belongs to }  
違ふ。 a different school from mine.



**Ryūgū** (龍宮), *n.* The dragon palace.

**Ryūgū-suru** (流寓する), *vi.* To roam [drift] about.

**Ryūho** (留保), *n.* Reservation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Ryūin** (溜飲), *n.* Pyrosis; water-brash. [reserve.]

これで胸の溜飲がさがった。 Now the water-brash has gone down.

仇をかへしたので漸く溜飲がさがった。 Now that I have paid him out, I feel light-hearted.

**Ryūka** (硫化), *n.* A sulphide; a sulphuret. —

**butsu** (-物), *n.* A sulphite.

⚗ 硫化炭素, *carbon bisulphide*. — 硫化銅[鐵], *copper [iron] sulphide*. — 硫化水素, *sulphuretted hydrogen*.

**Ryūkai** (流會), *n.* Failure to hold a meeting.

來會者少數につき流會となった。 As the members present were too few, the meeting was not held.

**Ryūkan** (流汗), *n.* Sweat; perspiration.

流汗淋漓。 The sweat fell in large drops.

**Ryūkei** (流刑), *n.* Transportation; exile.

⚗ 流刑に處せらる, *to be condemned to transportation*. — 無期流刑, *transportation for life*.

**Ryūki** (隆起), *n.* Upheaval; protuberance. —

**suru**, *vi.* To upheave.

地層の變動で地盤が隆起しました。 A change in the strata has caused an upheaval of land.

**Ryūkiden** (流氣電), *n.* Dynamical electricity.

**Ryūkō** (流行), *n.* Mode; fashion (はやり); prevalence

(病の). — **-suru**, *vi.* To be in fashion; prevail;

be wide-spread; be rife; be in vogue; be pre-

valent. — **-byō** (-病), *n.* An epidemic.

一時は流行しましたが今は廢まりました。 It was in fashion at one time, but it has now gone out.

流行を追ふやうな人物は駄目だ。 One who always follows the fashion is of no use.

其噂は専ら流行してゐる。 That rumour is rife everywhere.

野球が一般に流行する。 Baseball is generally in vogue.

長崎ではコレラが流行する。 Cholera prevails at Nagasaki.

天然痘の流行は一時盛んであった。 The epidemic of small-pox was at one time widely spread.

⚗ 流行地, *an infected district*. — 流行形, *a fashionable shape*. — 流行遅れ, *behind the [out of] fashion*. — 最新流行, *the latest fashion*.

**Ryūkotsu** (龍骨), *n.* The keel.

⚗ 龍骨を据付けろ, *to lay the keel*.

**Ryūnin** (留任), *n.* Remaining in office — **-suru**,

*vi.* To remain in office.

彼に留任を勧告した。 I advised him to remain in office.

**Ryūnō** (龍腦), *n.* Refined Borneo camphor.

**Ryūrei** (流麗), *a.* Smooth and elegant.

**Ryūryō** (嚶曉), *a. & ad.* Clear; distinct; sweet.

音楽は嚶曉として聴衆を酔はしめた。 The music was sweet and held the audience spell-bound.



**Ryūryū** (隆々), *a. & ad.* High; great; prosperous.

彼の勢力は今や隆々とし His influence is now high like the  
て旭日の沖するやうだ。 rising sun over the sea.

**Ryūsan** (硫酸), *n.* Sulphuric acid; the oil of vitriol.

硫酸鹽, *a sulphate*.—硫酸亜鉛, *the sulphate of zinc*.  
—硫酸銅, *the sulphate of copper; blue vitriol*.

**Ryūsandan** (榴散彈), *n.* A shrapnel (shell).

**Ryūsei** (隆盛), *n.* Prosperity.

謹で貴店の隆盛を祝す。 Allow me to congratulate you on  
the prosperity of your shop.

**Ryūsei** (流星), *n.* A shooting star; a meteor.

**Ryūsetsu** (流説), *n.* A current report; a rumour.

流説を放つて良民をまど He misled peaceful citizens by set-  
はした。 ting rumours afloat.

**Ryūshitsu-suru** (流失する), *vi.* To be washed [carried] away.

先般の洪水のため流失せる About fifty houses were washed  
家屋五十戸ばかりなり。 away by the late flood.

**Ryūshutsu** (流出), *n.* Outflow. — **-suru**, *vi.* To flow out; issue; discharge.

水源地より流出した土 The river mouth was stopped  
砂のために河口が埋つ up by the earth which had been  
た。 carried down from the source.

輸入超過により正貨の By the excess of imports the outflow  
流失莫大の額に上れり。 of specie has risen to an enor- }

**Ryūsui** (流水), *n.* Running water. [mous amount.]

**Ryūtei** (流涕), *n.* Shedding tear. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To shed tears. — **-shite**, *ad.* With tears.

**Ryūtō dabi** (龍頭蛇尾). Going up like a rocket and coming down like the stick.

遂に龍頭蛇尾に終った。 It went up like a rocket but finally  
came down like the stick.

**Ryūtosui** (龍吐水), *n.* A squirt; a fire-engine.

**Ryūtsū** (流通), *n.* ① [金銭の] Circulation. ② [空氣]

Ventilation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To circulate.

新貨がこの頃少しく流通 The new coins have lately begun to  
するやうになった。 circulate a little.

空氣の流通をよくしない Defective ventilation is bad for the  
と健康に悪い。 health.

流通貨幣, *coins in circulation*.—流通證書, *a circu-*  
*lating bond*.—流通資本, *circulating capital*.—流通證券,  
*a negotiable instrument [document]*. [divert.]

**Ryūyō** (流川), *n.* Diversion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

基本金の中から一時流 We will temporarily divert for the  
用して置かう。 purpose part of the fund.

**Ryūzan** (流産), *n.* Miscarriage; abortion. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To miscarry; produce abortion.

**Ryūzu** (龍頭), *n.* The stem of a watch. — **-ma-**

**ki-no**, *a.* Self-winding; stem-winding.

龍頭巻の時計, *a stem-winder; a keyless watch*.



## S

**Sa** (左), *n. & a.* ① [ひだり] The left. ② [次の] The following.

左の文章を解剖せよ。

Analyse the following sentences.

詳細は左の如し

The particulars are as follows.

さもありなん。

That is very likely [quite natural].

**Sa** (差), *n.* ① [差異、不同] A difference; a discrepancy. ② [對照] Contrast.

これとそれとは雲泥の差がある。

Between that and this there is a world-wide difference.

その差は細微です。

The difference is infinitesimal.

**Sa.** He says.

彼は行かないとさ。

He says that he is not going.

**Sā, int.** Come! Now!

時間が来た、さあ行かう。

It is time, come, let us go.

さあどうしたらよいでせう。

Now, what had we better do?

**Saba** (鯖), *n.* The mackerel.

**Sabaki** (捌), *n.* ① [裁決] Judgment; decision. ② [賣捌] Sale.

**Sabaku**, *vt.* ① To judge; decide. ②

To sell. **Sabaketa** (捌けた), *a.* Used to the world's ways; *dégagé* (佛).

この公事 訴訟はなんと  
も捌になるでせう。

I wonder how this case will be decided.

これは私にも捌がつかぬ。

I cannot decide this matter, either.

この品が一番よく捌ける。

This article sells best.

捌け口がありますか。

Is there a market for it?

不景氣で捌けが惡い、御座  
います。

As trade is depressed, it has a poor sale.

彼は大層 捌けた人だ。

He is quite a man of the world.

捌口, *a market; a sale.*

**Sabaku** (沙漠), *n.* A desert.

**Sabaku** (佐幕), *n.* Adherence to the Shogunate.

佐幕黨, *the Shogunate party; the feudalist party.*

**Sāberu** [洋劍], *n.* A sabre; a falchion (特に、幅廣き彎曲せるもの); a scimitar (土耳其語).

**Sabetsu** (差別), *n.* Distinction; discrimination; difference (差異). —**-suru**, *vt.* To distinguish; make a discrimination.

混雜して差別がつかない。They are so mixed up that they

そんな差別は有りませぬ。There is no such discrimination.

**Sabi** (錆), *n.* Rust. —**-ta**, *a.* Rusty. **Sabiru**, *vi.* ① [酸化] To rust. ② [古色つく] To age; have an antique look. ③ [熟練す] To be experienced.

眞鍮は錆がつきやすい。

Brass is readily rusted.

この骨董品はまだ錆がつかない。

This curio has not yet acquired an antique look.



**Sabireru** (荒れる), *vi.* To go out of fashion [vogue]; decline; be ruined.

あの店もこの頃ひどく荒れて来た。 That shop has lately gone very much out of fashion.

**Sabishii** (淋しい), *a.* ① [賑かならぬ] Lonely; solitary; deserted (荒廢). ② [心淋しい] Lonesome; dreary; dismal (物凄い).

此處は人家がなくて淋しい所だ。 This is a lonely place with but few houses about.

眞の闇夜で人も通らず實に淋しかった。 It was a pitch-dark night, and not a person passed by, so that I felt very lonesome.

**Saboten** [覇王樹], *n.* The cactus; the prickly pear.

**Sadaijin** (左大臣), *n.* The Minister of the Left.

**Sadaka** (定か), *a.* =Tashika (確).

**Sadamaru** (定まる), *vi.* ① [決定] To fix; become settled; be determined; be decided. ② [治定] To be tranquillised. **Sadamatta**, *a.* Regular; definite; fixed.

天下大に定まる。 The country becomes very tranquil.

天氣も漸く定まった。 The weather has at last settled.

一向方針が定まらない。 The line of action is not at all decided. [occupation.]

定まった職業もないさうだ。 He is said to be without any fixed

**Sadame** (定), *n.* ① [規定] Law; rule; regulation. ②

[決定] Decision; fixedness. —**-naki**, *a.* Unsettled; uncertain; fickle; transient; irregular.

—**-ru**, *vt.* ① [制定] To establish; lay down.

② [決定] To fix; decide; settle; determine.

嚴重な御定があった。 There was a strict law.

定めなき浮世で是非もなし。 It cannot be helped as we live in a fickle world. [quickly.]

早く身を定めるがよい。 You had better fix your position

それは憲法に定めてある事だ。 This is a matter laid down in the Constitution.

生れては遂に死ぬてふのみぞ定めなき世の定めなりける。 That those who are born must die one day is the only thing certain in this uncertain world.

**Sadameshi** (定めし), *ad.* ① [多分] Probably; presumably. ② [きっと] Surely; doubtless; no doubt.

定めしも出のどだとも待ち申しました。 I waited as I thought you would most probably come.

定めし御立腹でせう。 I am sure he is angry.

**Sadeami** (叉手網), *n.* A scoop-net.

**Sae**, *ad.* ① [すらも] Even. ② [さへすれば] Only.

その位の事は子供でさへ知つてゐる。 Even children are aware of such things.

饑饉の時は木の皮さへたべる。 In time of famine people eat even barks of trees.

これさへあれば大丈夫。 If only we have this, we are safe.



雨さへ降らねば行かれたのに。 If only it had not rained, we could have gone.

行きさへすれば叱られる。 Whenever I go, I am scolded.

**Saegiru** (遮る), *vt.* ① [遮斷] To interrupt; cut off; intercept. ② [阻碍] To hinder; obstruct.

通路を遮るや; な事をし ① You must not do anything to obstruct the thoroughfare.

僕のいふ事を遮ぎっている ② He interrupted me and plied me with questions.

**Saeru** (冴える), *vi.* ① [澄む] To be bright; be clear.

② [冷える] To be cold; be chilly; be keenly cold.

③ [熟練] To be skilled; be dexterous. **Saeta**, *a.*

① [澄明] Bright; clear; distinct. ② [寒い] Cold;

keenly cold. ③ Skilled; dexterous. [heard.]

鐘の音が冴え渡る。 The sound of the bell is distinctly

十五夜は格別月が冴えて ① On the fifteenth night [the night of the full moon] the moonlight appears to be especially bright.

腕が冴えてをるから一刀 ② As he is a skilful swordsman, he cut him down at a stroke.

**Saezuru** (囀る), *vi.* To sing (啼く); chirp (鋭き聲で); warble (鶯等の); twitter (雀等の).

囀る鳥の聲面白し。 How charming is the voice of the

**Safuran** [泊夫藍], *n.* The saffron. [singing bird!]

**Sagaku** (差額), *n.* Difference; the balance.

差額の御拂を願ひます。 I beg you to pay the balance.

**Saganseki** (砂岩石), *n.* Sandstone.

**Sagaru** (下る), *vi.* ① [垂下] To hang down; be hanging. ② [落る、降る] To fall; go down; descend.

③ [退出] To leave; retire. ④ [衰へる] To wane; decline. [little.]

物價が少し下がったや; です。 The prices appear to have fallen a

何か天井から下ってゐる。 Something is hanging from the ceiling. [the afternoon.]

午後五時に役所をさがる。 We leave office at five o'clock in

学校は昨年下りました。 I left the school last year.

あの人の勢力も段々下って来た。 His influence has gradually waned [declined].

**Sagashidasu** (捜出す), *vt.* To find out; discover.

漸くにして捜し出した。 I found it out after great trouble.

**Sagashii** (賢い), *a.* =Kashikoi.

**Sagasu** (捜す), *vt.* To seek; search; search for; look for; look up; hunt; beat about (捜がし廻る); be in search of. [We search a place for a thing lost].

誰を捜してゐますか。 Whom are you looking for?

雀が餌を捜してゐる。 Sparrows are searching for food.

教室も捜しましたが本は見付かりません。 I searched the class-room, too, but I could not find the book.

どこもかしこも捜がした。 I hunted [searched] high and low.

僕は下宿屋を探してゐる。 I am in search of a boarding house.



見失つた人を探す, *to seek [look for] a missing person.*

**Sagefuda** (下札), *n.* A tag; a label.

**Sagefuri** [垂針], *n.* ① [時計の] The pendulum. ② [測針] A plummet; a plumb-line.

**Sagegami** (下髪), *n.* The hair hanging down the

**Sagen** (下舷), *n.* Port; larboard. [back.]

この船の左舷に彈丸の跡がある。 There is a shell-mark on the port side of this ship.

**Sageo** (下紬), *n.* The cord (of a sword).

**Sageranpu** [吊洋燈], *n.* A hanging lamp.

**Sageru** (下げる), *vt.* ① [吊るす] To hang down. ② [低くす] To lower; let down. ③ [取去る] To clear [take] away. ④ [頭を] To bow. ⑤ [廻して下げる] To turn down.

門前には大きな看板が下げてある。 A large signboard hangs in front of the gate.

ランプの鉤を下げてくれ。 Hang the lamp-hook.

少し下げた方がよい。 You had better lower it a little.

彼は頭を下げるとが嫌いだ。 He does not like to lower his head.

コップを下げて下さい。 Please take away the glass.

ランプの心をもう少し下げて下さい。 Please turn down the lamp-wick a little more.

**Sageru** (提る), *vt.* To carry.

手匁を提げてゐた。 He carried a hand-bag.

**Sagesumi** (蔑み), *n.* Contempt; slight; disdain. **Sagesumu**, *vt.* To slight; look down upon; disdain; regard with contempt. [others.]

人を蔑むのは無禮です。 It is insulting to look down upon

**Sagi** (鶯), *n.* The snowy heron. [was white.]

鶯を鳥といひくろめた。 He made him believe that black

**Sagi** (詐欺), *n.* Fraud; imposture; cheating; swindling. — **wo suru**. To defraud; impose; swindle. — **-shi** (-師), *n.* A swindler; an impostor.

詐欺を働いて捕はれた。 He was arrested for swindling.

彼は詐欺取財を以て訴へられた。 An action was brought against him for obtaining goods by fraud.

**Sago, Sagobei** (西穀米), *n.* Sago.

**Saguri** [探針], *n.* A probe; a sound.

**Saguriashi** (探足), *n.* Groping with the feet.

闇の中を探足で行った。 He groped with his feet in the dark.

**Sagurimawaru** (探り廻る), *vt.* To grope about.

**Saguru** (探る), *vt.* ① [搜索] To search; look for. ② [手さぐりする] To grope [feel] for. ③ [按診] To probe. ④ [測る] To fathom; sound.

ポケットを探つて見ても見つからぬ。 I have searched in my pockets, but cannot find it.

敵將の位置を探れとの命令があった。 An order was given to find the position of the enemy's general.



醫者は患者の腹を探った。 The doctor probed the patient's  
 人の意中を探る, *to sound another.* [atdomen.]

**Sahai** (差配), *n.* Agency (代理); superintendence (管理). — **-suru**, *vi.* To act as an agent; superintend. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A land-agent; a house-agent. — **-jō** (-所), *n.* A land-agency.

私はこの長屋を差配して I am the agent for this block of  
 ゐるのです。 houses.

**Sahō** (左方), *n.* = **Hidari** (左).

**Sahō** (作法), *n.* ① [禮儀] Manners; etiquette; propriety. ② [習止] Deportment.

作法をよくしないと人に Unless you are well-mannered,  
 笑はれます。 people will laugh at you.

**Sahodo** (左程), *ad.* So much; so; much.

あの様子では左程の病氣 From his present condition I do not  
 でもあります。 think he is seriously ill.

君が左程に思つて呉る、 I did not imagine that you thought  
 とは思はなかつた。 so much of me.

左程大事とも思はない。 I do not think it so important.

**Sai** (妻), *n.* A wife; the better half.

彼は近頃妻を娶つた。 He has lately married.

**Sai** (祭), *n.* A festival; a fête; an anniversary (例  
 年又は週年の); a jubilee (五十年祭).

横濱開港五十年祭, *the jubilee of the opening of*

**Sai** (犀), *n.* The rhinoceros. [Yokohama.]

**Sai** [骸子], *n.* A die [*pl.* dice].

骸子を振る, *to cast.*

**Sai** (才), *n.* ① [才能] Ability; talent. ② [天才]

Genius. ③ [英才] Sagacity. ④ [頓智] Wit.

才に任せてやり過ぎる。 He relies too much upon his talents.

**Sai** (歳), *n.* A year; years of age.

彼は幾歳ですか。 What is his age?

**Sai** (際), *n.* The time [occasion]; when; the juncture.

此際何とかしなくてはな Something must be done with it at  
 らぬ。 this juncture.

出發の際は御見送下さ I thank you for coming to see me  
 れ有難く存じ候。 off when I left the place.

あの際は御面倒を掛けま I put you to great trouble at that  
 した。 time [on that occasion].

危急存亡の際, *the critical time.*

**Sai** (差異), *n.* Difference. (Sa (差) 参照).

**Sai** (菜), *n.* Any food eaten along with rice.

菜園, *a vegetable garden.*

**Saii-no** (最愛の), *a.* Most dear; dearest; b loved.

彼は最愛の息子に先立た He is plunged into profound grief  
 れて悲嘆に暮れてゐる。 by the death of his beloved son.

**Saibai** (栽培), *n.* Cultivation; culture. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To cultivate.

栽培宜しきを得ば樹木 When they are well cultivated,  
 繁茂す。 trees grow densely.



☞ 栽培法, *a method of cultivation.*

**Saiban** (裁判), *n.* Judgment; decision. — **-kan**

(-官), *n.* A judge. — **-ken** (-權), *n.* Jurisdiction.

どちらがよいか裁判して Please decide which is in the right.

下さい.

[to law.]

裁判に訴へるより外はない. There is no other way but to appeal

判事はなんと裁判したか. How did the judge decide?

☞ 裁判長, *the presiding [chief] judge.* — 豫審裁判, *preliminary examination.* — 裁判費用, *costs; judicial costs.*

— 裁判手続, *legal procedure.*

[court.]

**Saibansho** (裁判所), *n.* A court of justice; a law-

☞ 地方[區]裁判所, *a local [district] court.* — 裁判所構成法, *the law for the organisation of courts of justice.* — 下級裁判所, *an inferior court.* — 管轄裁判所, *the competent court.* — 捕獲裁判所, *the prize court.* — 行政裁判所, *the court of administrative litigation.* — 裁判所書記, *a clerk*

**Saibatsu** (採伐), *n.* = Bassai (伐採). [of the court.]

**Saibetsu** (細別), *n.* Subdivision. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To subdivide; itemise (箇條別).

**Saibi** (細微), *a.* Minute. — **-ni**, *ad.* Minutely.

細微なる點までも仔細に It was carefully examined even  
點檢した. to the minutest details.

**Saibun** (祭文), *n.* An address of condolence (弔詞);

a funeral oration; an eulogy upon a deceased person (彰徳文).

**Saibutsu** (才物), *n.* A talented [clever] man; a man

**Saichi** (菜地), *n.* A fief. [of ability.]

**Saichi** (才智), *n.* Sagacity; ability; talent.

**Saichū** (最中), *ad.* ① [進行中] In the course of; during.

② [真最中] In the midst; at the height of.

討論の最中に居眠する議 There are members who doze in

員がある.

the midst [course] of a debate.

今は忙はしい最中だ.

I am now at my busiest.

**Saidai** (最大), *a.* Greatest; maximum.

☞ 最大壓力, *maximum pressure.*

**Saidai** (細大), *n.* The great and small; every size.

細大洩らさず書き入れて It is here written out to the small-

あります.

est details.

**Saidan** (祭壇), *n.* An altar; a sacrificial altar.

**Saidan** (裁斷), *n.* Decision; judgment; adjudica-

tion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To judge; examine and

decide; adjudicate.

**Saido** (濟度), *ad.* Salvation; redemption (贖罪); re-

clamation (矯正). — **-suru**, *vt.* To save; re-

deem; reclaim.

釋迦は一切衆生を濟度 The Buddha redeemed the whole

したりき.

world.

**Saido** (再度), *ad.* A second time; twice; again.



- Saien** (再縁), *n.* Remarriage; a second marriage.  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To remarry; marry again; be married again.
- Saien** (才媛), *n.* An able woman; a female genius.  
 平安の朝才媛大に輩出 *In the Heian period appeared many*  
 せり. *women of genius.*
- Saifu** (財布), *n.* A purse; a money-bag.
- Saifuku** (祭服), *n.* A priest's ritual robe.
- Saigai** (災害), *n.* Calamity. (《Sainan (災難) 参照》).
- Saigaku** (才學), *n.* Ability and learning.
- Saigei** (才藝), *n.* Talents; accomplishments.
- Saigen** (再現), *n.* A second appearance; reappearance.  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To reappear.
- Saigen** (際限), *n.* A limit; a bound; an end (終止).  
 — **-naki**, *a.* Unlimited; unbounded; boundless; endless; interminable; infinite.  
 海は廣くて際限がない. *The sea is wide and boundless.*  
 試験の採點に付いて生徒 *We should never come to the end if*  
 の苦情を聞いてゐては *were to listen to the complaints*  
 際限がない. *of the students about their ex-}*
- Saigetsu** (歲月), *n.* Time. [lamination-marks.]  
 歲月流るゝが如し. *Time flows like a current.*  
 歲月人を待たず. *"Time and tide wait for no man."*
- Saigi** (猜疑), *n.* Suspicion; mistrust. — **-shin**  
 (-心), *n.* Suspicion; a spirit of suspicion.  
 彼は常に猜疑の眼を以て *He looks at people with great*  
 人を見てゐる. *mistrust.*
- Saigi** (再議), *n.* Reconsideration. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
 To reconsider. [*reconsideration.*]  
 委員の再議に附す, *to refer to the committee for its*
- Saigo** (最後), *n.* ① [最終] The last; the end; the death (死); the conclusion (結了). ② [死期] The last moment. — **-no**, *a.* Last; final. — **-ni**, *ad.* At the last moment; lastly; in conclusion.  
 最後の勝利が肝要だ. *The final victory is important.*  
 最後の通牒に接せり. *The ultimatum was received.*  
 衰れたる最後を遂げた. *He came to a sad end.*  
 彼の最後は頗る悲惨だ. *His last moments were very tragic.*  
 最後一言申したいのは... *what I wish to say in*  
*conclusion is that ...* [(of command)(指揮の).]
- Saihai** (采配), *n.* A dusting-brush (はたき); a baton  
 誰か外に采配を振った者 *There is no doubt that there was*  
 があるにちがひない. *some other person giving the*
- Saihai** (再拜), *n.* Bowing twice. [command.]  
 再拜して罪を謝す. *He apologised for his fault with*  
 頓首再拜, *with profound respect.* [repeated bows.]
- Saihan** (再版), *n.* Reprint; republication; a second edition. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reprint; republish.  
 再版出来, *the second edition ready to put out.*



**Saihan** (再犯), *n.* The repetition of an offence; a second offence.

再犯加重, *aggravation by repetition of an offence.*

**Saihen** (碎片), *n.* A fragment; a splinter; a piece.

硝子の碎片, *a piece of broken glass.*

**Saihi** (採否), *n.* Adoption or rejection. [adopted.]

採否の程はまだ分りません。I cannot say yet whether it will be

**Saihi** (歳費), *n.* ① [費用] Annual expenditure. ②

[手當] An annual allowance.

議員の歳費は二千圓で The members receive an annual allowance of two thousand yen.

**Saihō** (裁縫), *n.* ① [縫ふと] Sewing; needlework.

② [仕立] Tailoring. —-**shi** (-師), *n.* A tailor.

裁縫機, *a sewing-machine.*—裁縫學校, *a school of needlework.*—裁縫教授, *instruction in needlework.*

**Saihō** (細胞), *n.* A cell.

細胞液, *the cell-sap.*—細胞分裂, *cell-division.*—細胞組織, *the cell-tissue.*—細胞膜, *the cell-wall.*—細胞核, *the*

**Saihoken** (再保険), *n.* Reinsurance. [cell-nucleus.]

**Saihotsu** (再發), *n.* Reappearance; recurrence; recrudescence. —-**suru**, *vi.* To reappear; recur; break out again.

病氣が再發した。The disease has broken out again.

**Saihyō** (彩票), *n.* Lottery.

**Saihyōsen** (碎氷船), *n.* An ice-breaker.

**Saijitsu** (祭日), *n.* A national holiday; a fête-day;

**Saijitsu** (齋日), *n.* A fast day. [a festival day.]

**Saijō** (最上), *a.* Best; supreme; superlative; highest.

これは最上の品だ。This is an article of the highest

最上級, *the superlative degree.*—最上品, *an article of the best quality.*—最上の幸福, *supreme happiness.*

**Saika** (裁可), *n.* The Imperial assent; the Imperial sanction. —-**suru**, *vt.* To sanction; approve. —-**ken** (-權), *n.* The veto.

**Saika** (最下), *a.* Lowest; worst (最惡).

アミーバは最下等の動物 The amoeba is an animal of the lowest grade.

最下級, *the lowest grade.*

**Saikachi** [皂莢], *n.* *Gleditschia japonica.*

**Saikai** (齋戒), *n.* Purification; ablution. —-**suru**, *vt.* To purify oneself.

**Saikai** (再會), *n.* Meeting again.

再會期し難し。We cannot fix any time for meeting again. [meet again.]

再會を約して別れた。They separated after promising to

**Saikaku** (才覺), *n.* ① [機轉] Wit; ready wit. ② [工夫] A scheme for raising money; planning; scheme.

—-**suru**, *vt.* To raise; make up; devise.



百圓ばかり才覺しては呉 Can you not manage to find a  
れまいか。 hundred yen for me?

金の才覺は出来た。 I have raised money.

**Saikan** (才幹), *n.* Ability; talent; tact.

**Saikei** (歳計), *n.* A yearly [annual] account.

歳計は年々増加して來 The annual account does nothing  
るばかりだ。 but increase year by year.

**Saikeikoku** (最惠國), *n.* The most favoured nation.

最惠國條款 [待遇], *the most favoured nation clause*  
[*treatment.*]

**Saikeirei** (最敬禮), *n.* A most respectful saluta-  
tion. [spectful salute.]

一同起立最敬禮をなせり。 They all rose and made a most re-

**Saiken** (債權), *n.* Claim. —-**sha** (-者), *n.* A  
creditor; a claimant.

**Saiken** (債券), *n.* A debenture; a loan bond.

政府は五分利付債券を發 The Government has issued five  
行せり。 per cent. loan bonds.

國庫債券, *exchequer bonds*. —割増金付勸業債券 (年  
利五分), *premium-bearing hypothec debentures (five per*  
*cent).*

**Saiken** (細見), *n.* A topographical plan [descrip-  
tion]; a detailed description.

**Saikensa** (再検査), *n.* Re-examination.

**Saiketsu** (裁決), *n.* Verdict; decision; judgment.

—-**suru**, *vt.* To give a decision [judgment].

裁決書, *a written verdict [judgment].*

**Saiketsu** (採決), *n.* Division. —-**suru**, *vt.* To  
divide; take a vote.

それでは投票數で採決す We will then decide by a majority  
る事に致しませう。 of votes.

**Saiki** (債鬼), *n.* A creditor; a dun.

**Saiki** (才氣), *n.* Genius; wit.

**Saiki** (猜忌), *n.* Jealousy; envy. —-**suru**, *vi.*

To be jealous of; envy.

**Saiki** (才器), *n.* Ability; talent.

**Saikin** (細瑾), *n.* A small defect; a slight fault.

大行は細瑾を顧みず。 In great undertakings no note need  
be taken of slight faults.

**Saikin** (細菌), *n.* A bacillus [*pl. bacilli*]; a bacteri-  
um [*pl. bacteria*]. —-**gaku** (-學), *n.* Bacteri-  
ology.

**Saikin** (再勤), *n.* Reappointment; resumption of  
office. —-**suru**, *vi.* To be reappointed to an  
office; resume office.

**Saikin** (最近), *a.* Latest; most recent; nearest.

最近の調査によれば日本 According to the latest returns the  
の人口は五千二百萬 population of Japan is fifty-two  
なり。 millions.



是れは最近の出版です。 This is the most recent publication.

**Saikō** (再興), *n.* Revival; restoration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To restore; rebuild.

**Saikō** (再校), *n.* Revisal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To revise.

**Saikō** (再考), *n.* Reconsideration. — **-suru**, *vi.* To reconsider.

よく再考しても返事致しませう。 I will answer after careful reconsideration.

**Saikō** (採鑛), *n.* Mining. [*mine engineering.*]

採鑛冶金學, *mining and metallurgy.*—採鑛工學)

**Saikoku** (西國), *n.* The western provinces.

**Saikon** (再婚), *n.* A second marriage. ((Saien (再縁) 参照)).

あの女は今度は再婚です。 This is her second marriage.

**Saikon** (再建), *n.* Rebuilding; re-erection; reconstruction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To rebuild; re-erect; reconstruct.

**Saikō-no** (最高の), *a.* Highest; superlative.

最高學府, *the highest seat of learning.*—最高顧問府, *the highest [supreme] board of advisers.*—最高點, *climax* (頂點); *maximum* (最大量); *majority* (投票にゐる); *the highest point.*

**Saiku** (細工), *n.* Work; workmanship; ware (細工品). — **-suru**, *vt.* To work; make; manufacture. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A worker; an artisan. — **-ba** (-場), *n.* A workshop.

この欄間の細工は見事なものだ。 The work on this balustrade is fine.

貝細工, *shell fancy work*;—竹細工, *bamboo-ware.*

**Saikun** (細君 [敬語]), *n.* A wife.

あの人はまだ細君はない。 He has not a wife yet. [*mine.*]

**Saikutsu** (採掘), *n.* Mining. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

足尾銅山は今なほ盛に銅を採掘してゐる。 At the Ashio Copper Mines copper-mining is carried on still on a

採掘權, *mining right.* [large scale.]

**Saikyo** (再舉), *n.* Beginning [rising] again; recommencing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To begin afresh.

我軍再舉して敵を撃ち退けた。 Our army rose again and repulsed the enemy.

**Saikyo** (裁許), *n.* Imperial sanction [approval]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To examine and decide on.

**Saimatsu** (細末), *n.* Powder. — **ni suru**. To pulverise; powder.

**Saimin** (細民), *n.* The lower classes; the poor.

細民窟, *the slums; a rookery.*

**Saiminjitsu** (催眠術), *n.* Hypnotism; mesmerism.

— **wo hodokosu** (-を施す). To mesmerise; hyp-

催眠術治療, *treatment by hypnotism.* [notice.]



**Saiminzai** (催眠劑), *n.* A narcotic; a soporific.

**Saimitsu** (細密), *a.* Minute; exact. — **-ni**, *ad.* Minutely; exactly; in detail.

此地圖は極めて細密です。 This map is very minute.

細密に調べた。 He inquired minutely into it.

**Saimoku** (細目), *n.* Details; particulars.

教授細目, *the particulars of tuition.*

**Saimon, Saibun** (祭文), *n.* A written Shintō prayer.

**Saimu** (債務), *n.* Debt; obligation; liability. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A debtor.

家を賣って債務を果たした。 He sold his house to settle his debt.

**Sainamu** (誂む), *vt.* To torment; torture.

**Sainan** (災難), *n.* ① [不運] A misfortune. ② [災殃] A calamity; a disaster; an evil. ③ [大事變] A catastrophe. ④ [不時の異變] An accident; a mishap; a casualty.

思ひがけない災難が身に降りかかった。 An unexpected misfortune befall me. {escape a disaster.}

災難に會ふ, *to meet with a mishap.* — 災難を免れる, *to*

**Sainin** (再任), *n.* Reappointment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To reappoint. 「(-有る). Talented; able.}

**Sainō** (才能), *n.* Talent; ability (能力). — **-aru** 彼は才能ある人だ。 He is an able man.

**Sai-no-kawara** (賽の河原), *n.* The Children's Limbo.

**Sai-no-me** (賽の目), *n.* Small cubes.

賽の目に刻む, *to cut into small cubes.*

**Sainyū** (歳入), *n.* An annual revenue (國家の); annual income (個人の).

日本政府の歳入は今や四億以上に達せり。 The annual revenue of the Japanese Government now exceeds four hundred million *yen*.

歳入は歳出を補いに足らず。 The revenue is insufficient to meet the expenditure. 「trance.}

**Sainyūgaku** (再入學), *n.* Readmission; re-en-

**Saiō** (再應), *n.* Repeatedly; over again.

再應取調を上御報知致します。 I will let you know after I have inquired once more.

**Saiō-no-uma** (塞翁の馬), *n.* The unexpected turns of the world's affairs. 「in human affairs.}

人間萬事塞翁の馬。 The unexpected always happens.

**Sairai** (再來), *n.* A second coming [advent]; reincarnation.

**Sairei** (祭禮), *n.* A festival; a fête; a celebration.

**Sairyō** (宰領), *n.* Superintendence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; look after.

前は荷物の宰領をして行って呉れ。 You will please go and look after the luggage.

**Sairyō** (彩料), *n.* A colour; a pigment.



**Sairyō** (最良), *a.* The best; superfine. [talent.]

**Sairyoku** (才力), *n.* Intellectual power; ability;  
才力衆に勝れたり。 He is above the common run in  
intellectual power.

**Sairyū** (細流), *n.* A small stream; a streamlet.

河海は細流を擇ばず故に。 The rivers and seas are great be-  
大なり。 cause they do not reject small.

**Sairyū** (細粒), *n.* A granule. [streams.]

**Saisai** (再々), *ad.* Again and again; repeatedly;  
frequently. — **-no**, *a.* Repeated; frequent.

再々手紙を出して催促した。 I pressed him again and again by }  
[letter.]

**Saisaki** (幸先), *n.* A good omen.

幸先が善いからきつと甘 As the omen is good, I am sure it  
く行くだろう。 will succeed.

**Saisan** (再三), *ad.* = **Saisai** (再々).

**Saisei** (再生), *n.* Regeneration; returning to life.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To come to life again; revive; be  
restored to life. [stored to life.]

余をして再生の思あしむ。 It makes me feel as if I were re-  
再生の恩, *gratitude for saving one's life.*

**Saisei** (祭政), *n.* The church and state.

祭政一致, *the unity of the church and state.*

**Saisei** (再製), *n.* Remanufacture. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To remake; remanufacture.

**Saiseki** (載積), *n.* Lading; cargo.

載積量, *carrying capacity.*

[re-elect.]

**Saisen** (再選), *n.* Re-election. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

彼は市會議員に再選さ He was re-elected member of the  
れた。 Municipal Assembly.

**Saisen** (賽錢), *n.* An offertory; an offering of

賽錢箱, *an offertory-chest.*

[money.]

**Saisetsu** (細説), *n.* A minute explanation.

**Saishi** (妻子), *n.* Wife and children; family.

妻子を養ふにも困る程で He is so poor that he can hardly  
す。 support his family.

**Saishi** (才子), *n.* A man of talent [ability]; a clever  
person; a genius (天才の人).

十で神童二十で才子三十 A prodigy at ten, a genius at  
越ゆれば並の人。 twenty, and an ordinary man  
after thirty.

才子多病佳人薄命。

Men of talent are prey to sickness,  
and beautiful women come to a  
sad end.

**Saishi** (祭祀), *n.* Religious celebration; fête.

祭祀料, *a grant for religious service.*

**Saishi** (祭司), *n.* A priest; an officiating priest.

**Saishizi** (彩色), *n.* Colour; colouring; painting.

彩色摺, *printing in colours.* — 彩色畫, *a coloured  
picture; a painting.* — 極彩色の, *brilliantly-coloured.*



**Saishin** (再審), *n.* Retrial; revision; re-examination. — **-suru**, *vt.* To re-examine; reconsider.  
再審の結果無罪の宣告 Upon re-examination he was pronounced not guilty.  
を受けた。

**Saishin** (最新), *a.* Latest; newest.  
これは最新の發明にかゝ This is a model of an ærostat of the latest invention.  
る空中飛行器の模型。

**Saisho** (最初), *n.* The beginning; the commencement; the outset; first. — **-no**, *a.* First; primary (主要、初歩). — **-wa**. At first. — **-ni**, *ad.* At the outset; at the start; first.

最初は英語を學び後に獨 I learnt first English and then  
逸語を學びました。 German.

最初からさうは思はない。 I did not think so from the outset.

**Saishō** (最小), *a.* Minimum; smallest; least.  
一は最小の數なり。 One is the smallest integer.  
☞ 最小量, *the minimum quantity*. — 最小公倍數, *the least common multiple*.

**Saishō** (宰相), *n.* The Premier; the Prime Minister.  
☞ 鐵血宰相, *the Iron Chancellor*.

**Saishoku** (菜色), *n.* A pinched [starved] look.  
民に菜色あり。 The people have a pinched look.

**Saishoku** (菜食), *n.* Vegetarianism (主義); vegetable diet (食物). — **-suru**, *vt.* To live on vegetables. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A vegetarian.

日本人は一體に菜食をし The Japanese live generally on  
ます。 vegetable diet.

☞ 菜食動物, *herbivorous animals*.

**Saishu** (債主), *n.* A creditor.

**Saishu** (祭主), *n.* The chief mourner; the master of funeral rites.

**Saishū** (採集), *n.* Collecting; collection; gathering. — **-suru**, *vt.* To collect; gather.

今度の日曜に植物の採集 Next Sunday we will go and collect  
に出掛けませう。 plants.

☞ 採集函, *a specimen-box*. — 植物採集函, *a vasculum*.

**Saishū** (最終), *a.* Final; latest; last.

毎月最終の土曜日には演 A meeting for speeches is held on  
説會を開きます。 the last Saturday of every month.

☞ 最終列車, *the last train*.

**Saishutsu** (再出), *n.* Reappearance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To reappear; appear again.

**Saishutsu** (歳出), *n.* Annual expenditure. [laws.]

**Saisoku** (細則), *n.* Detailed rules [regulations]; by-}

**Saisoku** (催促), *n.* Pressing; urging; calling upon.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To urge; press (a person) for; dun  
for (貸金を).

さう催促しても明日中に For all your pressing, I cannot find  
金は出来ません。 the money to-morrow.



☞ 貸金を催促する, *to dun for a debt.*

**Saitasū** (最多數), *n.* The greatest number; majority; the maximum.

五十七に對する二百三十票の最多數を以て 其案は可決した。 The bill was passed by the large majority of two hundred and thirty against fifty-seven.

**Saitei** (最低), *a.* Lowest.

最低の價格は何程ですか。 What is the lowest price?

**Saitei** (再訂), *n.* Revision.

**Saiten** (採點), *n.* Marking; giving marks. [marks.]  
あの先生は採點が辛うい。 That teacher is sparing of his  
☞ 採點簿, *a mark-book.* [celebration.]

**Saiten** (祭典), *n.* A festival; a fête; a religious  
孔子の祭典は東京に行はれたり。 A fête in honour of Confucius took place in Tōkyō.

**Saitori** (才取), *n.* A broker; a middleman.

彼は才取をして餘程金を儲けた。 He made a large fortune by brokerage.

**Sain** (細雨), *n.* A drizzle; a mizzle; a fine rain.

細雨霏々として旅の哀れを添ふるのみ。 It drizzled on and only added to the discomfort of travel.

**Saiwai** (幸), *n.* ① [幸福] Happiness; a blessing.

② [僥倖] A good luck. —-**na**, *a.* Happy; fortunate; lucky. —-**ni**, *ad.* Happily; fortunately; luckily.

家は九焼となったが怪我もしなかったのは不幸中の幸だ。 It was the one piece of fortune in my misfortune that though my house was burnt down, we escaped unhurt. [luck.]

これはもっけの幸だ。 This is an unlooked-for piece of  
君が身に幸あれかしと祈つてをります。 I am praying for blessings upon you.

幸ひ明日は休暇につき参上いたすべく候。 As to-morrow is fortunately a holiday, I will call on you.

昨日の運動會は幸にも好天氣なりき。 Yesterday's athletic meeting happily took place in fine weather.

**Saiyō** (採用), *n.* ① Adoption. ② [任用] Appointment. —-**suru**, *vt.* ① To adopt. ② To take into service; appoint.

彼は某省の屬官に採用された。 He was appointed a clerk in a certain department.

☞ 採用試験, *an examination for service.*

**Saiyunyū** (再輸入), *n.* Re-importation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To re-import. [suru, *vt.* To re-export.]

**Saiyushutsu** (再輸出), *n.* Re-exportation —-.

**Saizuchi** [木槌], *n.* A mallet.

**Saji** (匙), *n.* A spoon.

コーヒーに匙が付いてゐない。 There is no spoon to this cup of coffee.



醫者は匙を投げた。

The doctor has given up the patient.

**Saji** (瑣事), *n.* A trifle; a trivial matter.

**Sajikagen** (匙加減), *n.* ① [手加減] Management.

② [調劑] Compounding of medicine.

あの事は君の匙加減で The matter may be settled in any way by your management.

あの醫者は匙加減を違へ That doctor killed his patient by a mistake in his prescription.

**Sajiki** (棧敷), *n.* The upper box (芝居の); a stand.

**Saka** (坂), *n.* A hill. (a) [登り坂] An ascent; acclivity.

(b) [下り坂] A slope; a descent; declivity.

車は非常な勢で坂を下り The carriage came with terrific energy down the slope.

彼は六十の坂を越えた。 He is on the wrong side of sixty.

**Sakabashira** (倒柱), *n.* An inverted pillar.

**Sakadachi** (逆立), *n.* Standing on one's head; standing on end. **Sakadatsu**, *vi.* To stand on end; bristle up.

**Sakadaru** (酒樽), *n.* A wine-cask; a wine-barrel.

**Sakae** (榮), *n.* Prosperity (繁榮); welfare (福祉); glory (光榮); success (成功). — **-ru**, *vi.* To prosper; flourish; thrive; succeed.

信用ある店は榮える。 A shop of good credit prospers.

**Sakago** (逆兒), *n.* A cross birth.

**Sakai** (境), *n.* A boundary (國境其他の); a border; the frontier (國境); the limit (極限).

富士は甲斐駿河の境にある山です。 Fuji is a mountain which stands on the boundary between Kai and Suruga.

獨逸と佛國とは只一條の鐵鎖で境がしてあるさうだ。 They say that between Germany and France an iron chain forms the boundary.

境目, *the boundary-line*. — 境石, *a boundary-stone*.

**Sakaki** (榊), *n.* *Eurya ochracea*.

**Sakamaku** (逆捲く), *vi.* To surge; roll back; rage.

逆捲く波に飛び込んだ。 He jumped into the surging waves.

**Sakamata** (逆叉 [魚名]), *n.* The grampus.

**Sakamogi** (逆茂木), *n.* An abatis. [and advance.]

逆茂木を破って進む。 They break through the abatis.

**Sakamori** (酒盛), *n.* A drinking bout; a feast; a banquet. — **wo suru**. To hold a feast.

**Sakan** (佐官), *n.* A field-officer (陸軍の).

**Sakan** (左官), *n.* A plasterer. [wine.]

**Sakana** (魚), *n.* ① [魚] Fish. ② [肴] A relish with

不漁で魚がなにもありません。 As there has been no catch, not a fish is to be had.


酒の肴には何がよいか。 What is best to take with wine?

魚市, *a fish-market*. — 魚屋, *a fishmonger*.



**Sakanami** (逆浪), *n.* A head-sea.

**Sakaneji** (逆振), *n.* ① [詰問] Turning the tables.  
② [逆に振る] Twisting back.

 逆振を食はせる, *to turn the tables (on).*

**Sakan-na** (盛ん、旺ん), *a.* ① [繁昌] Prosperous; thriving. ② [盛大] Fine; magnificent. **Sakan-ni**, *ad.* Actively; vigorously. **Sakan ni naru.** To prosper; thrive; flourish.

あの店 は 中々 盛んだ。

His shop is very prosperous.

彼の 入京は 盛んに 歓迎 された。

On his entry into the capital he was warmly welcomed.

招魂社の祭は 盛んなもの です。

The festival of the Shōkonsha is magnificent. (end.)

盛んなる者も 終に 衰ふ。

Even the prosperous decay in the

火は 盛んに 燃えて いる。

The fire is burning furiously.

茶と生絲とは 盛に 外國に 輸出 せらる。

Tea and raw silk are largely exported abroad.


士氣 方々に 旺なり。

The military spirit is truly high.

**Sakanoboru** (溯る), *vt.* ① [既往に] To go back; trace back; retrace. ② [流に] To go up [against].

流を 溯って 行けば 大なる 森 林が あります。

If you go up the stream, you will come upon a large forest.

 原因に 溯って, *by retracing it to its cause.* — 太古に 溯って, *upon tracing it back to remote antiquity.*

**Sakarau** (逆ふ), *vi.* To oppose; disobey; go against.

**Sakaratte**, *ad.* Against; in defiance of; in the teeth of.

教師に 逆って 退校を 命ぜ られた。

He was expelled from school for opposing his teacher.

**Sakari** (盛り), *n.* ① [繁榮期] The bloom (花の); the prime; the palmy days. ② [交尾欲] Rut; heat.

**Sakaru**, *vi.* ① To be in full bloom; prosper. ② To be in heat; rut.

小金井の櫻は 今 盛り です。

The cherry-blossoms of Koganei are now in their bloom.

四十 前後は 男の 盛だ。

The age of forty or thereabouts is the prime of manhood.

彼が 政治界に 於ける 盛り は 十年前で あった。

His palmy days in the political world were ten years ago.

あの猫は 盛が ついて いる。

The cat is in heat.


**Sakasama** (倒様), *a.* The wrong side up; inverse; topsyturvy. — **-ni**, *ad.* Head foremost; upside down. — **ni naru.** To invert.

木から 眞倒様 に 落ちた。

He fell head foremost from the tree.

それでは 持方が 倒様だ。

You are holding it upside down.

 逆様事, *a thing that is the other way about.*

**Sakashio** (酒鹽), *n.* The flavour of sake.

**Sakate** (酒手), *n.* Drink-money; the price of sake; *pourboire* [佛=for drink].



田舎者と見ると酒代をねだる惡車夫が多い。 There are many rascally jinrikishamen who demand drink-money when they see their fare is a countryman.

**Sakate** (逆手), *n.* The point downward.

小刀を逆手に持って突きたてやうとした。 He tried to stab with a knife the point downward.

**Sakaya** (酒屋), *n.* A wine-shop; a wine-dealer; a wine-merchant; a grog-shop; a brewery.

**Sakayaki** (月代), *n.* The shaven part of the head.

**Sakazuki** (盃), *n.* A wine-cup; a wine-glass.

盃を廻はす, *to pass the wine-cup.* 一杯をはす, *to drain*

**Sake, Shake** (鮭), *n.* The salmon. [*the cup.*]

**Sake** (酒), *n.* *Sake*; wine (葡萄酒); beer (ビール); spirit (酒精類); liquor (酒類); drink (同上).

酒は百薬の長なりとは酒飲の勝手な言草です。 Wine-bibbers say that wine is the best of medicines to suit their convenience.

あの人は酒好きですが近來酒を全く止めた。 He is fond of drink, but he has of late entirely given it up.

酒を飲むのが悪いのでなく酒に飲まれるのが悪い。 It is not the drinking wine that is bad, but the being overpowered by it.

酒を造る, *to brew sake [beer]; manufacture wine.* 酒に酔ふ, *to get drunk [tipsy]; be intoxicated.* 一酒浸になる, *to be soaked in drink.*

**Sakebi** (叫び), *n.* Shout; outcry; exclamation; shriek; scream; yell; clamour (喧噪); roar; howl.

**Sakebu** (叫ぶ), *vi.* To shout; cry; cry out (大聲で呼ぶ); exclaim; shriek; scream; yell; clamour; outcry; roar; howl; yelp.

子供等の喜び叫ぶのが聞えました。 I could hear the children shrieking with joy.

狂人の叫び狂う様は實にあはれものだ。 It is really pitiful to see a madman howling about.

叫び聲がする, *to hear a cry [a scream &c].* 一怒り叫ぶ, *to roar with anger.* 一苦しみ叫ぶ, *to yell with pain.*

**Sakeme** (裂目), *n.* A rent; a crack; a fissure; a slit.

壁の裂目から雨水が這入つて來た。 The rain-water dripped through a crack in the wall.

壁紙の裂目をつくろつて貰いたい。 I want the rent in the wall-paper mended. [*dispatch.*]

**Saken** (差遣), *n.* Dispatch. — *-suru, vi.* To

彼は清國視察として差遣された。 He was dispatched on a tour of inspection to China.

**Sakenomi** [飲酒家], *n.* A drinker; a hard drinker (大酒家); a tippler; a wine-bibber; a soaker.

**Sakeru** (裂ける), *vi.* To burst; split; tear; be rent.

落雷で木の木は真二つに裂けた。 Lightning struck the tree and split it in two. [*quake.*]

地震の爲に地面が裂けた。 The ground was rent by earth-



**Sakeru** (避ける), *vt.* ① [さけ嫌ふ] To avoid; shun. ② [免れる] To escape.

悪友は避けざる可からず。 Bad company must be shunned.  
辛うじて危難を避くると He barely managed to escape the danger. [Chūzenji.]

暑さを中禪寺に避く, *to escape from the heat to Lake*

**Saki** (先), *n.* ① [前途] The future. ② [到達地] Destination. ③ [先方] The other party. ④ [其續き] The sequel. — *-no, a.* ① [遠き] Ulterior. ② [以前の] Previous; before. ③ [未來の] Future. ④ [元の] Former. — *-ni, ad.* ① [前以て] Previously.

② [先、向ふに] Beyond. ③ [前方] Forward; ahead.

一哩先に停車場がある。 A mile ahead, there is a station.

一寸先は闇だ。 An inch before us, all is darkness.

横須賀は鎌倉の先です。 Yokosuka is beyond Kamakura.

君等はまだ先が長いが僕等はいま先は知れたものだ。 You have a long future before you, and for us but few years remain.

この先どうしてよいか分りません。 I don't know what I should do henceforth.

どうぞ先へ。 Please go before me.

先を争って進む, *to try to advance before each other.* — 前の陸軍大臣, *a former minister for war.*

**Saki** (尖), *n.* A point; a tip (尖頭); the end.

この小刀の尖は折れてゐる。 The tip of this knife is broken.

このペンは尖が悪くなって書けぬ。 This pen has a bad point, and I cannot write with it.

尖をとがらす, *to sharpen the point.*

**Saki** (崎、岬), *n.* A cape; a headland; a promontory.

**Sakibarai** (前拂), *n.* ① [前金拂] Advance of money; prepayment. ② [届先拂] Charge forward; payment on delivery.

郵便先拂で手紙を出す If you send a letter with the postage to be paid upon delivery, a double rate will be charged.

何所の学校のお方といふとが分つてゐますれば If it is known to what school you belong, the charge for your foreign suit need not be prepaid.

及びませぬ。

**Sakibashiru** (先走る), *vi.* To start [run] ahead.

あまり先走って損をした。 I lost by going too far ahead.

**Sakibō** (先棒), *n.* The forward bearer.

**Sakibure** (先觸), *n.* = Maebure (前觸).

**Sakidatsu** (先立つ), *vi.* To go before; precede.

**Sakidatte**, *ad.* Prior to; previous to.

彼は一行に先立って行つた。 He went in advance of the party.

先立つものは金だ。 The first thing needed is money.

親に先立つ, *to die before the parent.* — 子に先立たれる, *to be left behind by the child.*

**Sakidomo** (先供), *n.* A van-courier.

**Sakidori** (先取), *n.* Taking in advance.



自分だけ先取にした。 He took it for himself in advance.

**Sakigari** (前借), *n.* Borrowing in advance.

**Sakigake** (魁), *n.* The first; a leader; the lead.  
 — **wo suru** To be the first; lead; take the lead of.

[all the flowers.]

梅は百花の魁なり。

The plum-blossom takes the lead of

**Sakigashi** (前貸), *n.* Payment in advance.

**Sakigome** (先込), *n.* Muzzle-loading.

先込銃, *a muzzle-loading rifle; a muzzle-loader.*

**Sakigoro** (先頃), *ad.* Some time ago; some time since; the other day.

先頃から病氣のため私は I have not attended office for some  
 役所を缺勤してゐる。 time on account of my illness.

**Sakihodo** (先程), *ad.* A little while ago.

先程伺つたらち留守でし When I called a little while ago,  
 た。 you were out.

**Sakimidareru** (咲き亂れる), *vi.* To bloom all over.

野原には一面に草花が All over the field the plants are in  
 咲き亂れてゐる。 bloom.

**Sakin** (砂金), *n.* Alluvial gold; gold dust.

砂金採集, *alluvial mining.*

**Saki-no** (左記の), *a.* Undermentioned.

左記の者都合に依り解 We have for certain reasons dis-  
 雇す。 charged the undermentioned.

**Sakinori** (先乗), *n.* An out-rider. [upon.]

**Sakinzuru** (先んずる), *vi.* To forestall; steal a march/

先んずれば人を制す。 We get the upper hand by fore-  
 stalling others.

日本の先んじたのが露國の Her being forestalled by Japan was  
 敗戦の原因の一であつ one of the causes of Russia's  
 た。 defeat.

**Sakiototoi** [一昨々日], *n.* Three days back.

**Sakite** (先手), *n.* The van.

**Sakiwake** (咲分), *n.* Blooming in different colours.

一幹から幾種にも咲分け From one stalk bloom flowers of  
 ます。 various colours.

**Sakka** (作家), *n.* A writer; an author.

作家苦心談, *the narrative of an author's struggles.*

**Sakkashō** (擦過傷), *n.* A scratch.

**Sakki** [先刻], *ad.* Some time ago; a little while ago. Sakihodo (先程) 参照。 [murder.]

**Sakki** (殺氣), *n.* Murderous spirit; a spirit of  
 殺氣堂に満ちた。 The meeting threatened to end in

**Sakkon** (昨今), *ad.* Of late; nowadays. [violence.]

**Sakkyū** (早急), *ad.* Speed; hurry.

早急に作ったものは何で Things made in a hurry are seldom  
 もあまりよい物でない。 good.

**Sakō** (鎖港), *n.* Closing the ports. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
 To close the ports.



**Sakoku** (鎖國), *n.* The closing of the country; national isolation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To close the country.

徳川幕府の鎖國主義は The national isolation policy of the  
餘程我文明の發達を妨 Tokugawa government seriously  
げた。 impeded the progress of our  
civilisation.

鎖國黨, *the isolation [anti-foreign] party.* — 鎖國攘夷, *closing of the ports and expulsion of barbarians; isolation; an anti-foreign policy.*

**Sakoso**, *ad.* So; so much.

さこそと御心中も察し I quite sympathise with you in  
申します。 your trouble.

**Sakotsu** (鎖骨), *n.* The collar-bone; the clavicle.

**Saku** (柵), *n.* A stockade; a fence; a palisade.

柵を結ぶ, *to erect a stockade.*

**Saku** (作), *n.* ① [農作] Harvest; crop. ② [製作] Work. ③ [著作] Composition.

昨年のやゝに作が悪くて It will be very hard if the crops  
は困る。 fail as they did last year.

八犬傳は曲亭馬琴の作 The *Hakkenden* was written by  
です。 Kyokutei Bakin.

**Saku** (策), *n.* A stratagem; a plan; a scheme.

策の施すべき所なし。 There is no plan that we can make  
for it.

策は種々施して見たのです。 Various plans were tried.

僕はよい策を考へ出した。 I hit upon a good plan. [flower.]

**Saku** (咲く), *vi.* To bloom; blossom; blow; be in

梅の花も追々咲くでせう。 The plum-blossoms will be in flower  
before long. [bloom.]

菊の花が咲き揃つてゐる。 The chrysanthemums are in full

咲いた櫻になぜ駒つなぐ Why hitch the pony to the cherry-  
駒がいさめば花が散る。 tree in flower? If the pony  
grow restive, the blossoms will

**Saku** (裂く), *vt.* To rend; split; tear. [fall.]

太閤怒りて明の封書を裂 The Taikō tore in anger the letter  
く。 from the Ming Emperor.

二人の間を裂く, *to estrange one from the other.*

**Sakuban** (昨晚), *n.* Last evening; last night.

**Sakubun** (作文), *n.* Composition.

この英作文の添削をして Can I have this English composi-  
戴けませうか。 tion corrected?

**Sakuchihōdai** (鑿地砲臺), *n.* A sunken battery.

**Sakuchō** (昨朝), *n.* Yesterday morning.

**Sakugen** (削減), *n.* Reduction; curtailment. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; curtail; cut down.

政府の豫算案は議會で The Government Budget was cut  
削減せられた。 down by the Diet.

**SakugENCHI** (策源地), *n.* The base of operations.

**Sakugo** (錯誤), *n.* An error; a mistake.



あの本には錯誤といった That book is absolutely free from  
ら一つも無い。 errors.

akui, *a.* ① [物質の] Brittle; fragile. ② [氣の] Frank.

akui (作意), *n.* Fancy; conceit; design.

この作意は頗る巧妙だ。 This design is very delicate.

akuin (索引), *n.* An index.

この字引は索引があつて This dictionary is very handy as it  
非常に便利だ。 has an index.

akuji (作事), *n.* Public works.

作事方, *a* superintendent of public works.

akujitsu (昨日), *n.* Yesterday.

昨日は御來車の處生憎 I regret I was unluckily out when  
不在にて失禮致し候。 you kindly called yesterday.

akujo (削除), *n.* Erasure; striking out; omission.

—-suru, *vt.* To erase; strike out; omit.

第三條第二項は削除す。 Art. III, clause 2 is struck out.

申込により某氏は名簿より His name was upon his application  
削除せり。 struck off the list.

akumotsu (作物), *n.* Crops.

作物の重なるものは米麥 The principal crops are rice and  
です。 barley.

akunen (昨年), *n.* Last year.

昨年中は種々御厚情を I thank you for the various deeds  
蒙り有難く奉存候。 of kindness with which you

akunyū (搾乳), *n.* Milking. [favoured me last year.]

搾乳場, *a* dairy.—搾乳器, *a* milker.

akuotoko (作男), *n.* A farm-servant [-hand].

akura (櫻), *n.* The cherry-tree; cherry-blossoms.

吉野は南朝の遺跡且櫻 Yoshino is known to all the world  
の名所として誰れ知ら for its remains of the Southern  
ぬ者はない。 Dynasty and for its cherry-trees.

櫻の實, *a* cherry.—櫻符, *an* excursion for viewing  
cherry blossoms.—櫻色, *pink*.

akuran (錯亂), *n.* Confusion; disorder. —-suru,  
*vi.* To be out of order; be confused.

彼は精神が錯亂してゐる。 His mind is disordered.

akurasō (櫻草), *n.* The primrose. [ample.]

akurei (作例), *n.* A composition model; an ex-}

作例の澤山入つてゐる辭 Among dictionaries with examples,  
書はこれが一番です。 this is the best.

akuryaku (策畧), *n.* An artifice; a device; a plan;  
a scheme; an expedient.

あらゆる策畧を廻らした。 I tried all sorts of plans.

sakusaku (噴々), *ad.* Noisily; being bruited.

其名噴々たり。 His name is bruited everywhere.

名聲噴々江湖に傳稱せ His reputation is high and has  
らる。 spread in the world.

Sakusan (醋酸), *n.* Acetic acid.

Sakusei (作成), *n.* Framing; drawing up. —-

suru, *vt.* To frame; compose; draw up.



公正證書を作成して置 It will be safe if we draw up a notarial deed.  
けば大丈夫だ。

㊦ 證書の作成, *the drawing up of a bond*.

**Sakusen** (作戰), *n.* Military operations; strategy.  
作戰上我軍は已に敵に Strategically our army had already defeated the enemy.  
勝つてゐた。

㊦ 作戰地, *a field of operations*.--作戰計畫, *a plan of operations*.

**Sakusha** (作者), *n.* ① [製作者] A maker. ② [著述家] An author; a writer. ③ [脚本家] A dramatist.  
この本の作者は誰ですか。 Who is the author of this book?  
近松門左衛門は有名な Chikamatsu Monzaemon was  
作者です。 celebrated dramatist.

**Sakushi** (策士), *n.* A man of resource.  
彼は中々の策士です。 He is a man of great resource.

**Sakuya** (昨夜), *n.* Last evening (昨夕); last night.

**Sakuzatsu** (錯雑), *n.* Complexity; intricacy; confusion; complication; disorder. — *-suru*, *vt.*  
To confuse; be mixed together.

この事件は非常に錯雑 This affair is extremely complicated.  
してゐる。 ed.

**Sama** (様), *n.* ① [敬稱] Mr. (Misterの略); Mrs. (Mistressの略=夫人); Mdme. (Madame [佛]の略、夫人又は年長の婦人に用ふ); Esq. (Esquireの略); Master (男兒に用ふ); Miss (嬢); Messrs (Messieurs [佛]の略) して Mr. の複數に用ふ。 ② [有様] Manner; condition position. ③ [形状] Form; shape. 「tent.

**Samade** (然迄), *ad.* So far; so much; to that extent.  
彼がさまで落膽してゐる I did not think that he was so  
とは思はなかつた。 dejected.

**Samasu** (覺ます、醒す), *vt.* ① [目を覺す] To awaken; arouse. ② [醒覺] To make sober.

病人の眼をさますといふ The patient must not be awakened from sleep. 「illusion

漸く迷から醒まされた。 He was at last awakened from his

**Samasu** (冷す), *vt.* ① To cool. ② [熱など] To bring down. ③ [趣味など] To spoil.

熱を冷ますにはこの藥が For bringing down a fever, this  
ようございます。 medicine is effective.

あの事のためにすっかり興 That affair has quite spoiled our  
を冷ました。 amusement.

**Samatage** (妨げ), *n.* ① [進路、行動妨害] Obstruction (遮斷妨害); an obstruction (同妨害物); an obstacle (進路障礙物); an impediment (邪魔物、故障); interruption (進行中の妨げ); hindrance (行動の障礙、邪魔); a hindrance (同事物). ② [發生防止] Prevention. ③ [安靜妨害] Disturbance. — *-ru*, *vt.* ① To obstruct (遮斷); hinder (特に、延滞せしむ); interrupt (進行妨害); impede. ② To prevent (妨げて行動を不可



能となす). ③ To disturb (安靜を破る). [A railway-line is *obstructed* by snow. A railway-train is *hindered* in its progress by snow. A traveller is *prevented* by snow from going by train].

先生の説明中問題を發して妨げをするな。 Do not interrupt the teacher with questions when he is explaining.

人の勉強|眠り|を妨げてはなりません。 You must not disturb others' study [sleep]. 「about; stray.」

amayou [彷徨], *vi.* To wander about: roam

米國へ行って身の置き所なく處々を彷徨ふてゐる。 As he has nowhere to settle, he wanders about in America.

東京をうろうろ彷徨ふ。 She roams about Tōkyō.

㊦ 徳ひ犬, a stray dog. 「kinds; diversified.」

amazama (様々), *a.* Various; diverse; of many

様々の品も送り下され辱く存じ候。 I beg to thank you for the various presents which you sent me.

人の心は様々だ。 Many men, many minds.

㊦ 様々な悪口をいふ, to heap all sorts of abuse (upon).

Sanb—— = Sanb——].

amba (産婆), *n.* = Sanba.

ame (鮫), *n.* A shark.

amehada (鮫膚), *n.* Goose-flesh; goose-skin.

彼の肌は鮫膚で實に氣味が悪い。 He has goose-flesh, and it looks horrible.

ameru (冷める、褪める), *vi.* ① [冷却] To cool; get cold.

② [色の] To fade. ③ [減退] To subside. ④ [損する] To be spoilt.

折角温めた牛乳が冷めてしまった。 The milk which I took trouble to warm has got cold again.

この色は褪め易い。 This colour is apt to fade.

怒の冷めるのを待つて申しませう。 I will speak when his anger has subsided.

ameru (覺める), *vi.* ① [醒覺] To awake; become awake. ② [酔の] To become sober.

目が覺めると直ぐ起きる。 I rise as soon as I wake up.

彼は漸くにして迷より覺めた。 He has at last awakened from his illusion.

酒の酔がさめた上での事になさい。 We will leave this matter until we have become sober again.

amezame [潜々], *ad.* ① [點滴] Dropping. ② [痛く] Bitterly.

女は潜々と泣いてゐる。 The girl is weeping bitterly.

amidare (五月雨), *n.* The early summer rain.

amisen (三味線), *n.* A three-stringed guitar; the samisen.

㊦ 三味線を弾く, to thrum [play] a samisen.

Samma—— = Sanma——].

Samma [秋刀魚], *n.* = Sanma.

Samo, *ad.* As though; just; like.



さも嬉しさです。

You look quite pleased.

呼べる城にさも似たり。

It is just like a floating castle.

**Samoarabaare** [遮莫], *ad.* Be it as it may.**Samonakuba**, *ad.* Otherwise; or else.

自分で行きますかさもな

I will go myself or else write t

くば手紙を出しませう。

him.

**Samoshii**, *a.* Mean.

[Samp— = Sanp—].

**Sampai** (参拜), *n.* = Sanpai.**Samugari** (寒がり), *n.* A person who feels chilly feeling chilly. **Samugaru**, *vi.* To feel chilly feel cold; complain of the cold.

恐い寒がりです。

He complains a great deal of the

**Samui** (寒い), *a.* Cold; chilly.

[cold.

時候も段々寒くなって来  
た。The season has gradually becom  
cold.

[shivers.

ぞっとする程寒い。

It is cold enough to give one the

外は寒くて息も凍らんば  
かりだ。It is cold enough outside to freez  
one's breath.**Samuke** (寒氣), *n.* A chill; chilliness; a cold fit.

寒氣がする。

A chill comes over me.

**Samurai** (侍), *n.* A knight; the military class; a田舎侍, *a country knight.*

[samurai.

**Samusa** (寒さ), *n.* Cold.

寒さがきびしくなった。

The cold has become severe.

今年の寒さは格別です。

This year's cold appears excep-

寒さを防ぐ, *to keep out the cold.*

[tional.]

**Samusora** (寒空), *n.* Cold weather.**San** (三), *n.* Three; third (第三).三度 [三回], *three times; thrice.***San** (産), *n.* ① [出産] Parturition; delivery. ② [産出] Production; breed (動物の); a product (産物).— **-suru**, *vi.* ① [産出] To produce; yield; bring forth; manufacture (製造). ② [生産] To bear.

産は軽; 御座いました。

The delivery was light.

織物は八王子産です。

The cloth is a product of Hachiōji.

馬はアラビヤ産です。

The horse is of Arabian breed.

此地よく米を産す。

This land gives a large yield of rice.

産前 (産後), *before [after] delivery.***San** (山), *n.* A mountain; a hill.富士山, *Mount Fuji.***San** (酸), *n.* An acid.**San** (棧), *n.* A cross-piece; a cleat; the frame.障子の棧を拭く, *to wipe the frame of a paper-screen*  
[paper sliding-door].**San** (讃), *n.* Praise; eulogy.**Sanada** (真田), *n.* A braid; a plait.真田紐, *a flat braid.*— 經木真田, *a chip-plait.*— 麥稈  
真田, *a straw plait.*— 真田細工, *plaited ware.***Sanadamushi** [條蟲], *n.* A tapeworm.



**Sanae** (早苗), *n.* Rice-sprouts.

**Sanagara** [宛然], *ad.* As it were; exactly; just.  
落花宛然蝴蝶の舞ふに The falling blossoms look exactly  
似たり。 like dancing butterflies.

**Sanagi** (蛹), *n.* A chrysalis; a pupa.

**Sanba** (産婆), *n.* A midwife; an accoucheuse (佛).  
——**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Midwifery.

**Sanbai** (三倍), *n.* Three times; thrice. ——**-no**, *a.*  
Treble; three times. ——**ni suru**. To treble.

**Sanbashi** (棧橋), *n.* A pier; a jetty.

江の島の辨天へ行くには For reaching the Shrine of Benten  
長い棧橋を渡って行き in Enoshima, we go by a long  
ます。 pier. [the pier.]

棧橋に船を横付にする, *to bring a vessel alongside*

**Sanbashigo** (棧梯子), *n.* A gangway ladder.

**Sanbasō** (三番叟), *n.* The prelude to a theatrical performance.

**Sanbi** (酸鼻), *n.* Lamentation; piteousness.

その状態は酸鼻の極です。 Its condition is most piteous.

**Sanbi** (讃美), *n.* Praise; glorification; extolment.  
——**-suru**, *vt.* To praise; glorify; extol.

會衆皆神の徳を讃美し The congregation all extolled God's  
た。 goodness.

**Sanbika** (讃美歌), *n.* A hymn; a psalm.

**Sanbō** (參謀), *n.* The staff.

參謀本部, *the General Staff Office*. — 參謀總長 [次長],  
*the Chief [Vice-chief] of the General Staff*. — 參謀長, *the*  
*chief of staff*. — 參謀官, *a staff-officer*.

**Sanbō** (三方), *n.* A wooden stand.

三方に載せて供へた。 It was offered on a wooden stand.

**Sanbukutsui** (三幅對), *n.* A set of three *kakemono*;  
a set of three; a trio. ——**-no**, *a.* Ternary.

**Sanbun** (散文), *n.* Prose.

左の韻文を散文にかへよ。 Convert the following poem into)  
散文體, *a prose style*. [prose.]

**Sanbutsu** (産物), *n.* Produce; a product.

あそこはどんな産物が出 What are the products of that  
ますか。 place?

我國主要の産物は米、生 The staple products of our country  
絲、茶等なり。 are rice, raw silk, and tea.

**Sanbyakudaigen** (三百代言), *n.* A pettifogger.

**Sanbyōshi** (三拍子), *n.* A tune played with three  
instruments. arrive.)

**Sanchaku** (参着), *n.* Arrival. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To  
参着拂, *sight-payment*. [nance (佛).]

**Sanchi** (産地), *n.* The place of production; prove-)  
米の産地は肥後を以て第 For the production of rice Higo is  
一とす。 considered the best place.



**Sanchi** (山地), *n.* Mountain-land; a mountainous district. 「a peak.」

**Sanchō** (山頂), *n.* The top [summit] of a mountain; 「a peak.」

**Sandai** (参内), *n.* Going to the Imperial Palace; going to Court. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go to Court; go [proceed] to the (Imperial) Palace.

某侯爵は昨日参内して Marquis.....went yesterday to  
天機を奉伺せり。 the Imperial Palace to pay his  
respects to His Majesty.

**Sandan** (霰彈), *n.* Case-shot; small shot; shrapnel; slugs; buckshot; canister-shot.

霰彈雨の如くに注ぎ来る。 Case-shot fell in showers.

**Sandan** (算段), *n.* Means; a plan; a device; an expedient. — **-suru**, *vt.* To raise; find; device.

**Sandanronpō** (三段論法), *n.* A syllogism.

**Sandatsu** (篡奪), *n.* Usurpation; seizure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To usurp; seize. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A [usurper.]  
王位を篡奪す, to usurp a throne.

**Sandayū** (三太夫), *n.* A steward.

**Sandō** (山道), *n.* A mountain-road [pass].

**Sandō** (棧道), *n.* A plank-road.

木曾の棧道も昔程危険 The plank-road of Kiso is said to be  
でないさ; です。 not so dangerous now as it was  
in old times.

**Sandō** (賛同), *n.* Support; acquiescence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To support; acquiesce in.

君の説に賛同は出来ぬ。 I cannot support your view.

**Sandoku** (惨毒), *n.* Poison.

足尾銅山の惨毒事件は The Ashio copper-mine poisoning  
非常な問題でした。 case was a burning question.

**Sandowitchi**, *n.* Sandwiches.

**Sane** (核), *n.* A stone; a kernel.

**Sangai** (三階), *n.* The third storey; the second floor.

三階建, a three-storied house.

**Sangai** (三界), *n.* The three states of existence.

子は三界の首枷。 The child is a shackle for the three  
states of existence.

**Sangaku** (山嶽), *n.* A mountain-peak; a high mountain. 「the yield.」

**Sangaku** (産額), *n.* The amount of production; 「the yield.」

本年の米の産額は凡そ何 What will be the yield of rice this  
程だらう。 year?

**Sanga-suru** (参賀する), *vi.* To go and congratulate.

**Sangatsu** (三月), *n.* March. 「state.」

**Sangi** (参議), *n.* A state-councillor; a councillor of 「state.」

**Sango** (珊瑚), *n.* Coral. — **-ju** (-樹), *n.* A coral.

珊瑚礁, a coral reef. — 珊瑚島, a coral-island; an  
atoll. — 珊瑚蟲, a coral-insect; a coral polyp.



**Sangokudōmei** (三國同盟), *n.* A Triple Alliance; a Triplice (佛); a Dreibund (獨).

**Sangū** (參宮), *n.* A visit [a pilgrimage] to a shrine.  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To visit a shrine.

父は先日伊勢參宮に出 My father set out the other day to  
 掛けました。 visit the Shrine of Ise.

**Sangun** (三軍), *n.* A great army.

三軍を叱咤す, *to command a great army.*

**Sangyō** (産業), *n.* Industry.

目下我國は産業の奨励 It is at present necessary in our  
 が必要です。 country to encourage industry.

産業組合, *an industrial guild [association].* — 産業奨  
 励會, *a society for the encouragement of industry.*

**Sangyō** (蠶業), *n.* Sericulture.

生絲の輸出多きにつれて With the increase in the exporta-  
 年々蠶業が盛んになっ tion of raw silk, sericulture is  
 て來ます。 yearly prospering.

蠶業講習所, *a sericultural school.*

**Sanjaku** (三尺[腰帶]), *n.* A waistband; a belt (帶).

**Sanji** (蠶兒), *n.* A silkworm.

**Sanji** (惨事), *n.* A tragedy; a horror; a terrible  
 affair. [A councillor.]

**Sanjikai** (參事會), *n.* A council. — **-in** (-員), *n.*

市參事會, *a municipal council.* — 府縣參事會, *a pre-  
 fectural council.*

**Sanjikan** (參事官), *n.* A councillor.

**Sanjiki** (棧敷), *n.* = *Sajiki.*

**Sanjo** (贊助), *n.* Support. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sup-  
 port; approve; render assistance. — **-in** (-員),  
*n.* A supporter.

某伯の贊助を得て茲に本 This society is hereby established  
 會を設立す。 with the support of Count. ....

**Sanjo** (産所), *n.* A lying-in room.

**Sanjō** (惨状), *n.* A pitiful condition [plight]; mis-  
 ery; a wretched state.

饑饉の惨状見るに堪へ We can hardly bear to look at the  
 ザ。 pitiful condition caused by the  
 famine.

戦場の惨状を目撃して始 We first know how truly dreadful  
 めて戦争の眞に恐るべ is war when we see the terrible  
 きを知る。 state of a battle-field.

**Sanjō** (三乗), *n.* Cube. — **-suru**, *vi.* To multi-  
 ply twice by itself.

三乗根, *the cube root.* — 三乗幂, *the third power.*

**Sanjoku** (産孺), *n.* Child-bed. *exacerbated fever.*

産孺に臥す, *to be in child-bed; lie in.* 産孺熱, *pu-*

**Sanjū** (三十), *n.* Thirty; thirtieth (第三十).

**Sanjū-no** (三重の), *a.* Threefold; triple.

三重の箱になつてゐる。 It is a nest of three boxes.




**Sanjutsu** (算術), *n.* Arithmetic.

**Sanka** (山河), *n.* Mountains and rivers.

**Sanka** (酸化), *n.* An oxide; oxidation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To oxidise.

酸化し易い金属です。 It is an easily-oxidisable metal.

 酸化物, *an oxidised substance*. — 酸化鉛, *plumbic oxide*. — 酸化カルシウム, *calcium oxide*. — 酸化剤, *an oxidising agent*. — 酸化第二銅, *cupric oxide*. — 酸化第一鐵, *ferrous oxide*. — 酸化炭素, *carbon dioxide*.


**Sanka** (産科), *n.* Obstetrics. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Obstetrics. — **-i** (-醫), *n.* An obstetrician; an accoucheur (男); an accoucheuse (女).

**Sanka** (参加), *n.* Participation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To participate in; take part in. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An intervener; a participator.

走せて前軍に参加した。 He ran and took part in the actions of the advanced guards.

**Sankai** (散開), *n.* Extension. — **-suru**, *vi.* To extend.

我兵直に散開してこれに Our troops immediately extended and responded to the challenge.  
應戦す。

 散開運動, *extension movement*. — 散開戦, *fighting in extended order; skirmishing*.

**Sankai** (山海), *n.* Mountain and sea; land and water. 山海の珍味を並べてこれ He entertained him with delicacies of all sorts.  
をもてなした。

**Sankai** (参會), *n.* Attendance (at a meeting). — **-suru**, *vi.* To attend.


各地より参會せるもの頗 There are very many who come to attend from the provinces.  
る多し。

**Sankai** (散會), *n.* Adjournment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To adjourn; break up; disperse.

其日議會は正午に散會 That day the Diet adjourned at noon.  
した。

會は五時に散會した。 The meeting broke up at five.


**Sankaku** (三角), *n.* A triangle (三角形). — **-no**, *a.* Three-cornered; triangular. — **-sokuryōhō** (-測量法), *n.* Triangulation. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Trigonometry.

 三角定木, *a set square*. — 三角函數, *a trigonometrical function*. — 三角同盟, *a triangular alliance*.

**Sankakusu** (三角洲), *n.* A delta.

**Sankan** (三韓), *n.* Korea; the Three Han States.

**Sankan** (山間), *n.* Amongst mountains [hills].

 山間の僻地, *a place secluded among the mountains*.

**Sankan** (參觀), *n.* Visit; inspection (視察). — **-suru**, *vt.* To visit; inspect. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A visitor; an inspector.



學校の授業を參觀すると Can we visit the classes at work in  
が出来ますか。 the school?

**Sanke** (産氣), *n.* = San-no-ke.

**Sankei** (三景), *n.* The three famous views.

松島は日本三景の一な The scenery of Matsushima is one of  
り。 the three famous views of Japan.

**Sankei** (山系), *n.* A mountain system.

**Sankei** (參詣), *n.* Visit to a temple [shrine]; pilgrimage.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To visit a temple [shrine].

— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A worshipper.

成田の不動へ參詣して來 I have been to the shrine of Fudō  
ました。 at Narita.

**Sanken-suru** (散見する), *vi.* To come across in places.

此事は諸書に散見してゐ I have come across this matter in  
ます。 various books.

**Sankinkōtai** (參勤交代), *n.* Attendance in turn.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To attend in turn.

**Sankō** (参考), *n.* Reference; personal information.


— **-suru**, *vt.* To refer to; compare with (參照).

— **-hin** (-品), *n.* A specimen. — **-nin** (-人), *n.*

A witness (證人).

御參考までに申上げて置 I make the statement for your  
きます。 information only.

これは種々な本を参考し This was compiled after referring  
て作ったのです。 to various books.

 参考館, *a reference museum.* — 参考書, *a reference book; a work of reference.*


**Sankō** (三更), *n.* Midnight.

三更月を踏んで歸る。 One goes home in moonlight at  
midnight.

**Sankōshiki** (三項式), *n.* A trinomial expression.

**Sankyaku** (三脚), *n.* Three legs; a tripod (三脚器).

— **-no**, *a.* Three-legged.

 三脚の腰掛, *a three-legged stool.*

**Sanma** [秋刀魚], *n.* The mackerel [saury-] pike.

**Sanman** (散漫), *n.* Diffuseness; vagueness. —

**-na**, *a.* Diffuse; vague.


**Sanmata** (三股), *n.* A forked pole.

**Sanmi** (酸味), *n.* Acidity; sourness.

**Sanmi-ittai** (三位一體), *n.* Trinity. 「tain-range.」

**Sanmyaku** (山脈), *n.* A mountain-chain; a moun-)

山脈圖の中央を貫きて南 The mountain-chain runs south-  
に走る。 ward through the centre of the)

 アルプス山脈, *the Alpine range.* [country.]

**San-no-ke** (産氣), *n.* Pains of parturition.

産氣がついたが中々生れ Though the pains came on, it was  
なかった。 long before the delivery took)

**Sannyō** (算用), *n.* = Kanjō (勘定). [place.]



**Sannyū** (算入), *n.* Inclusion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reckon *in*; include *in*.

**Sanomi**, *ad.* So much; such; particularly.

さのみ困難とは思ひませ I did not think it particularly  
んでした。 severe.

**Sanpai** (参拜), *n.* Worship; visit. — **-suru**, *vi.* To visit [go] and worship.

陛下には昨日靖國神社 His Majesty went yesterday and  
に参拜あらせられたり。 worshipped at the Yasukuni

**Sanpatsu** (散髪), *n.* Cropped hair. [Shrine.]

支那人の散髪は追々殖 The Chinese with cropped hair have  
えて来た。 gradually increased in number.

**Sanpei** (散兵), *n.* A skirmisher. — **-sen** (-線), *n.* A skirmishing line. — **-gō** (-壕), *n.* A shelter-trench.

**Sanpitsu** (算筆), *n.* Arithmetic and writing; reading, writing, and arithmetic; the three R's.

算筆に長ずる事務員 Wanted, a clerk skilled in arith-  
名雇入れたし。 metic and writing.

**Sanpo** (散歩), *n.* A walk; a stroll. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take a walk; go (out) for a walk.

野外散歩によい天氣です。 It is a good weather for a stroll.  
今散歩から歸った所です。 I have just come home from a walk.

**Sanpō** (山砲), *n.* A mountain-gun. — **-tai** (-隊), *n.* A battery of mountain artillery.

**Sanpō** (算法), *n.* Arithmetic. [woman.]

**Sanpu** (産婦), *n.* A woman in childbed; a lying-in

産婦も壯健ですから御安 As the woman in childbed is  
心下さい。 healthy, please make yourself  
easy on her account.

**Sanpu** (三府), *n.* The three chief cities; the three urban prefectures.

**Sanpuku** (三伏), *n.* The dog-days.

☞ 三伏の候, *the hot season; the midsummer.*

**Sanpuku** (山腹), *n.* A hillside; a mountain-side; half-way up a mountain. [tered about.]

**Sanpu-suru** (散布する), *vt. & vi.* To spread; be scat-

群島海上に散布する。 The archipelago is scattered over  
the sea.

**Sanpyō** (讃評), *n.* An appreciation. [quarters.]

一般の讃評を得た。 It was favourably received in all

**Sanran** (散亂), *n.* Dispersion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To disperse; be scattered about.

書類が散亂して手紙は見 The papers are so scattered about  
當らぬ。 that I cannot find the letter.

**Sanran** (燦爛), *n.* Brilliancy; brightness. — **-taru**, *a.* Glaring; brilliant; bright. — **-to-shite**, *ad.* Brightly; brilliantly.



燦爛たる勳章を胸に飾つ He bore on his breast a brilliant  
た。 decoration. [dazzling.]

電燈燦爛として目を奪ふ。 The electric light is brilliant to

**Sanranshi** (蠶卵紙), *n.* The silkworm-egg card.

**Sanretsu** (参列), *n.* Attendance. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To attend; be present *at*; take part *in*.

参列者は羽織袴着用の Those who attend will wear ha-  
と。 ori and hakama.

**Sanrin** (山林), *n.* A forest. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.*

Forestry; dendrology.

山林學校, *a forestry school; a dendrological school.*

—山林保護, *protection of forests.* —山林局, *the Forestry*

**Sanrinsha** (三輪車), *n.* A tricycle. [ *Bureau.* ]

**Sanroku** (山麓), *n.* The foot of a mountain.

**Sanryō** (山陵), *n.* An Imperial tomb.

**Sanryō** (三稜), *n.* A triangle. — **-kyō** (-鏡), *n.* A

prism. — **-kin** (-筋), *n.* The deltoid muscle.

**Sanryōshū** (三稜洲), *n.* A delta.

**Sansangogo** (三々五々), *ad.* Small numbers.

三々五々相集れり。 They gathered in small groups.

**Sansankudo** (三々九度), *ad.* The nuptials; the  
nuptial drinking ceremony.

三々九度の盃をする, *to drink the nuptial cup.*

**Sansei** (賛成), *n.* Seconding; approval; support.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To approve; support; second; in-

dorse. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A supporter; a seconder.

原案賛成の方は起立な Those in favour of the original mo-  
さい。 tion, stand up.

どうぞ御賛成を願ひます。 Please give your approval to it.

その主義には少し賛成が I cannot entirely approve of that  
出来ない。 principle.

或者は其案に賛成した。 Some supported the proposal.

賛成演説, *a speech in support.*

**Sansei** (酸性), *n.* Acidity.

**Sansei** (参政), *n.* Participation in the government.

彼等には参政の權を與 They were not given the right of  
へなかった。 participation in the government.

**Sansha** (三舍), *n.* Three postal stations.

三舍を避ける, *to retreat far from one's enemy.*

**Sansha** (三者), *n.* A third person [party].

第三者の位置で批評し I should like to have it criticised  
て貰ひたい。 from a disinterested person's  
point of view.

登記するにあらずれば第 Unless it is registered, it cannot be  
三者に對抗するを得ず。 set up against third persons.

**Sanshi** (蠶絲), *n.* Silk-thread.

**Sanshi suimei** (山紫水明). Beautiful scenery.

山紫水明の地に遊ぶ, *to visit places noted for beauti-  
ful scenery.*

**Sanshitsu** (蠶室), *n.* A silkworm rearing-room.



**Sanshitsu** (産室), *n.* A lying-in room.

**Sanshitsu** (散失), *n.* Dissipation. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be scattered and lost; be dissipated.

書類は皆散失してしまつた。 The papers have all been scattered and lost.

**Sanshō** (山椒), *n.* The Japanese pepper.

**Sanshō** (参照), *n.* Comparison; reference; see; *vide* [羅=see]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To refer to; compare.

第二巻第十章参照。 See Volume II, Chapter 10.

**Sanshō** (三唱), *n.* Three cheers; reciting [singing] three times. — **-suru**, *vi.* To give three cheers.

その詩輕妙三唱に價す。 The poem is so fine that it is worth reciting three times over.

萬歳を三唱する。 They gave three "Banzais."

**Sanshoku** (蠶食), *n.* Encroachment; aggression.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To encroach upon; overrun.

ナポレオンは次第に近隣の諸國を蠶食した。 Napoleon gradually encroached upon the neighbouring states.

**Sanshoku** (産殖), *n.* Breeding.

産殖期, *breeding-time*.

**Sanshokuban** (三色版). Three-colour printing.

**Sanshō-no-uo** [鰐魚], *n.* The giant salamander.

**Sanshū** (参集), *n.* Assemblage.

午前八時新橋停車場に参集のと。 You will assemble at Shinbashi Station at 8.0 a.m.

**Sanshutsu** (産出), *n.* Production; yield; output.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To produce; bring forth; yield.

— **-kaku** (-額), *n.* Yield; output.

石炭の産出年々増加したり。 The output of coal has annually increased.

産出地, *a district of production*.

**Sanso** (酸素), *n.* Oxygen.

**Sansui** (山水), *n.* Landscape; scenery.

山水明媚なり。 The landscape is charming.

彼は山水の畫がうまい。 He is a good landscape-painter.

**Sansui** (撒水), *n.* Watering. — **-sha** (-車), *n.* A water-cart.

**Sansuke** (三助), *n.* A bath-man; a bath-house

**Sansukuritto**, *n.* Sanskrit. attendant. }

**San-suru** (産する), *vt.* San (産)を見よ。

**Santan** (慘憺), *a.* Pitiful; tragic.

實に目もあてられぬ慘憺たる有様であつた。 It was indeed a pitiful sight that one could hardly bear to look on.

**Santan** (讚嘆), *n.* Admiration; praise. — **-suru**, *vi.* To praise; extol; admire; speak highly of.

**Santan** (三嘆), *n.* High admiration. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To admire highly. [reading it.]

一讀三嘆する, *to be filled with admiration upon*



- Santō** (三等), *n.* Third class; the third rate.  
 三等宿泊料金一圓, *third-class accommodation, one yen.* — 三等で行く, *to go third-class.*
- Santōbun** (三等分), *n.* Trisection. — **-suru**, *vt.*
- San-ya** (山野), *n.* Moor and hill. [To trisect.]  
 山野を跋渉する, *to wander over moor and hill.*
- San-yaku** (散藥), *n.* Powdered medicine; a powder.
- San-yo** (參與), *n.* Participation (in public affairs).  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To take part in. — **-kan** (-官), *n.* A councillor of state.  
 彼も會議に參與した。 He also took part in the council.
- San-yō** (算用), *n.* Calculation; computation. —  
**sūji** (-數字), *n.* The Arabic figures.
- Sanzai** (散財), *n.* Expense; extravagance (浪費).  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To spend money; squander; be put to expense.  
 彼は人の爲に餘程散財した。 He spent a great deal of money on other people's account.  
 今月は散財が續いたので大に困つてゐる。 I am in great difficulty as I have been put to many expenses this month.
- Sanzai-suru** (散在する), *vi.* To lie scattered.  
 無數の島嶼灣内に散在す。 Innumerable islands lie scattered in the bay.
- Sanzan** (散々), *ad.* Severely; exceedingly; harshly;  
 — **-na**, *a.* Severe; harsh.  
 散々な目に會つた。 I have been treated very harshly.  
 散々叱られた。 I was severely scolded.
- Sanze** (三世), *n.* The three worlds; the three states of existence. — **-sō** (-相), *n.* Divination.
- Sanzen** (産前), *n.* Before child-birth.
- Sanzen** (燦然), *ad.* Brilliantly. — **-taru**, *a.* Brilliant; bright. (Sanran (燦爛) 参照.)
- Sanzensekai** (三千世界), *n.* The universe.  
 三千世界に子を持った親の心は皆一つ。 Throughout the universe the feelings of parents towards their children are identical.
- Sanzen to naku** (潛然と泣く). To weep bitterly.
- Sanzoku** (山賊), *n.* A brigand; a highwayman; a bandit.
- Sanzu-no-kawa** (三途川), *n.* The River Styx.
- San-zuru** (散ずる), *vt. & vi.* ① [散る] To disperse; scatter (散在). ② [費す] To spend; squander.  
 彼は能く金を集め又能く金を散じた。 He made money skilfully and spent it freely. [tions.]  
 思ひ思ひ四方に散じた。 They dispersed at will in all directions.
- Sao** (竿、棹), *n.* A pole; a rod. [fishing-rod.]  
 竿竹, *a bamboo pole.* — 竿飛, *pole-jumping.* — 釣竿, *a*
- Saobakari** (桿秤), *n.* A steelyard [Roman] balance.



**Sappari**, *a. & ad.* ① [少しも] At all; absolutely (絶對的に). ② [爽快] Refreshing. ③ [快活] Frank: open-hearted.

此節はさっぱり行かない。 I have not lately been there at all.

湯に入ったらさっぱりする。 I feel refreshed after a bath.

中々さっぱりした人だ。 He is a very open-hearted man.

**Sappūkei** (殺風景), *n.* Disenchantment; lack of grace. — **-na**, *a.* Disenchanting; disagreeable; ungraceful; unpleasant.

私の参りました時は花は When I went there, the flowers  
悉く散つてゐて殺風景 had all fallen and presented an  
でした。 unpleasant view.

**Sara** (皿), *n.* ① [食事の] A plate (平皿); a dish; a saucer (下皿). ② [科の] A scale.

皿に入れて出す, *to serve in a plate [dish].*

**Saraba** [然らば], *ad.* ① [然れば] Then; in that case; if so. ② [袂別の時] Farewell; good-bye.

皆様おさらば。 Good-bye, gentlemen [ladies and]

**Sarabakari** (皿秤), *n.* A balance. [gentlemen].

**Sarada**, *n.* Salad.

**Sarae** [温習], *n.* ① [復習、練習] Review; practice.

② [音曲會] Rehearsal. **Sarau**, *vt.* To go over; review; repeat; rehearse; practise.

昨夜十時迄かゝって漸く It took us till ten o'clock last night  
讀本の温習が済んだ。 to finish the review of the reader.

今日は常磐津の温習が There is a *tokiwazu* rehearsal to-  
あります。 day.

**Sarae** (浚), *n.* Dredging; clearing out.

溝浚をせぬと不潔でいけ The place will be too filthy if we  
ない。 do not dredge the ditches.

**Saraigetsu** [來々月], *n.* The month after next; the next month but one. 「next year but one.」

**Sarainen** [明々年], *n.* The year after next; the

**Sarakedasu** (さらけ出す), *vt.* To drag [pull] out indiscriminately. 「to say nothing of.」

**Saranari** (更なり), *ad.* Of course; not to mention; 「to say nothing of.」

英語はいふに更なり獨逸 He is versed in German, to say  
語にも熟達してゐる。 nothing of English.

**Sara-ni** (更に), *ad.* ① [重ねて] Anew; afresh; once more; again; more. ② [少しも] At all.

あの方は更にも出があり That gentleman does not come at  
ません。 all.

更に一層の勉強を要する。 You must study harder still.

更にやり直して見ませう。 Let us do it over again.

**Sarari-to**, *ad.* ① [全然] Entirely; completely; wholly. ② [躊躇なく] Without hindrance.

さらりとわかりました。 I understand entirely.

さらりと思ひ切れ。 Give up all thought of it.

**Sarasa** (更紗), *n.* Printed cotton; chintz.



**Sarasara**, *ad.* ① [少しも] The least; at all. ② [障なく] Without hindrance [hesitation]. ③ [音の] Rustling. ④ [水流の] Gurgling.

さらさら恨みは致さぬ。 I have no grudge at all against him.  
彼は手紙をさらさらと書き終った。 He finished writing the letter without any hesitation.

水はさらさら流れる。 The water flows with a gurgle.

**Sarashi**(晒, 曝), *n.* ① [漂白] Bleaching. ② [曝露] Exposure. **Sarasu**, *vt.* To bleach; air; expose.

日光に曝らすのが一番の消毒法です。 Exposure to sunlight is the best way of disinfecting. [gate.]

首を獄門に晒してある。 A head is exposed over the prison- [gate.]

☞ 晒布, *white shirting*.—晒粉, *bleaching-powder*.—

晒木綿, *bleached cotton*.—人中で耻をさらす, *to expose to shame in company*.—曝者, *a criminal exposed to the public; the exposed head of a criminal*.

**Sarasu**(晒す), *vt.* **Sarashi**を見よ。

**Sarau**(攫ふ), *vt.* To kidnap; spirit away; abduct.

今でも東京では子供を攫はれるとがある。 Even now children are sometimes kidnapped in Tōkyō.

**Sareba**(然れば), *ad. & conj.* In that case; therefore; then. — **-sa**, *int.* Well; why.

さればか; 致しませう。 I will tell you what we will do then.

**Saredomo**[雖然], *ad.* = **Shikashi**(併し).

**Sareki**(砂礫), *n.* Pebbles; gravel.

**Sarijō**[離縁狀], *n.* A letter of divorce.

**Sarinagara**[乍然], *ad.* = **Shikashinagara**(併乍).

**Saru**(猿), *n.* A monkey; an ape.

☞ 猿廻し, *a monkey-leader*.

**Saru**(去る), *vt. & vi.* ① [立ち去る] To leave; depart from; go away; quit. ② [離別する] To divorce.

颯然去って行く處を知らず。 Suddenly he went away no one knows whither.

去る者は追はず来る者は拒まず。 He neither drives away the departing nor keeps out the coming.

彼は突然の病氣のために世を去った。 He passed away through a sudden illness.

去る者は目々に疎し。 "Out of sight, out of mind."

彼は遂に妻を去った。 At last he divorced his wife.

**Saru**(去る), *a.* ① [先] Last. ② [或] A certain.

去る本月十五日附の御書面拜見致候。 I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 15th inst.

去る婦人から聞きました。 I heard it from a certain lady.

**Sarugutsuwa**(猿轡), *n.* A gag. — **wo hameru**.)

**Sarujie**(猿智慧), *n.* Shallow cunning. [To gag.]

**Sarumata**(猿股), *n.* Short drawers; bathing-drawers. [= Bluish-green touchwood.]

**Saru-no-koshikake**(猿腰掛), *n.* *Fomes glaucolus*

**Sarusuberi**[百日紅], *n.* The crape-myrtle; the

**Sasa**(笹), *n.* The bamboo-grass. [Indian lilac.]



- Sasae** (支), *n.* Support. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① [保持] To support; hold out; keep up; maintain. ② [忍耐] To bear; endure. ③ [拒止] To check.
- 瘠腕一つで一家を支へて行った。 He supported his family by his own puny efforts.
- 大厦の將に倒れんとする一木の支ふる所に非ず。 When a great building is falling, a single pillar cannot prop it up.
- あの保険會社は函館の火災で支へきれなくなった。 On account of the Hakodate fire that insurance company could no longer keep its head above water.
- 最早この城は支へきれぬ。 This castle can no longer hold out.
- 敵の進入を支へる, *to check the inroad of the enemy.*
- Sasage** [大角豆], *n.* The cow-pea; the chowlee.
- Sasageru** (捧げる), *vt.* ① [さし上ぐ] To lift up; hold up. ② [提供] To offer; present. **Sasagemono** (-物), *n.* An offering. [saluted.]
- 兵士は銃を捧げて敬禮す。 The troops presented arms and [saluted.]
- Sasai** (些細), *n.* A trifle. — **-no**, *a.* Small; petty; trifling; trivial; insignificant.
- 些細の事ですから勘辨しておやりなさい。 As it is a trifling matter, please let him off.
- 些細の事まで氣が附く。 He is very attentive even to trifles.
- Sasakigen** (酒機嫌), *n.* Exhilaration from drinking.
- 酒機嫌で下らぬ事をいふ。 When he becomes hilarious from drink, he talks nonsense.
- 酒機嫌で一つ彼に文句をいふてやらう。 When I am in the cups, I mean to give him a piece of my mind.
- Sasakure**, *n.* Agnails; hangnails. [To whisper.]
- Sasameki** [私語], *n.* A whisper. **Sasameku**, *vt.* 彼は何かさゝめいてゐた。 He was whispering something.
- Sasara** [筵簀], *n.* A whisk.
- Sasayabu** (笹藪), *n.* A bamboo-bush.
- Sasayaki** [私語], *n.* = Sasameki. [degrade.]
- Sasen** (左遷), *n.* Degradation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To
- Saseru** (爲せる), *vt.* To make; let; cause.
- あの仕事はあの二人にさせる方がよい。 You had better make those two do this work.
- 彼にさせてもよいが出来ないだらう。 I do not mind letting him do it, but I am afraid he has not the ability.
- Sashi** (尺), *n.* A measure; a rule.
- Sashi** (緒), *n.* A paper [straw] string.
- Sashiageru** (差上げる), *vt.* ① [扛ぐ] To lift up. ② [呈上] To give; present; offer; tender; serve.
- 彼は俵を片手で差上げる。 He lifts up a rice-bag with one hand.
- 輕少ながら差上げます。 Slight as it is, I present it to you.
- Sashiai** (差合), *n.* An obstacle; an obstruction; an impediment.
- 少々差合があつて行かれませんでした。 As there was a slight impediment, I could not go.
- Sashiashi** (差足), *n.* Stealthy [soft] steps.



差足拔足て, *with soft, stealthy steps.*

**sashiataru** (差當り), *ad.* At present; for the present; for the time being.

差當りこれで間に合はし 1 will make shift with it for the  
て置ませう。 present.

**sashichigaeru** (差違へる), *vi.* To stab each other.

正成は弟正季と差違へ Masashige and his brother Masasue  
て死んだ。 died by each other's hand.

**sashidasu** (差出す), *vt.* ① [呈出] To present; offer; tender; produce. ② [送致] To send; send in; remit. **Sashidashinin** (差出人), *n.* The sender.

受験者は四月三日迄に The applicants for the examination  
願書を差出すべし。 must present an application not  
later than the third of April.

**sashidegamashii** (差出がましい), *a.* Forward; meddling; intruding.

さしてがましいですがかゝ Pardon my intruding, but had you  
なさったら如何です。 not better do it in this way?

**sashideguchi** (差出口), *n.* Interruption; interference; intrusion.

差出口は無用だ。 Mind your own business.

**sashideru** (差出る), *vi.* ① [口を出す] To intrude; obtrude; interfere. ② [突出す] To project. **Sashideta**, *a.* Uncalled-for; prominent.

お前の差出る場所でない。 This is no place for you to interfere.  
堀を越して松の小枝が差 A pine-branch hangs out over the  
出てゐる。 wall. [tion.]

**Sashie** (挿繪), *n.* An illustration; a book-illustration.

**Sashieda** (挿枝), *n.* A slip; a grafting.

**Sashigami** (差紙), *n.* A written summons.

差紙をつけられて呼び出 He was called out by a written  
された。 summons.

**Sashigane** (差金), *n.* ① [尺度] A carpenter's square; a metal foot-measure. ② [使噓] Instigation; incitement.

これは誰かの差金に違ひ This is no doubt due to some one's  
ない。 instigation.

**Sashihasamu** (挟む), *vt.* ① [挿入] To insert. ② [懷く] To harbour. [refrain.]

**Sashihikaeru** (差扣る), *vi.* To stop; wait; withhold; ③ [懷く] To harbour. [refrain.]  
時節柄金のかゝる事は We had better in these times refrain  
差扣へたがよからう。 from undertakings that require  
much money.

雨天の爲め遠足を差扣へ We have stopped the excursion on  
ました。 account of the rain.

**Sashihiki** (差引), *n.* ① [勘定] Balance; the net result. ② [扣除] Deduction. ③ [起など] Rise and fall. ④ [潮] Ebb and flow. **Sashihiku**, *vi.* To subtract; deduct; set against.



差引損になります。

The net result is a loss.

頂戴する分は差上げる分  
と差引に願ひます。

Please set the money due to me  
against what I have to give you.

積立金は給料から差引  
きます。

The money for the reserve fund is  
deducted from the salary.

潮の差引は月の影響から  
起るのです。

The ebb and flow of the tides result  
from the influence of the moon.

**Sashiire** (差入), *n.* ① [挿入] Insertion. ② [牢への]

Making a present to a person in prison. —-*ru*,

*vi.* ① To insert; put into. ② To make a present  
to a prisoner.

こゝにこの圖を挿入れて Please insert this picture here.

下さい。

[prisoner.]

郵便物差入口, *a post-box*.—差入物, *a present to a*

**Sashikaeru** (挿換へる), *vt.* To substitute; replace.

生花が枯れたから挿換へ  
て下さい。

As the flower in the vase has with-  
ered, please replace it.

**Sashikakaru** (差掛る), *vi.* ① [通り掛る] To come  
upon; approach. ② [上に懸る] To hang; impend-

ing. **Sashikakatta**, *a.* Urgent (急の); pending.

山道にさしかゝったら日  
が暮れた。

As we came upon the mountain-  
path, the night fell.

松の枝が家根の上へさし  
かゝってゐる。

A pine-branch hangs over the roof.

**Sashikake** (差掛), *n.* A penthouse. —-*no*, *a.*  
lean-to. —-*ru*, *vt.* To hold over.

さしかけの小屋を作った。

A lean-to shed was built.

傘をさしかけませう。

I will hold the umbrella over you.

**Sashiki** (挿木), *n.* A graft; a slip; a cutting.

**Sashikomi** (挿込), *n.* ① [挿入] Thrusting; pushing;  
insertion. ② [病の] Convulsion; spasms; sudden

pain. **Sashikomui**, *vi. & vt.* To insert; stick in  
(棒など); inject (注入); shine in (日の).

時々差込が来て困ります。

At times I suffer a great deal from  
convulsions.

[up.]

棒を挿込でこざあけやう。

Let us thrust in a stick and stir it

**Sashikorosu** (刺殺す), *vt.* To stab to death.

**Sashimaneku** (靡く), *vt.* To beckon; nod (頭を揺らす).

尾花が風に靡いてゐる。

The miscanthus nods in the wind.

**Sashimawasu** (差廻はす), *vt.* To send round.

**Sashimi** (刺身), *n.* Slices of raw fish.

**Sashimo-no**, *a.* Even such.

さしもの軍勢も敗走せり。

Even such an army was routed.

**Sashimono** (指物), *n.* Joinery-work; joinery; cab-  
inet-work. —-*shi* (-師), *n.* A joiner.

**Sashimukai** (差向い), *n.* Sitting face to face. **Sashi-**  
**mukau**, *vt.* To sit face to face; face.

夫婦差向で暮す。

The couple live by themselves.

差向って食事する, *to take a meal face to face*.

**Sashimukeru** (差向ける), *vt.* To send; despatch (派出).



あなたへ使を差向けませう。 I will send a man to you.  
執達吏を差向けられる If he is in such a way that bailiffs  
や、な仕末では紳士の資 are sent to his house, he is not  
格はありませぬ。 qualified to be a gentleman.

**Sashioku** (差置く), *vt.* To set [put] aside; leave.

其儘に差置いて下さい。 Please leave it as it is.  
校長を差置いて教員ばかりで相談して極めた。 Setting aside the principal, the teachers decided among themselves.

**Sashiosae** (差押), *n.* Attachment; seizure; distraint. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A distrainer. — **-ru**, *vt.* To seize; attach.

返済期限に後れたので As the term of repayment had  
財産を差押へられた。 passed, his property was seized.  
假差押, *provisional attachment*.—差押狀, *a warrant of attachment*.

**Sashisawari** (差障), *n.* An obstacle; an impediment. **Sashisawaru**, *vi.* To obstruct; impede.

そんな差障のある事はい You had better not say such ob-  
はぬがよい。 jectionable things.

**Sashisemaru** (差迫る), *vi.* To press upon; approach; be close at hand. **Sashisematta**, *a.* Pressing; urgent.

年末もいよいよ差迫って The end of the year is now close at  
來た。 hand.

差迫った用事があるから I cannot go as I have urgent busi-  
出掛けられない。 ness on hand.

**Sashishimesu** (指示す), *vt.* To indicate; point out.

**Sashishio** (差潮), *n.* Flood-tide; the rising tide.

**Sashitaru**, *a.* Particular; serious; great.

さしたる事も御座りませ There is nothing particular [seri-  
ぬ。 ous].

**Sashitate** (差立), *n.* Dispatch; forwarding. — **-ru**, *vt.* To dispatch; forward.

御注文の荷物は本日差 The goods you ordered were for-  
立てました。 warded to-day.

差立局, *the office of origin*.

**Sashitomeru** (差止める), *vt.* ① [禁止] To prohibit; forbid. ② [抑留] To detain. ③ [抑止] To stop; prohibit (禁止).

彼は嫌疑者の一人として He was, as one of the suspected  
警察署に差止められた。 persons, detained at the police  
station.

あの本は内務省より發賣 The sale of that book was prohibited  
を差止められた。 by the Home Department.

**Sashitōsu** (刺通す), *vt.* To pierce; run through.

刀を腹に刺通す, *to run a sword through the abdomen*.

**Sashitsukae** (差支), *n.* ① [約束事又仕掛りの用務] Engagement. ② [障碍、事故] Hindrance; impediment. ③ [異議、不同意] Objection. ④ [缺乏] Want;



lack. — **-ru, vi.** ① [障碍] To be hindered. ②

[逼迫] To stand in need; be pressed; be hard up.

今日は差支へ有之出席 As I have an engagement to-day,

致蒙候。 I shall be unable to attend.

御話なすっても差支あり There is no objection to your speak-  
ません。 ing of it.

少々金に差支へた。 I am a little pressed for money.

少し位は墨が付いてもそ Slight ink-stains on it will be no

の札は差支なく通用し hindrance to the ticket being

ます。 passed. {have no objection.}

御差支なくば, ① if you are disengaged; ② if you

**Sashitsukawasu** (差遣はす), *vt.* To send.

**Sashitsukeru** (差付ける), *vt.* To point at; confront  
with; present (銃など).

罪人は證據物を差付け Upon being confronted with the  
られたので白状をした。 proofs, the accused confessed his  
crime. {other's breast.}

拳銃を胸先へ差付ける, to present a revolver at an-

**Sashitsumaru** (差詰まる), *vi.* To be close at hand;  
come to an extremity; be pressed.

**Sashiwatashi** (差渡し), *n.* The diameter; calibre.

**Sashizce** (差添), *n.* A small sword (刀の); a dirk.

**Sashizu** (指圖), *n.* Directions; instructions; order;  
command. — **-suru, vt.** To direct; instruct;

order; command. — **-nin (-人), n.** An order

未熟ですから萬事も指 As I am inexperienced, please  
圖を願ひます。 direct me in everything.

指圖人拂, payable to order. — 指圖式手形, a note to  
order. — 指圖書, an order. {being; for the present.}

**Sashizume** (差詰), *ad.* At present; for the time

差詰困るのは金だ。 What we need at present is money.

**Sashō** (詐稱), *n.* False personation. — **-suru,**  
*vt.* To misrepresent; personate; assume.

氏名詐稱の廉を以て拘引 He was arrested on the charge of  
された。 assuming another's name.

**Sashō** (些少), *a.* Slight; little; trifling.

此品些少なから進上仕 Slight as it is, I beg your accept-  
候。 ance of this article.

**Sashu** (詐取), *n.* Fraud; swindle. — **-suru, vt.**

To obtain by fraud; swindle; defraud. {One  
defrauds another of a thing.}

**Sasoi** (誘), *n.* Invitation. **Sasou, vt.** ① [招く] To

invite. ② [訪ふ] To call for. ③ [誘惑] To entice;

tempt; allure.

明日はも誘ひ申しませう。 To-morrow I will call for you.

花見に私を誘ひました。 He invited me to go flower-view-

**Sasori** [蠍], *n.* The scorpion. {ling with him.}

**Sassato, ad.** Quickly; fast; promptly.

**Sassatsu** (颯々), *a.* Murmuring.



秋風颯々として梢を吹 The autumn wind murmurs through the boughs.

**Sasshi** (冊子), *n.* A pamphlet; a book. 「reform.」

**Sasshin** (刷新), *n.* Reform. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Sas-shiru** (察しる), *vt.* = **Sassuru**.

**Sasshō** (殺傷), *n.* Killing and wounding; losses.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To kill and wound. [able.]

敵軍の殺傷頗る多し。 The enemy's losses were innumerable.

**Sassoku** (早速), *ad.* At once; instantly; immediately; speedily; promptly; without delay.

早速御見舞被下難有存 I beg to thank you for coming to inquire so promptly.

早速さう申しませう。 I will tell him so immediately.

早速父へ手紙を出した。 I lost no time in writing to my father.

**Sas-suru** (察する), *vt.* ① [悟る] To perceive. ② [推量] To conjecture; guess. ③ [同情] To sympathise with. **Sasshi no yoi**, Considerate.

御察がつかしましたか。 Do you perceive it at last?

御察のよいと。 How sympathising! [How considerate! What a good guess!]

察するところ君の考は I conjecture that your idea is like this. [sorrow]

かうだらう。 this. [sorrow]

お歎の程お察し申します。 I sympathise with you in your

お察しの通り, *as you conjectured*. — 察しのない人, *incompassionate [inconsiderate] person*.

**Sasu** (差す), *vt.* ① [指す] To point; point out; indicate. ② [翳す] To hold up. ③ [測る] To measure.

④ [入れる] To put into. ⑤ [滴す] To drop upon.

⑥ [注ぐ] To pour into; flow. ⑦ [加へる] To add to.

⑧ [挿入] To insert. ⑨ [通す] To string (絲にいふ). ⑩

[刀を] To wear. ⑪ [將棋など] To play. ⑫ [潮の]

To rise. ⑬ [光の] To shine into [upon]. ⑭ [傘など]

To put up.

教師は繪圖をさして生徒 The teacher is pointing to a map and asking his pupils.

雨に降つてゐると見えて It is apparently raining, for people pass by with their umbrellas up.

傘をさして人が通る。 What colour shall we get if we add crimson to this? [cloth.]

この色に紅をさしたらど See for yourself by measuring this

んな色になりますか。 In old times cash were strung on a straw-string.

この反物をさして御覧。 The tide is rising. [window.]

昔は縄(ひも)へ銭をさして The evening sun shines upon the

あったものだ。 Please put this flower into the vase.

水(みづ)をさす, *to pour cold water*. — 穴(あな)に釘(くわい)をさす, *to insert a nail into a hole*. — 刀(やいば)をさす, *to wear swords*. — 將棋(しょうぎ)をさす,

*to play chess*. — 唇(くちびる)に紅(べに)をさす, *to apply rouge on the lips*. —

奉天(ほうてん)をさして, *in the direction of Mukden*.

**Sasu** (刺す), *vt.* ① [突込む] To stab; stick; prick.

② [蚊、蜂の] To bite; sting. ③ [縫ふ] To sew.



彼が倒れた所を短刀を抜 As he fell, the other drew his dirk  
いて止めを刺した。 and gave him the *coup de grâce*.  
蚤や蚊に刺されて寝られ I could not sleep as I was bitten by  
ない。 fleas and mosquitoes.

**Sasu, vt.** To make.

人を懲りさす, *to make a man have enough of it*.

**Sasu, vt.** To leave.

[half-read.]

本を読みさして立って行った。 He rose and went leaving the book.

**Sasuga** [流石], *ad.* As one might have expected, nevertheless; however.

流石英國人だけあって信 As might have been expected of  
義を重んずる。 an Englishman, he values sin-  
cerity. [have expected.]

流石はえらいものだ。 He is a great man as one might

**Sasumata** (刺股), *n.* A pitchfork; a trident.

**Sasuru** (擦する), *vt.* ① [摩擦] To rub; stroke; chafe.

② [按摩] To shampoo.

手で擦って御覧。 Just rub it with your hand.

お體を擦りませうか。 Shall I shampoo you?

**Sata** (沙汰), *n.* ① [報知] Notice; communication; news. ② [命令] Order; command. — **-suru, vt.**

To inform; report; give notice of (知らせる); com-  
municate; write to; let (a person) know.

いつまで待っても沙汰が Wait as I might, I could get no  
なかった。 news from him.

何の沙汰もなかった。 I have not heard from him at all.

學校から今日出頭せよと I received an order from the school  
いふ御沙汰がありました。 to present myself to-day.

實に沙汰の限りだ。 It is really amazing [intolerable].

御沙汰書, *a government order*.

**Satan** (嗟嘆), *n.* A sigh. — **-suru, vi.** To sigh.

**Satan-suru** (左袒する), *vi.* To side with; take part

僕は君の説に左袒する。 I side with your view. [with.]

**Sate** (偕), *ad.* Well; so; now.

さて、どうしたものだらう。 Well, what had we better do?

**Satemata** (又), *ad.* Again.

又一つ御願があります。 I have one more request to make.

**Satemosatemo** (扱も扱も), *int.* Dear me! Oh, dear!

さてもさても見事な花だ。 Dear me, what a beautiful flower!

さてもさても惜しいとを Dear, dear, what a pity that I did  
しました。 it!

**Satecki** (扱置き), *ad.* Setting aside.

何は扱置き今日は出席せ I must set everything aside to at-  
ねばならぬ。 tend to-day.

餘事は扱置き本問題に We will set aside other matters  
入ります。 and enter upon the main subject.

**Satetsu** (蹉跌), *n.* A miscarriage; a fiasco; a blun-  
der; a set-back. — **-suru, vi.** To miscarry.

事業は意外の蹉跌に逢つ The enterprise encountered quite a  
た。 an unexpected set-back.



**Satetsu** (砂鐵), *n.* Iron sand.

**Sate-wa** (偕は), *ad.* Indeed; then.

偕は彼等に欺かれたか。 Was I then deceived by them?

**Sato** (里), *n.* ① [村里] A village. ② [生地] One's native place. ③ [生家] A home.

妻は里に歸つてをります。 My wife is now gone to her father's.

乳が出ないので見は里に As I can give no milk, I have sent  
出してあります。 the child out to nurse.

里離れの, *out-of-the-way.*

**Satō** (砂糖), *n.* Sugar. — **-mitsu** (-蜜), *n.* Treacle; molasses. [sugar-cane.]

砂糖漬, *candied fruit; sweetmeats.* — 砂糖黍, *the*

**Satoi** (敏い), *a.* Sharp; acute; clever; quick.

象は耳が敏い。 The elephant is quick-eared.

小人は利に敏し。 Men of small minds are quick to

**Satoimo** (里芋), *n.* The taro. [profit.]

**Sa'oko** (里子), *n.* A child sent out to nurse.

**Satori** (悟), *n.* Apprehension; perception; understanding. — **-gatai**, *a.* Hard to understand [comprehend]. **Satoru**, *vt. & vi.* To apprehend; perceive; be convinced of.

彼は悟の早い[悪い]人だ。 He is a man of quick [slow] perception. [error.]

漸く誤を悟った。 He was at last convinced of his

人間は悟を開けば人生の If a man attains higher perception,  
苦痛を思はぬや; にな he will give no thought to the  
る。 pains of life. [vanity of life.]

彼は全く世の中を悟った。 He has entirely perceived the

**Satoshi** (諭), *n.* Admonition; advice; counsel; exhortation. **Satosu**, *vt.* To admonish; counsel; warn; advise; exhort.

よく諭してやって下さい。 Please counsel him strongly.

正成は其子正行を諭し Masashige admonished his son Ma-  
て河内へ歸らしめた。 satsura and sent him back to

**Satsu** (冊), *n.* A volume; a copy. [Kawachi.]

**Satsu** (札), *n.* A note; paper money. [rier.]

札入, *a pocket-book; porte-monnaie* [佛= money-car.]

**Satsubatsu** (殺伐), *n.* Slaughter; massacre; bloodshed. — **-na**, *a.* Rude; rough; brutal; vehement.

臺灣の内地はまだ殺伐の The interior of Formosa is not yet  
氣風が抜けぬ。 free from bloodshed.

**Satsuei** (撮影), *n.* Photographing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To take a photograph of; photograph.

式後記念の爲撮影可致 After the ceremony a photograph  
候。 will be taken in commemoration.

**Satsugai** (殺害), *n.* Murder; killing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To murder; kill. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A murderer. — **-jiken** (-事件), *n.* A murder case.



**Satsui** (殺意), *n.* Murderous intent.

怒の極遂に殺意を生じた。 In the excess of his anger thoughts of murder arose at last.


**Satsuji** (殺人), *n.* Homicide; murder (謀殺); manslaughter (故殺). — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A homicide; a murderer. — **-han** (-犯), *n.* Homicide; murder.

**Satsuki** [杜鵑花], *n.* The azalea.

**Satsumaimo** (薩摩芋), *n.* The sweet-potato.

**Satsuriku** (殺戮), *n.* Massacre; slaughter; carnage. — **-suru**, *vt.* To massacre; slaughter.

**Satsuyō** (撮要), *n.* A compendium; an epitome; a summary.

 日本歴史撮要, *a compendium of Japanese history.*

**Sawa** (澤), *n.* A swamp; a marsh.

**Sawagashii** (騒がしい), *a.* ① [騒々しい] Noisy; boisterous; uproarious. ② [穏かならぬ] Turbulent.

騒がしい、静かになさい。 You are too noisy! Be quiet.

昨夜は風で騒がしくて寝られなかった。 I could not sleep last night as the wind was too noisy.

**Sawagi** (騒), *n.* ① [喧騒] Noise; clamour; uproar.

② [騒動] Tumult; excitement; disturbance. ③ [周章] Agitation.

**Sawagu**, *vi.* To make noise; be noisy; make a disturbance; be excited; be agitated. **Sawagasu**, *vt.* To disturb; agitate; excite; stir up.

彼は少しも騒がなかった。 He did not show the least agitation.

あの時は東京中大騒ぎでした。 At the time there was a great tumult in the city of Tōkyō.

彼は人を煽動して騒がせる。 He causes disturbances by inciting people. [roar.]

議場は大騒ぎになった。 The chamber was in a great up-)

**Sawagitateru** (騒ぎ立てる), *vi.* To raise an uproar.

大聲立て、騒ぎ立てたので近所の人々は何事かと馳せ付けた。 As he began to raise a great uproar, the neighbours ran up to see what was the matter.

**Sawagu** (騒ぐ), *vi.* **Sawagi** を見よ。

**Sawara** (鯖), *n.* *Scomberomorus sinensis* [=Chinese mackerel-like fish]; *cybium nipponium* [=Japanese tunny-fish].

**Sawara** [花柏], *n.* *Chamæcyparis pisifera* [=pea-bearing ground-cypress].

**Sawari** (障), *n.* ① [故障] Hindrance; impediment; interference. ② [月經] The menses; catamenia.

**Sawaru**, *vi.* To hinder; affect; interfere with.

勉強の障になるから彼方へ行け。 Go away as you interfere with my study.

時候の障もありませんか。 Have you not been in any way affected by the weather?



夜深く勉強すると身體に It is bad for one's health to study  
障る。 till late at night.

障があって昨日は行かれ As I was prevented, I did not go  
ませんでした。 yesterday.

**Sawaru** (障る), *vi.* Sawari を見よ。

**Sawaru** (觸る), *vi.* To touch; feel; meddle *with*.

此品に觸ってはいけません。 You must not touch this article.

**Sawayaka** (爽快), *a.* Clear; refreshing (爽快); de-  
lightful (愉快); fluent (流暢).

爽やかな天気です。 It is delightful weather.

これで爽やかな心持になった。 I feel refreshed now.

辯舌 爽やかな方です。 He is a fluent speaker.

**Saya** (鞘), *n.* A sheath; a scabbard; a case (小刀の).

刀の鞘を拂ふ, *to draw a sword out of its scabbard*.

**Saya** (莢), *n.* A pod.

莢豌豆, *the field-pea; the garden-pea*. 「country.」

**Sayaku** (鎖鑰), *n.* The key; the outposts of a

函館は我國北門の鎖鑰 Hakodate is the key of the northern  
だ。 part of our country.

**Sayō** (左様), *ad.* ① [然り] Yes; so; well. ② [その如く]

In that manner; just so. — **-na**, *a.* Such.

左様、餘程久しい前です。 Yes, it was very long ago.

左様な事は私は一向覺が I have no recollection whatever of  
ありません。 such a thing.

**Sayō** (作用), *n.* A process; an action. — **wo**

**suru**. To act.

これは電氣の作用によつ This moves by the action of elec-  
て動くのです。 tricity.

**Sayoku** (左翼), *n.* The left wing.

我軍の左翼 敵の右翼を破 Our left wing broke through the  
る。 enemy's right.

**Sayōnara** (左様なら). Good-bye; adieu (佛); so long

(俗); *au revoir* [佛=until we meet again]; good-

day (日中); good-morning (午前); good-afternoon

(午後); good-evening (夕); good-night (夜).

**Sayori** [針魚], *n.* The half-beak; *hyporhamphus*

*sajori* [=under-beak sayori].

**Sayu** (白湯), *n.* Hot water.

白湯で飲む, *to drink with hot water*.

**Sayū** (左右), *n.* The right and left. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To influence; change at will. — **-ni**, *ad.* From

side to side; on the right and left.

リューマチで手は左右と Both my hands are disabled by  
もかなひませぬ。 rheumatism.

政權を左右する, *to wield political power*. — 左右相稱.

*symmetry*. — 左右を顧る, *to look around*.

**Sazae** [蛸螺], *n.* *Turbo cornutus* [—horned top];

**Sazameki** [私語], *n.* Sasameki. [a wreath-shell.]

**Sazanami** (漣), *n.* Ripples.



- Sazanka** (山茶花), *n.* *Thea sasanqua* [=Sazanka]  
**Sazareishi** [小石], *n.* A pebble; gravel. [tea].  
 君が代は千代に八千代に  
 さざれいしの巖となり  
 て苔のむすまで。 May our Lord's reign last for a thou-  
 sand, eight thousand ages until  
 the pebbles grow into moss-cover-  
 ed rocks.

- Sazo** (嗟), *ad.* Must be; what; surely; indeed.  
 嗟も困りでせう。 What trouble you must have had !  
 嗟御迷惑のとてしたう。 It must have been annoying indeed.  
 嗟かしも喜びのとて存じ  
 ます。 I think you must indeed be very  
 glad.

- Sazukaru** (授かる), *vi.* ① [授受] To receive; be im-  
 parted. ② [學業を] To be taught [given]. **Sazu-**  
**kari-mono** (-物), *n.* A godsend.

校長から卒業證書を授つ  
 た。 I received the diploma from the  
 headmaster.

- Sazukeru** (授ける), *vt.* To grant; confer on; give.  
 業を授ける日数は一年の  
 内約二百日です。 The number of days on which  
 lessons are given is about two  
 hundred a year. [a license.]

位を授ける, *to confer rank (on)*. — 免許を授ける, *to grant*

- Se** (脊), *n.* The back; the ridge (of a mountain).  
 脊に腹はかへられぬ。 "Near is my shirt, but nearer is  
 my skin."

山の脊にひそんで敵の動  
 静を伺った。 We concealed ourselves on the  
 ridge of the hill and watched the  
 enemy's movements.

- Se** (瀬), *n.* ① [流] The current. ② [淺瀬] Shallows;  
 a shoal. [waves ripple.]

浅き瀬にこそ仇波は立つ。 It is in the shallows that light

- Sebameru** (狭める), *vt.* To narrow; reduce (減ずる).  
 それでは自分の肩身を狭  
 めるやうなものだ。 That would be making oneself feel  
 small. [other's territory.]

次第に他人の領分を狭める, *to reduce by degrees an-*

- Sebiro** (脊廣), *n.* A lounge-suit; a sack-coat.

- Sebiru** [強請る], *vt.* To tease into; extort. [money].  
 母を強請って金を貰った。 I teased mother into giving me

- Sebone** (脊骨), *n.* The backbone; the spine.

- Sebumi** (瀬踏), *n.* Wading to try the depth; a  
 previous trial.

一つ僕が瀬踏をしやう。 I will go and test the depth.

- Sechi** (世智), *n.* Worldly wisdom; shrewdness.

彼は世智に長けてゐる。 He is a very shrewd man

- Sechie** (節會), *n.* A festival; a feast; fête.

- Sechikarai** (世智辛い), *a.* Hard.

世智辛い世の中, *a hard world*. [entrance.]

- Sedo** (脊戸), *n.* The back-door; the back gate  
 脊戸の畑, *a field behind the house*.

- Segaki** (施餓鬼), *n.* Mass for the dead.



- Segamu** [強請む], *vt.* = **Sebiru**.
- Segare** (忤), *n.* A son; my son.
- Segawa** (脊草), *n.* A leather-back.
- Sehire** (脊鰭), *n.* The dorsal fin.
- Sehyō** (世評), *n.* The public sentiment; the popular judgment; the public feeling.
- 彼は世評を恐れて断行し He cannot carry it as he is afraid  
ない. of the public sentiment.
- 世評によるとさうしく According to the popular judg-  
思はれます. ment, it appears to be so.
- それに就いては世評取々 In regard to that the public feeling  
です. is divided. 「失、罪」 Fault.)
- Sei** [故], *n.* ① [原因、理由] Due to; owing to. ② [過]  
それは私の故です. It was my fault.
- 年の故か今年は去年より It may be due to my age, but it  
も寒いやうだ. appears to me colder this year  
than it was last year.
- 商況の不振は米の不作の The depression of trade is owing to  
故です. the failure of the rice-crop.
- Sei** [丈], *n.* Height; stature.
- 深くて丈が立たない. It is so deep that I am off my feet.
- 彼は中肉中丈だ. He is of medium flesh and height.
- Sei** (生), *n.* Life.
- 生を天地の間に受けし者 Who that has come with life into  
誰か死を欲せん. this world wishes for death?
- 生を捨て義を爲す, to give up one's life for righteous-  
ness sake.
- Sei** (性), *n.* ① [男女の] Sex; gender (文法の). ② [本  
性] Nature. ③ [品性] Character.
- 人の性は善なり. Man is by nature good.
- Sei** (姓), *n.* A family name; a surname.
- 姓は山田名は五郎と申し My surname is Yamada and my  
ます. personal name is Gorō.
- Sei** (精), *n.* ① [精神] Spirit; ② [精力] Energy;  
force; diligence (勉勵); exertion (努力); vivacity  
(活力); strength; might. [as you can!]
- 精を入れて勉強なさい. Study with all your might [as hard]
- 精が盡きてしまった. All my energy [strength] is gone.
- Sei** (勢), *n.* Force.
- 多勢を頼んで, relying upon his greater force.
- Sei** (製), *n.* Make; manufacture.
- この帽子は日本製です. This hat is of Japanese make.
- Sei** (正), *n.* Right; correctness; righteousness.
- 邪は正に勝たず. Wrong cannot overcome right.
- Sei** (世), *n.* A generation; an age.
- ナポレオン第一世, Napoleon I. [the First]. 「trol.」
- Sei** (制), *n.* ① [支配] Sway. ② [制御] Command; con-  
カーセーデも遂には羅馬 Carthage came at last under Roman  
の制を受くるに至った. sway.
- Seian** (成案), *n.* A draft.



それに付ては何か成案が Is there then any draft in regard to  
あるか。 it?

**Seibai** (成敗), *n.* Punishment; execution. —

**suru**, *vi.* To punish; execute. [of his sword.]

彼を一刀の下に成敗した。 He cut him down with one stroke

**Seiban** (生蕃), *n.* The savages (of Formosa). —

**nin** (-人), *n.* A savage.

**Seibatsu** (征伐), *n.* Expedition (遠征); chastise-

ment (問罪). — **suru**, *vt.* To subjugate; chas-

tise; make war upon; punish. [upon Korea.]

豊太閣朝鮮を征伐す。 The Taikō Hideyoshi made war

生蕃人征伐のために軍を Forces were despatched to punish  
差遣した。 the savages.

**Seibetsu** (生別), *n.* A life-long parting. —

**suru**, *vi.* To part for ever.

**Seibo** (生母), *n.* The real mother.

**Seibo** (聖母), *n.* The Holy Mother.

聖母マリア, *the Holy Mother Mary.*

**Seibo** (歳暮), *n.* ① [年末] The end of the year. ②

[進物] A year-end present.

歳暮の印までにこの品進 I beg to offer you this article as a  
上致候。 slight year-end present.

**Seibō** (正帽), *n.* The full-dress head-dress.

**Seibō** (制帽), *n.* A regulation cap.

**Seibō** (聲望), *n.* Popularity; high reputation.

聲望のある人でなくては No one but a man of high reputa-  
此役は勤まらない。 tion can fill this post.

**Seibun** (正文), *n.* The text.

日英協約の正文が發表 The text of the Anglo-Japanese  
された。 agreement has been published.

**Seibun** (成分), *n.* An ingredient; a component.

この薬品の成分は何んで What are the ingredients of this  
す。 medicine?

**Seibun** (成文), *n.* Reducing to writing.

その時にはまだ成文の法 At that time written law did not  
律がなかった。 yet exist.

成文律, *a statute; written law; statute law.*

**Seibutsu** (生物), *n.* A living thing. — **-gaku**

(-學), *n.* Biology. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A

生物進化, *biological evolution* [biologist.]

**Seibyō** (聖廟), *n.* The Temple of Confucious.

**Seicha** (製茶), *n.* Tea-manufacture; manufactured

**Seichi** (聖地), *n.* The Holy Land. [tea.]

聖地を禮拜して歸った。 He returned after worshipping in

**Seichi** (生地), *n.* A birthplace. [the Holy Land.]

**Seichō** (政廳), *n.* A government office.

樺太政廳, *the Karafuto Government Office.*

**Seichō** (正朝), *n.* The legitimate dynasty.



**Seichō** (成長), *n.* Growth. — **-suru**, *vi.* To grow; grow up. — **-shita**, *a.* Grown-up; full-grown; adult (人の).

この植物は成長が早い。 This plant grows quickly.

私は母の手一つで成長しました。 I was brought up by my mother alone. [point.]

成長針, *an auxanometer*. — 成長點, *the growing*

**Seichoku** (正直), *n.* = Shōjiki.

**Seichōseki** (正長石), *n.* Orthoclase.

**Seichū** (誠忠), *n.* True loyalty.

**Seichū** (成蟲), *n.* The imago.

**Seichū** (精蟲), *n.* Spermatozoa (動物の); spermatozooids (植物の). [hamper.]

**Seichū** (掣肘), *n.* Hampering. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

彼は親戚の掣肘を受ける As he is hampered by his relation.

ので思ふ儘にならぬ。 he cannot do as he pleases.

**Seidai** (正大), *a.* Just; impartial; equitable.

彼の所置は實に公明正大だ。 His action is really open and impartial. [Grandeur.]

**Seidai** (盛大), *n.* ① [繁榮] Prosperity. ② [壯大]

盛大なる儀式であつた。 It was an imposing ceremony.

あの店は益々盛大に赴く。 That shop goes on prospering.

**Seidai** (聖代), *n.* The age of a virtuous Emperor.

明治の聖代に生れたものは實に幸福です。 Those who are born in this happy age of Meiji are truly fortunate.

**Seidaku** (清濁), *n.* Clear and turbid; pure and impure; purity.

**Seidan** (聖斷), *n.* Imperial decision.

**Seidan** (政談), *n.* Political talk; a political lecture.

政談に互る事は一切省きます。 I strike out everything that bears upon politics.

政談演說會, *a political meeting*.

**Seidan** (聖壇), *n.* An altar.

聖壇に立つて熱心なる信仰を告白した。 He stood at the altar and declared his earnest faith.

**Seido** (制度), *n.* A system; an institution; regime.

軍隊の制度は嚴重です。 The army regime is very strict.

今の教育の制度は改良せざるべからず。 The present educational system must be reformed.

皇帝は大に制度の改革に力を盡した。 The Emperor made great efforts to reform the national institutions.

**Seidō** (青銅), *n.* Bronze.

**Seidō** (聖堂), *n.* A temple; a church.

**Seidō** (正道), *n.* Justice; righteousness.

正道を歩む, *to act with justice*.

**Seidōki** (制動機), *n.* A brake.

制動機が破損してゐた爲に車は止まらなかつた。 As the brake had been damaged, the car did not stop.

**Seiei** (精銳), *n.* Pick; being highly trained.



この兵は日本の精鋭であ る。 These troops are the pick of the Japanese army.

**Seien** (製鹽), *n.* Salt manufacture.

製鹽所, *a salt-manufactory.*

**Seien** (盛宴), *n.* A great banquet; a big feast.

盛宴を張る, *to hold a great banquet.*

**Seien** (聲援), *n.* Encouragement; abetment (特に、騒

亂など). — **-suru**, *vi.* To encourage; abet.

大に聲援を盛んにして味 方に力を添へた。 They shouted encouragement and gave strength to their side.

聲援隊, *a band of supporters.* 「Governmental.」

**Seifu** (政府), *n.* The government. — **-no**, *a.*

政府黨, *the government party; the ministerialists.*

一政府委員, *a government delegate.*

**Seifū** (清風), *n.* A cool breeze.

清風徐に來つて水波起 る。 A cool breeze blew gently without ruffling the surface of the water.

**Seifū** (西風), *n.* A west wind.

**Seifuku** (正服), *n.* A court dress.

**Seifuku** (制服), *n.* A uniform.

制服着用の事, *to be dressed in uniform; in uniform.*

**Seifuku** (征服), *n.* Subjection; subjugation. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To subdue; subjugate. — **-sha** (-者),

*n.* A conqueror. 「Three Han States.」

神功皇后三韓を征服す。 Empress Jingo subjugated the

**Seifuku** (正副), *n.* The chief and vice-chief; origi-

nal and copy (書類の). 「the vice-president」

議長は正副二名を置く。 There shall be the president and

正副二通の願書を差出 すべし。 The application shall be presented in duplicate.

**Seiga** (聖駕), *n.* The Imperial palanquin.

**Seigaku** (星學), *n.* Astronomy. — **-sha** (-者), *n.*

**Seigan** (誓願), *n.* A vow. 「An astronomer.」

禁酒の誓願を立てた。 He made a vow of teetotalism.

**Seigan** (請願), *n.* A petition; an application. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To petition; apply. — **-sha** (-者), *n.*

A petitioner; an applicant. 「the authorities.」

その筋へ認可を請願した。 They applied for the sanction of

請願書, *a written petition [application].* 一請願委員, *the petition committee.*

**Seigen** (制限), *n.* Restriction; limit. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To restrict; limit. — **-naku**, *ad.* Unre-

strictedly; without limit [restriction].

入學試験を受くるに年 齡に制限がありますか。 Is there any age-limit for admission to the entrance-examination?

制限なく入學を許す譯に は行かぬ。 We cannot exactly admit students without restriction.

、制限外發行二百萬圓 に達した。 The issue beyond the legal limit has reached two million yen.



**Seigen** (西諺), *n.* A Western proverb.

西諺に曰く天は自ら助くるものを助くと。 A Western proverb says that Heaven helps those who help themselves.

**Seigen, Seigon** (誓言), *n.* An oath; a pledge; a vow.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To take [make] an oath; make a vow; pledge; take a pledge; swear.

證人をして申立に相違なきことを誓言させた。 The witnesses were made to swear that their depositions were cor-}

**Seigen** (正弦), *n.* A sine. [rect.]

**Seigen** (聲言), *n.* Declaration. (Seimei (聲明) 参照).

**Seigi** (正義), *n.* Righteousness; justice.

正義を行ふに於て躊躇す。 There is no need to hesitate in acting righteously.

**Seigiri** (精切), *ad.* To the utmost of one's strength; as far as possible.

精切でこれだけしか出来ません。 As I am working with all my strength, I cannot do more than }

**Seigo** (成語), *n.* A phrase. [this.]

故事成語, *phrase and fable.*

**Seigo** (正誤), *n.* A correction; erratum. —**-suru**, *vi.* To correct an error.

事實無根につき正誤有之度候也。 I request you to correct the statement as it is quite unfounded.

正誤表, *a table of errata.*

**Seigyo** (制御), *n.* Control; governing. —**-suru**, *vt.* To control; govern.

中々制綱の出来ない子供だ。 He is a child very hard to keep under control.

**Seigyō** (生業), *n.* Occupation; calling; livelihood.

**Seigyō** (正業), *n.* A respectable calling; a legal [legitimate] occupation.

正業に就かしむ, *to make a person take up a respectable calling.* —正業者, *a honest dealer; a man of respectable profession* [calling].

**Seigvō** (成業), *n.* The completion of work [studies].

彼は成業の見込が無ささ。 There appears to be little prospect of his completing his studies.

**Seihai** (成敗), *n.* Success and failure; victory and defeat; success; victory. [been gained.]

成敗未だ知るべからず。 We cannot yet tell if a victory has been gained.

成敗のみを以て力を論ぜず。 Success is not the only test of ability.

**Seihansha** (正犯者), *n.* A principal offender.

**Seihantai** (正反對), *n.* Direct opposition. —**-ni**, *ad.* In direct opposition. —**-no**, *a.* Diametrically opposite [opposed]. [view.]

君の説とは正反對だ。 It is diametrically opposed to your }

**Seihei** (精兵), *n.* Picked troops; the flower.



精兵二萬を率ゐて進む。 He advances at the head of twenty thousand picked troops.

**Seiheki** (性癖), *n.* Bias; predisposition.

それは彼の性癖だ。 That is a bias on his part.

**Seihen** (政變), *n.* A political change; political dis-

**Seihi** (成否), *n.* Success or failure. [order.]

成否のほどはまだ分らぬ。 I cannot tell yet whether I succeed

☞ (事の)成否を決す, *to decide the fate.* [or not.]

**Seihi** (正妃), *n.* The legitimate queen [empress].

**Seihi** (正比), *n.* Direct ratio.

**Seihin** (精品), *n.* Selected goods.

**Seihin** (清貧), *n.* Honest poverty.

☞ 清貧に安ずる, *to be contented with honest poverty.*

**Seihin** (製品), *n.* Manufactured goods; manufac-

**Seihirei** (正比例), *n.* Direct proportion. [tures.]

實業の發達は學術の進歩と正比例をなす。 Industrial development is in direct proportion to scientific progress.

**Seihitsu** (靜謐), *n. & a.* Tranquillity; tranquil.

**Seihō** (西方), *n.* West. — **-no**, *a.* Western.

**Seihō** (製法), *n.* The method [process] of manufacture; manufacture; a recipe (特に、藥劑の); a receipt (特に、調理法).

**Seihōkei** (正方形), *n.* A square.

**Seihoku** (西北), *n.* North-west.

**Seihon** (製本), *n.* Book-binding. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To bind. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A binder; a book-binder; a book-bindery (製本工場).

製本堅牢なり。 The binding is stout. [fied copy.]

**Seihon** (正本), *n.* An exemplification; an exempli-

**Seihyō** (製氷), *n.* Artificial ice; ice-manufacture.

☞ 製氷機械, *an ice-making machine.*

**Sei** (誠意), *n.* Sincerity; faith.

彼の仕打は誠意を缺く。 His conduct is lacking in sincerity.

**Sei** (聖意), *n.* Imperial will [order].

**Sei** (征衣), *n.* A travelling-dress; a war-costume.

**Seiku** (成育), *n.* Growth. — **-suru**, *vi.* To grow; rear (育てる). [to grow.]

天地萬物を成育す。 Heaven and earth cause all things

成育の盛んな時です。 It is the period of vigorous growth.

**Seippai** (精一杯), *ad.* All one's might; might and

☞ 精一杯に, *with all one's might.* [main.]

**Seिताishōgun** (征夷大將軍), *n.* The generalissimo for the subjugation of barbarians; the Shōgun.

**Seija** (正邪), *n.* Right and wrong; good and evil.

☞ 正邪曲直を分つ, *to discriminate between right and wrong.*

**Seiji** (政治), *n.* Government (治國); politics. —

**jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Political. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A




politician; a statesman (經世家). — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Politics; political science. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A publicist.

政治が行届く。

It is well governed.

仁慈の政治を施した。

He ruled with benevolence.

 政治を執る, *to take the reins of government*. — 政治機関, *the political machinery; the organ of government*.

— 政治思想, *a political idea*. — 政治界, *the political world [circles]*. — 政治科 (學校の), *the political department*. — 政治熱, *political mania*.

**Seiji** (政事), *n.* Political affairs.

**Seijin** (聖人), *n.* A sage; a wise man; a saint.

**Seijin** (成人), *n.* An adult; a grown-up person.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To grow up.

**Seijitsu** (誠實), *n.* Faithfulness; sincerity; honesty.

— **-ni**, *ad.* Sincerely; faithfully; honestly.

— **-no**, *a.* Sincere; honest; faithful.

誠實の心が顔に見える。 His honesty appears in his face.

**Seijitsu** (聖日), *n.* A Holy-day.

**Seijō** (性情), *n.* Mind; character; disposition.

**Seijō** (聖上), *n.* His Majesty.

聖上には御機嫌麗しく We had the honour to see that His Majesty was in good spirits.

拜せられたり。

Majesty was in good spirits.

**Seijō** (清淨), *n.* Purity. (Shōjō 参照).

**Seiju** (聖壽), *n.* The age of an Emperor.

聖壽萬歳。

Long live the Emperor!

**Seijuku** (成熟), *n.* Ripeness; maturity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To ripen; be ripe; mature.

時機成熟す。

The time is ripe.

**Seijūsho** (製絨所), *n.* A woollen factory [manu-]

**Seika** (正價), *n.* Net price. [factory].


正價五圓です。

The price is five yen net.

**Seika** (聲價), *n.* Fame; reputation; popularity.

彼は近頃聲價を失った。 He has of late fallen into ill repute.

**Seika** (勢家), *n.* An influential family.

 權門勢家に媚ぶ, *to fawn upon powerful officials and influential families*.

**Seika** (盛夏), *n.* Midsummer.

**Seika** (請暇), *n.* Furlough; a leave of absence.

二週間の請暇を得て歸國した。 He has returned to his province on a fortnight's leave of absence

**Seika** (精華), *n.* Essence. [furlough].

武士道は我國の精華である。 Bushidō is the essence of our country.

**Seika** (正貨), *n.* Specie; metallic currency.

正貨流出す。




Specie flows out.

 正貨準備, *specie reserve*.

**Seika** (製菓), *n.* Confectionery.

**Seika** (成果), *n.* Result.



- 豫期の成果を収めた。 The anticipated result was obtain-  
**Seikai** (盛會), *n.* A successful meeting. [ed.]  
 同窓會は非常なる盛會 The alumni's meeting was a great  
 であった。 success. [circles.]
- Seikai** (政界), *n.* The political world; political  
 政界甚しく沈滞す。 The political world is very dull.
- Seikaiken** (制海權), *n.* The sea-power; the com-  
 mand of the sea.
- Seikakkō** (容恰好), *n.* Height and figure.  
 容恰好がよく似てゐる。 He bears a close resemblance in)
- Seikaku** (性格), *n.* Character. [height and figure.]  
 あの人は實に立派な性格 He possesses a really fine charac-  
 を供へてゐる。 ter.
- Seikaku** (政客), *n.* A politician.
- Seikaku** (精確、正確), *n.* Accuracy; precision. —  
*na, a.* Exact; accurate; precise; strict; correct.  
 この地圖は精確だ。 This map is accurate.  
 此時計は正確です。 This clock keeps correct time.  
 精確には知りませぬ。 I do not know exactly.
-  精確規, *an instrument of precision.* — 精確な金額, *the precise [exact] amount.*
- Seikaku** (製革), *n.* Tanning. — **-gyō** (-業), *n.*  
 Tanning — **-sho** (-所), *n.* A tannery.
- Seikan** (征韓), *n.* The Korean invasion; the inva-  
 sion of Korea.
- Seikan** (生還), *n.* Returning alive. [alive.]  
 生還期すべからず。 I cannot be certain of returning)
- Seikan** (製艦), *n.* Naval construction.  
 製艦費, *naval construction expenditure.*
- Seikan** (聖鑑), *n.* Imperial judgment.
- Seikatsu** (生活), *n.* Life; livelihood. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To live; support oneself; get one's living.  
 國の進歩と共に生活は益 With national progress living be-  
 益困難となる。 comes more and more difficult.  
 何といへても生活問題が Say what we may, the question of  
 先に立つ。 livelihood comes first of all.  
 彼は贅澤に生活してゐる。 He lives in luxury.
- Seikei** (生計), *n.* Livelihood; living.  
 生計の道を立つ, *to find a means of living.*
- Seikei** (西經), *n.* West longitude.  
 西經 三十八度, *thirty-eight degrees West longitude.*
- Seiken** (政權), *n.* Political power [rights].  
 六百年間政權は武門の For six centuries the political  
 手に歸した。 power was wielded by the mili-  
 tary class. [of government.]
-  政權を奉還する, *to restore to the Emperor the reins)*
- Seiken** (政見), *n.* A political view.
- Seiken** (聖賢), *n.* A man of wisdom; a sage.  
 聖賢の教, *the teaching of the sages.*



**Seiketsu** (清潔), *n.* Cleanliness; purity. — **-na**,  
*a.* Clean; pure; undefiled; neat. — **-ni**, *ad.*  
 Cleanly. — **-hō** (-法), *n.* Cleaning.

心の清潔な人だ。 He is a man of pure heart.

身體を清潔にすべし。 The body should be kept clean.

**Seiki** (制規), *n.* Rules; regulations.

**Seiki** (成規), *n.* Regulation. — **-no**, *a.* Regular.

成規の課程を履んだ。 He passed the regular course.

~~成規~~ 成規の手續をする, *to go through the regular procedure*. — 成規の通り, *according to regulation*.

**Seiki** (生氣), *n.* Vitality; vigour.

**Seiki** (精氣), *n.* Essence; spirit; energy. [held out.]

精氣の續く限り戦った。 He fought as long as his energy

**Seiki** (旌旗), *n.* A flag; an ensign; a banner.

旌旗堂々と攻め立てた。 They came to the attack with a

**Seiki** (世紀), *n.* A century. [fine array of flags.]

あれとこれとは時代が一世紀程違い。 There is about a century's difference between that and this age.

**Seikin** (精勤), *n.* Diligence; industry. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To be diligent; work diligently.

彼は精勤の原を以て賞與金を買った。 He received a pecuniary reward for diligence.

~~精勤~~ 精勤證書, *a certificate of diligence*.

**Seikin** (生擒), *n.* Capturing [taking] alive.

**Seikō** (成功), *n.* Success; accomplishment (完成).

— **-suru**, *vt.* To succeed *in*; be successful; complete; accomplish.

勤勉は成功の秘訣なり。 Industry is the secret of success.

彼はその難事業を成功した。 He accomplished that difficult undertaking. [succeed.]

あの事業は成功すまい。 I fear that enterprise will not

**Seikō** (政綱), *n.* A political programme; a policy.

**Seikō** (正鵠), *n.* The mark; the main point.

其批評は正鵠を得てゐる。 The criticism hits the mark.

全く正鵠を失してゐる。 It completely misses the main point.

**Seikō** (性向), *n.* Disposition.

あの人の性向は怒り易い。 He is of irascible disposition.

**Seikō** (精巧), *n.* Ingenuity (巧妙). — **-no**, *a.* Ingenious; elaborate (緻密); exquisite.

機械の精巧なる實に驚くべし。 The ingenuity of the machine is really astonishing.

細工は精巧なものだ。 It is exquisitely made.

彫刻の精巧なるは羅馬宮殿に及ぶものはない。 In exquisiteness of sculpture the Roman palaces are unrivalled.

**Seikō** (生硬), *a.* Crude.

**Seikō** (性行), *n.* Character and conduct.

彼の性行には吾人の手本とすべきものが少くない。 There is not a little in his character and conduct that we should make our model.



**Seikōkai** (聖公會), *n.* The Holy Catholic Church; the Episcopalian Church.

**Seikyo** (逝去), *n.* Death; decease. — **-suru**, *vi.* To die; pass away; expire; breathe one's last.

**Seikyō** (政教), *n.* The church and state.

政教一致, *the union of church and state.*

**Seikyō** (政況), *n.* The political outlook.

**Seikyō** (聖教), *n.* The Holy Church.

**Seikyōin** (正教員), *n.* A regular teacher.

**Seikyōkai** (正教會), *n.* The Greek Church.

**Seikyōto** (清教徒), *n.* A Puritan.

**Seikyū** (請求), *n.* Claim (要求); application (請願); demand. — **-suru**, *vt.* To claim; demand; apply for. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* An application. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant; a demandant.

文部省に向て免状の下 附を請求した。 He applied to the Educational Department for a license.

家屋の明渡を請求したが 彼は應じない。 I demanded the vacation of the building, but he would not comply.

請求權, *right of claim; claim.*

**Seikyū** (性急), *n.* A quick temper; impetuosity. — **-na**, *a.* Impetuous; quick-tempered.

よくも聞かないで彼は性 急に怒った。 Without hearing it carefully, he impetuously flared up at once.

**Seimai** (精米), *n.* Cleaned rice.

精米所, *a rice-cleaning mill.* — 精米機械, *a rice-cleaning machine.* — 精米會社, *a rice-cleaning company.*

**Seimei** (姓名), *n.* A full name; a name. — **-bo** (-簿), *n.* A name-list; a register of names.

失禮ながら御姓名は。 May I ask your name?

**Seimei** (生命), *n.* Life.

生命を賭して戦った。 He fought at the risk of his life.

生命がもばつかない。 His life is in danger.

生命を危くす, *to endanger one's life.*

**Seimei** (聲明), *n.* Declaration; announcement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To declare; announce.

憲政黨は今期議會に於て増税に反對する旨を 聲明した。 The constitutionalists announced their intention to oppose the increase of taxation at the present session of the Diet. [surance.]

**Seimeihoken** (生命保險), *n.* Life assurance; life as-

生命保險に還入てゐる。 I have had my life insured.

生命保險の掛金は年齢 に依て違ふ。 The life insurance premium varies with the age.

生命保險會社, *life assurance [insurance] company.*

—生命保險金, *a life insurance policy.*

**Seimen** (生面), *n.* A new direction.

これゝ歳の生涯に一生面 を開いた。 This has given a new direction to my life.



**Seimitsu** (精密), *a.* Thorough (綿密); minute (細密); detailed (詳細); accurate (精確). — **-ni**, *ad.* Thoroughly; minutely; in detail; accurately.

精密な調査を遂げた。

A thorough inquiry was made.

これは精密な地図だ。

This is a detailed map.

**Seimon** (正門), *n.* The front gate.

**Seimon** (誓文), *n.* A written oath.

**Seimu** (政務), *n.* Government business [affairs]; administration.

今や政務は多端を極む。

At present the government is overwhelmed with business.

**政務局**, *the Bureau of Political Affairs*. — **政務官**, *an executive officer*. — **政務委員**, *a political committee*.

**Seimyō** (精妙), *n.* Exquisiteness; ingenuity. —

**Seinan** (西南), *n.* South-west.

**西南戦争**, *the Satsuma Rebellion*.

**Seinen** (成年), *n.* Majority; full age. — **-sha** (-者), *n.*

An adult. — **ni tassu** (-に達す). To come of age.

**Seinen** (生年), *n.* The year of birth.

生年月日を記入すべし。 The year, month and day [The date] of birth shall be given.

**Seinen** (盛年), *n.* The prime of manhood.

盛年重ねて来らず一日 再び晨なり難し。 The prime of manhood never returns nor does the same day dawn again.

**Seinen** (青年), *n.* A youth; a young man; a lad;

— **-jidai** (-時代), *n.* Youth; adolescence.

青年の時代は人の花です 學ばずしては善き實を 結びません。 Youth is man's flower, and if he does not then study, he will never bear good fruit.

**青年會**, *the Young Men's Association*. — **日本基督教青年會**, *the Japanese Young Men's Christian Association*.

**Seion** (清音), *n.* A pure sound.

[*ciation*.]

**Seion** (聖恩), *n.* Imperial favours.

聖恩の厚さに深く感泣す。 He wept with gratitude at the greatness of Imperial favours.

**Seion** (靜穩), *n.* Calmness; tranquillity. — **-na**,

*a.* Calm; quiet; tranquil.

南清の暴動漸く靜穩に 歸した。 The riots in South China have at last subsided.

海上は靜穩です。

The sea is very calm.

**Seion** (聲音), *n.* A sound; a vocal sound. — **-ga-**

**ku** (-學), *n.* Phonetics.

[*a.* Natural.]

**Seirai** (生來), *ad.* By birth; by nature. — **-no**,

生來魯鈍の性です。

He is naturally of a dull disposition.

彼は生來弱い。

He is weak by nature.

生來初めてこんなひどい

It is the first time in my life that I

目に逢った。

underwent such sufferings.

**Seirei** (聖靈), *n.* The Holy Ghost; the Holy Spirit.



**Seirei**(精霊), *n.* The soul. — **-setsu**(-説), *n.* Animism. 《**Reikon**(靈魂) 參照》。

精霊の存在は疑ふべから The existence of the soul appears to be an indisputable truth.

**Seirei**(政令), *n.* A government ordinance [decree].

**Seirei**(生霊), *n.* Living souls; the people.

**Seireki**(西暦), *n.* The Christian Era.

西暦一千五百年の事に It took place in the year 1500 of the Christian Era.

**Seiren**(清廉), *a.* Incorruptible; pure; honest.

**Seiren**(精錬), *n.* Refining; training; tempering.

日本の刀劍は非常に精 The Japanese sword was made after most careful tempering.

錬してこしらへたものだ。 *精錬所, a refinery. — 精錬の兵, trained troops.*

**Seiretsu**(整列), *n.* Parade; standing in a row.

— **-suru**, *vi. & vt.* To stand in a row; form a line.

**Seiri, Seirigaku**(生理學), *n.* Physiology. — **-jō**

(-上), *a.* Physiological. — **-gakusha**(-學者), *n.*

**Seiri**(正理), *n.* Truth; reason. [A physiologist.]

**Seiri**(整理), *n.* Adjustment; consolidation. —

**-suru**, *vt.* ① [處理する] To adjust; readjust; consolidate. ② [齊整] To regulate; put in order.

彼には整理が出来まい。 I do not think he can adjust it.

自分の物は自分で整理し You must yourself put your things in order.

整理委員, *the adjustment committee.* — 整理公債, *a consolidated public loan.* — 財政整理, *the financial readjustment.* — 財政を整理する, *to adjust [readjust] finances.*

**Seiritsu**(成立), *n.* Existence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To exist; come into being [existence].

會社は成立する運に至つ Arrangements have been made for the company to come into being.

兩國の間には密約が成立 A secret treaty exists between the two countries.

成立宗教, *positive religion.*

**Seiro**(正路), *n.* The right road [path].

人はどこまでも正路を歩 Men must under all circumstances follow the right path.

**Seirō**(蒸籠), *n.* A steaming basket; a steamer.

**Seirō**(青樓), *n.* A brothel; a house of ill-fame; a *maison verte* [佛=green house].

**Seirō**(清朗), *a.* Serene; clear; fair; fine.

この日天氣清朗一點の On this day the weather is clear and not a speck of cloud appears in the whole sky.

**Seiron**(政論), *n.* Politics; political arguments.

彼の政論には聞くべきもの That there is not a little worth hearing in his political arguments.

**Seiron**(正論), *n.* Sound argument.



**eirui** (生類), *n.* Living things; creatures.

**eiryaku** (政略), *n.* Policy; state policy; statecraft.

彼は政略に長じてゐる。 He is skilled in statecraft.

**eiryaku** (征略), *n.* Conquest. — **-suru**, *vt.* To conquer. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A conqueror.

**eiryo** (聖慮), *n.* Imperial thought.

この事に就いては大に聖慮を惱まし給へり。 This matter gave great anxiety to His Majesty.

**eiryō** (正量), *n.* A positive quantity.

**eiryō** (清凉), *a.* Cool; refreshing. — **-zai** (-劑), *n.* A sedative.

**eiryoku** (勢力), *n.* ① [威勢] Influence; power. ② [權力] Authority. ③ [物理的の] Energy. —

**aru**, *a.* Influential; powerful; mighty. —

**shugi** (-主義), *n.* Energism.

彼は勢力の扶植に勉めてゐる。 He is doing his best to extend his influence.

盛に勢力を振ってゐる。 He is wielding great power.

勢力は不滅なり。 Energy is indestructible.

~~勢~~ 勢力範圍, *a sphere of influence*. — 勢力恒存, *conservation of energy*.

**eiryoku** (精力), *n.* Power; energy; vigour. —

**shugi** (-主義), *n.* Energism.

彼は身體強健で精力も強い。 He has a strong constitution and great energy.

**seisai** (制裁), *n.* Restraint (抑制); restriction (制限); sanction (責罰). — **-suru**, *vt.* To restrain; restrict.

彼は生徒間の制裁を受けてたゞと退校した。 He was brought under restraint by the students and finally left the school.

~~社~~ 社會の[道德上の、肉體上の]制裁, *social [moral, physical] restraint*. — 制裁を加へる, *to bring under restraint*.

**seisai** (精細), *n.* = Seimitsu (精密).

**seisai** (正妻), *n.* A lawful wife.

**seisaku** (製作), *n.* Fabrication; manufacture. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fabricate; manufacture; make.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A manufacturer. — **-jō** (-場),

*n.* A manufactory; a factory. — **-hin** (-品), *n.*

A manufacture; a manufactured article.

某美術家に製作を依頼した。 I have commissioned an artist to make it.

**seisaku** (政策), *n.* A policy.

政府は對韓政策の方針を一定せり。 The government has definitely fixed its Korean policy.

**seisan** (精算), *n.* Settlement of accounts. — **-suru**, *vt.* To settle accounts.

此帳簿を精算して下さい。 Please sum up this account.



清算書, *a settlement of accounts.* 「liquidate.

**Seisan** (清算), *n.* Liquidation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
 殘務は清算人が清算致す。 The remaining business is to be  
 settled by the liquidator.

清算書, *a statement of liquidation.*

**Seisan** (成算), *n.* A plan.

私の胸には充分成算が出來てゐます。 In my mind I have made a full  
 plan.

**Seisan** (製産), *n.* Manufacture; production; products (製産品). — **-sha** (者), *n.* A manufacturer.

製産費, *the cost of production.* — 製産物, *manufactured goods; manufactures.* 「Productive.

**Seisan** (生産), *n.* Production. — **-teki** (-的), *a.*

生産組合, *an industrial guild [association].* — 生産力, *productive power.* — 生産地, *the land of origin; provenance* (佛). — 生産地証明書, *a certificate of origin.* — 生産業, *productive industry.*

**Seisanshiki** (聖餐式), *n.* The Holy Communion.

**Seisatsu** (制札), *n.* A notice-board.

**Seisatsu** (生殺), *n.* Life and death.

生殺與奪の權, *power over life and property.*

**Seisei** (精製), *n.* Refining; rectification. — **-suru**  
*vt.* To refine; clarify. — **-jo** (-所), *n.* A refinery.  
 「cess. — 精製食鹽, *refined salt.*

精製品, *a refined article.* — 精製法, *a refining process.*

**Seisei** (正々), *ad.* Fair. 「*quality.*

正々堂々と論ず, *to argue with dignity and impartiality.*

**Seisei-to-shita** (清々とした), *a.* Refreshing; relieving  
 airy (流通よき).

仕事を終ったので清々した。 I feel quite relieved now that the  
 work is over.

清々した天氣だ。 It is refreshing weather.

**Seiseki** (成績), *n.* Result; mark (點數).

東京丸は試運轉の結果 良好なる成績を得た。 The *Tōkyō-maru* gave satisfactory  
 results in her trial-trip.

試験の成績は何時發表 になりますか。 When will the result of the ex-  
 amination be announced?

彼の成績は優等でした。 His marks were very good.

**Seisen** (精選), *n.* Careful selection. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
 To pick out [select] with care. — **-no**, *a.*

Choice; select; choicest; best; picked.

これは精選の錫詰です。 This is a carefully-selected tin.

**Seisetsu** (正切), *n.* A tangent.

**Seisha** (政社), *n.* A political association.

政社法, *the law of political associations.*

**Seisha** (盛者), *n.* The prosperous.

**Seishaei** (正射影), *n.* An orthogonal projection.

**Seishi** (世子), *n.* The heir apparent.



**Seishi** (靜止), *n.* Stillness; quiescence.

靜止の状態にあり。 It is in a quiescent state.

**Seishi** (制止), *n.* Restraint; repression (抑制). —

**suru**, *vt.* To restrain; repress; stop; check.

警官は制止したれど群集 The police tried to restrain them,  
は聞入れなかった。 but the crowd would not listen.

**Seishi** (誓紙), *n.* A written oath [pledge].

**Seishi** (靜思), *n.* Meditation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To meditate.

カントは八年間靜思の後 After eighteen years' meditation  
彼の名著を公にせり。 Kant published his great work.

靜思録, *a record of meditations.*

**Seishi** (聖旨), *n.* The Imperial command [will].

聖旨を奉ず, *to obey the Imperial command.*

**Seishi** (製絲), *n.* Reeling; filature. — **-jō** (-場),

*n.* A filature. — **-kikai** (-器械), *n.* A filatory.

**Seishi** (製紙), *n.* Paper manufacture.

製紙場, *a paper-mill* [manufactory]. — 製紙會社, *a paper-mill company.*

**Seishi** (生死), *n.* Life and death.

生死命あり畏るに足らず。 Life and death are decreed by  
Heaven; there is no need for fear.

生死の巷に出入し命を He entered the jaws of death and  
全うして歸へれり。 returned alive.

**Seishiki** (正式), *n.* Formality. — **-no**, *a.* For-

mal. — **-ni**, *ad.* Formally; in due form.

正式裁判を仰ぐ外仕方 There is no other way but to apply  
がない。 for a formal trial.

正式の招待状はかき書く A formal invitation is written in  
のです。 this way.

本日正式に協約書を変 The copies of the agreement were  
換した。 formally exchanged to-day.

**Seishiki** (整式), *n.* An integral expression.

**Seishimentai** (正四面體), *n.* A regular tetrahedron.

**Seishin** (星長), *n.* A star. 「intention (意向).」

**Seishin** (精神), *n.* Mind; soul; spirit; will (意思);

精神の属した奴だ。 He is a mean-spirited fellow.

精神一到何事か成らざるん。 “Where there's a will, there's a way.”

その事に精神を打込んだ。 He threw his soul into that matter.

その精神なら君は屹度成功する。 If you work in that spirit, you are  
sure to succeed. to men.

人は精神の修養が第一だ。 Mental training is most important

それでは立法の精神が立たない。 That would not accord with the  
spirit of legislation.

精神科學, *mental science.* — 精神教育, *intellectual*

*education.* — 精神現象, *a mental phenomenon* [pl. -na]. —

精神錯亂, *derangement of the mind*. — 精神病, *a disease of*

*the mind; a mental disease.* — 精神病者, *a mentally do-*

*rranged person.* — 精神病専門醫, *an alienist.*



**Seishitsu** (性質), *n.* ① [人類動物の] Disposition; character; quality; temperament (資質、特性); nature. ② [品の] Character; quality.

性質温良なり。

His disposition is amiable.

性質がひねくれてゐる。

His character is crabbed.

そんな事をするのが犬の

It is the dog's nature to do such a

性質だ。

thing.

**Seisho** (聖書), *n.* The Bible; the Scriptures.

**Seisho** (清書), *n.* A fair copy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a fair copy of; copy out fair.

**Seishōgyoku** (青晶玉), *n.* Sapphire.

**Seishoku** (生殖), *n.* Reproduction; generation.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To reproduce.

生殖器, *the sexual [generative] organs; genitals; the reproductive organs.*

**Seishoku** (聲色), *n.* The voice and face.

聲色に溺れる, *to be infatuated with a fair face.*

**Seishu** (清酒), *n.* Refined sake. 「inherit.」

**Seishū** (世襲), *n.* Hereditary. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

華族には世襲の財産がつ A peer has a hereditary estate  
いてゐる。 attached to him.

**Seishuku** (静肅), *n.* Silence; stillness.

静肅にして聴け。

Listen in silence.

**Seishuku** (星宿), *n.* A constellation.

**Seishun** (青春), *n.* Youth.

青春の血が燃えてゐる。

The youthful blood is afire.

青春の男女, *young men and women.*

**Seishutsu** (製出), *n.* Manufacture; production.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To manufacture; produce.

盛に硫黄を製出す。

Sulphur is largely produced.

**Seiso** (精粗), *n.* Fineness or coarseness; fineness.

**Seisō** (盛装), *n.* Full dress. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be in full dress. 「vi. To be in uniform.」

**Seisō** (正装), *n.* Uniform; full dress. — **-suru**,

**Seisō** (星霜), *n.* Years; time.

星霜を経ると六百十餘

The time which has since elapsed

年なり。

exceeds six hundred and ten years.

**Seisoku** (正則), *n.* A regular method. — **-no**,

*a.* Regular; correct.

彼の發音は正則だ。

His pronunciation is correct.

彼は正則の教育を受けた。

He has received regular education.

正則に語學を教授してゐる。

He teaches language in the regular

manner.

**Seisoku-suru** (棲息する), *vi.* To live.

**Seison** (生存), *n.* Existence (存在); life. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To exist; survive; live. — **-sha** (-者),

*n.* A survivor.

生存競争, *the struggle for existence.*

**Seisū** (正數), *n.* A positive number.



**Seisui** (盛衰), *n.* Ups and downs; rise and fall; welfare; prosperity and adversity.

盛衰は世の習。

Prosperity and adversity are the way of the world. [downs.]

物には榮枯盛衰あり。

All things have their ups and

國家の盛衰に關す, *to affect the welfare of the state.*

**Sei-suru** (製する), *vt.* To make; manufacture (製造).

**Sei-suru** (制する), *vt.* ① [制御] To control. ② [抑止]

To check; restrain.

己れを制せんを勉めよ。 Try to control yourself.

紛擾を制する能はず。

He could not check the disturbance.

先んずれば人を制す。

If we forestall others, we shall control them.

**Seitai** (政體), *n.* The form [system] of government; government.

我國の政體は立憲政體である。 The government of our country is the constitutional government.

**Seitai** (聲帶), *n.* The vocal chords.

**Seitaigaku** (生態學), *n.* Ecology.

**Seitakakkei** (正多角形), *n.* A regular polygon.

**Seitamentai** (正多面體), *n.* A regular polyhedron.

**Seitei** (制定), *n.* Enactment; establishment by law.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To enact; establish.

聖徳太子は初めて十七條の憲法を制定した。 Prince Shōtoku first established the constitution composed of seventeen articles.

**Seiten** (晴天), *n.* Fine [fair] weather; an unclouded sky; the blue.

明日は日曜につき晴天ならば早朝より近郊に散歩を試み度候。 As to-morrow is Sunday, I should like, if it is fine, to go early in the morning for a walk in the country.

其命令は全く晴天の霹靂であつた。 That order was really a bolt from the blue.

**Seiten** (青天), *n.* A clear sky.

青天白日の身となつた。 My innocence is clearly proved.

**Seitetsu** (西哲), *n.* A Western philosopher.

**Seitetsu** (製鐵), *n.* Iron manufacture.

製鐵所, *an iron-foundry; ironworks.* 製鐵事業, *iron-manufacturing enterprise.*

**Seito** (生徒), *n.* A student; a scholar; a school-boy; a pupil. (Gakusei (學生) 參照).

生徒控所, *the students' common room.* 生徒監, *the inspector of students.*

**Seito** (聖徒), *n.* A saint. [chastise.]

**Seitō** (征討), *n.* Chastisement. —**-suru**, *vt.* To

征討大將, *the general of a punitive force.* 征討軍, *an expeditionary [punitive] force.*

**Seitō, Seitōgyō** (製糖業), *n.* Sugar manufacture.

製糖會社, *a sugar-manufacturing company.* 製糖所, *a sugar-manufactory.*



**Seitō** (正當), *n.* Legality. — **-no**, *a.* Proper; legal. — **-ni**, *ad.* In due form; duly.

それは正當の仕方だ。 That is the proper way of doing it.

正當に手續を履みました。 I have taken the proper procedure.

~~✱~~ 正當防禦, *legal defence*. 「orthodox party.」

**Seitō** (正統), *n.* Legitimacy. — **-ha** (-派), *n.* The

**Seitō** (政黨), *n.* A political party.

~~✱~~ 政黨員, *a member of a political party*. — 政黨内閣, *a party cabinet*. — 政黨政治, *party politics*.

**Seitoku** (聖徳), *n.* August virtues.

**Seiton** (整頓), *n.* Regulation; adjustment. —

**suru**, *vt.* To be in order; be regulated; be arranged; be well-organised. — **-shita**, *a.* Orderly.

日本の軍隊はよく整頓し The Japanese army is well-organised.  
てゐる.

室内はよく整頓してゐる。 The room is in good order.

**Seitsū** (精通), *n.* Complete knowledge. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To be well-versed in; have command of; be at home; be master of; be *au fait* at (佛).

彼は英佛二國の語に精 He is well-versed in [master of] the  
通してゐる。 English and French languages.

獨逸語に精通してゐる。 He is at home in German.

**Seiu** (晴雨), *n.* Fair or rainy [foul] weather; rain or shine; the condition of the weather. — **-kei**

(-計), *n.* A barometer.

晴雨に關はらうぞ伺ひます。 I will call, rain or shine.

**Seiu** (星雨), *n.* Meteoric showers. 「rank [office].」

**Seiun** (青雲), *n.* ① A blue cloud. ② [高位] High

~~✱~~ 青雲の志を抱く, *to harbour high ambition*.

**Seiun** (盛運), *n.* Prosperity.

あの會社は次第に盛運 The company is gradually prospering.  
に向いて來た.

**Seiun** (星雲), *n.* A nebula. — **-setsu** (-説), *n.* The nebular hypothesis.

**Seiyaku** (誓約), *n.* An oath; a covenant. —

**suru**, *vt.* To swear; take an oath; pledge oneself. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A written oath.

**Seiyaku** (製藥), *n.* Medicine-manufacture; pharmacy. — **-shi** (-師), *n.* A medicine-manufacturer; a pharmacist. — **-sho** (-所), *n.* A pharmacy.

— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Pharmacy; pharmacology.

~~✱~~ 製藥會社, *a pharmaceutical company*.

**Seiyō** (西洋), *n.* Western countries; the West; the Occident; foreign countries. — **-no**, *a.* Occidental; European. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A European; a westerner; a foreigner; an occidental.

~~✱~~ 西洋家具, *foreign household goods*. — 西洋風, *European style*. — 西洋紙, *foreign paper*. — 西洋酒, *foreign*



*wines.*—西洋手品, *foreign conjuring tricks*; *foreign legerdemain.*—西洋料理, *European cookery.*—西洋造りの家, *a foreign-built house.*

**Seiyō** (静養), *n.* Rest; recuperation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To recuperate oneself; take a rest.

御病氣は早速静養を要 The doctor said that your illness  
すと醫者は申した。 needs immediate rest.

**Seiyoku** (制慾), *n.* The control of passion; self-control. — **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Asceticism; stoicism.

制慾は一番難い事で一番 The control of one's passion is most  
必要な事だ。 difficult and also most important.

**Seiyū** (政友), *n.* A political friend.

**Seiyujo** (製油所), *n.* An oil refinery.

**Seiza** (星座), *n.* A constellation.

☞ 星座早見圖, *a planisphere.* 「oneself.」

**Seiza-suru** (正座する), *vi.* To sit straight; straighten

**Seiza-suru** (静座する), *vi.* To sit quietly. 「possible.」

**Seizei** (精々), *ad.* To the utmost; as far [much] as

精々五十銭よりはまかり I cannot come down more than fifty  
ません。 sen at most.

☞ 精々勉強する, *to study with all one's might.*

**Seizen** (生前), *n.* Lifetime. — **-no**, *a.* Lifelong.

— **-ni**, *ad.* During the lifetime of.

生前に僕は非常に恩を蒙つ As I was under very great obligations  
たから死後はその家族 tions to him in his lifetime, I did  
の爲めに盡した。 my best for his surviving family.

此段生前辱知諸君に告 I beg to inform his friends that . . .  
ぐ。 [Friends, please note].

**Seizen** (整然), *ad.* In a regular manner. — **-taru**,

*a.* Regular; orderly; systematic.

秩序整然たり。 Strict order is maintained.

彼の議論は整然として一 His argument is orderly and  
絲亂れない。 flawless.

**Seizō** (製造), *n.* Manufacture; fabrication; pre-

paration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make; manufacture;

prepare. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A manufacturer.

— **-hin** (-品), *n.* Products; manufactures. —

**-jō** (-場), *n.* A manufactory; a factory; a mill; a

foundry (鑄造所).

☞ 製造業, *manufacturing industry.*—活字製造所, *a type-foundry.*—山川製造齒磨, *tooth-powder prepared by Yamakawa.*

**Seizoroi** (勢揃), *n.* An array; a full force. — **wo**


**suru.** To appear in full force; make an array  
(整列).

**Seizu** (製圖), *n.* Draughtsmanship; cartography (地

圖海圖). — **-suru**, *vi.* To draw. — **-ka** (-家),

*n.* A draughtsman; a cartographer.




 製圖室, *a drawing room*.—製圖機械, *a drawing instrument*.

**Seji** (世事), *n.* Worldly affairs; the world.

彼は世事に長けた人だ。 He is a man of the world.

彼は世事に疎い。 He is ignorant of the world.

**Seji** (世辭), *n.* Civility (禮儀); courtesy (慇懃、丁寧); compliments (會釋、挨拶); affability (愛想よきと).

 世辭のよい人, *a man of ingratiating manners*.

**Sejin** (世人), *n.* The world; the general; public.

世人は大にこれを賞讃せり。 The world extols it highly. [it?]


世人の批評は如何。 How do the general public criticise?

**Sejō** (世上), *n.* The world.

**Sekai** (世界), *n.* The world (萬國); the universe; the cosmos (宇宙). — **-teki** (-的), *a.* World.

— **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Cosmopolitanism.

英國は世界の海軍國で England is the greatest naval power in the world.

 世界觀, *a view of the world*.—三千世界, *all the states of existence*.—世界周遊, *a tour round the world*.—世界語, *a world-[universal] language*.—藝術の世界, *the world of arts*.—暗黒世界, *the world of darkness*.

**Sekaseka-suru**, *vi.* To bustle.

**Seken** (世間), *n.* The public; the world (世の中); society; a circle (交際界).

戦争が始まって世間が騒 Since the war broke out, the world  
騒しくなって來た。 has grown very restless.

世間が狭い。 His circle is small.


世間見ずの男で仕方がない。 Nothing can be done with him as  
he is ignorant of the world.

彼は世間話が上手だ。 He is good at small talk. [world.]

それは世間並の事だ。 That is a thing common in the

**Seki** (咳), *n.* A cough. — **wo suru**. To cough.

風を引いて咳が出る。 I have caught a cold and cough.

 死病の咳, *a churchyard cough*.—百日咳, *whooping cough*.  
[hall of public entertainment.]


**Seki** (席), *n.* ① [席坐] A seat; a room. ② [席亭] A

席暖なるに暇あらず。 There is no time to get used to  
one's seat [position].

婦人に席を譲れ。 Give your seat to a lady.

席へ御着き下さい。 Take your seat [seats].

君の席はこゝに取つてある。 I have taken a seat for you here.

 來賓席, *the guests' seats*.—婦人席, *the ladies' seats*.


**Seki** (堰), *n.* A dam; a weir; a sluice (水門).

**Seki** (籍), *n.* Census register; a domicile.

結婚はしたがまだ籍は入つて She is married, but her domicile  
てゐない。 has not yet been forwarded.

彼は早稲田大學に籍を He is entered as student in the  
置いてゐる。 Waseda University.

**Seki, Sekisho** (關所), *n.* A barrier; a pass.

 關所破り, *one who smuggles himself through a barrier*.—箱根の關, *the barrier at Hakone*.



**eki** (積), *n.* ① [乗積] The product. ② [地積] The area. [seven?]

五と七との積は何程か。 What is the product of five and seven?  
**ekiageru** (急き上げる), *vi.* To be choked; sob.

せきあげる涙を押へて俯 She repressed her choking tears  
 向いた。 and bent down her face.

**ekiaku** (積悪), *n.* Accumulated wickedness.

積悪の報來りて彼は横死 The retribution for his many  
 を遂げたり。 wickednesses came in his violent death.

**sekibaku** (寂莫), *a. & n.* Lonely; loneliness.

寂莫の感に堪へない。 I was overcome with loneliness.  
 寂莫として人の影も見え It is so lonely that not a human  
 ない。 figure is to be seen.

**sekiban** (石版), *n.* Lithography (術); a lithograph (畫). — **-zuri-no** (-摺の), *a.* Lithographic.

**sekiban** (石盤), *n.* Slate.

石盤拭, *a slate-wiper*. — 紙製石盤, *a paper-slate*.

**sekibarai** (咳拂), *n.* Clearing the throat; cough. — **-suru**, *vi.* To clear throat. [lead.]

**sekiboku** (石墨), *n.* Graphite; plumbago; black-

**sekibun** (積分), *n.* The integral calculus.

**sekichi** (脊地), *n.* Barren land [soil].

**sekichiku** (石竹), *n.* The China [Indian] pink.

**sekichū** (脊柱), *n.* The spinal cord; the spine.

**sekiden** (積電), *n.* A charge (of electricity); an electric charge.

**sekidō** (赤道), *n.* The equator. — **-no**, *a.* Equatorial. — **-gi** (-儀), *n.* An equatorial.

赤道逆反流, *an equatorial counter-current*. — 赤道無風帶, *the zone of equatorial calms*. — 赤道流, *an equatorial current*. — 赤道直下の, *equatorial; on the equatorial* [line.]

**sekidōkō** (赤銅礦), *n.* Cuprite.

**sekidoku** (尺牘), *n.* = Shokan (書簡).

**sekiei** (石英), *n.* Quartz.

**sekiei** (隻影), *n.* A single shadow.

隻影を見ず。 Not a shadow was to be seen.

**sekifa** (責付), *n.* Bailing to a relative.

彼は保證金を納めて責付 He was bailed to a relative upon  
 になった。 giving security.

**sekifun** (積憤), *n.* Pent-up anger.

積憤を他人に洩らすなど It is not a manly thing to vent  
 は男らしくない仕業だ。 one's pent-up anger upon an innocent person.

**Sekiga** (席畫), *n.* A picture dashed off on the spot; a lightning picture.

**Sekigaku** (碩學), *n.* A polymath; a man of great learning; a man of erudition; a profound scholar.

**Sekihan** (赤飯), *n.* Rice boiled with red beans.



**Sekihei** (積弊), *n.* A deeply-rooted evil.

積弊を一掃するのは容易 It is no easy matter to sweep away  
でない. deeply-rooted evils.

**Sekihi** (石碑), *n.* ① [墓石] A tombstone; a grave stone. ② [紀念石碑] A stone monument.

石碑を建設して彼の功を It is proposed to raise a monument  
傳ふるの企がある. to commemorate his services.

**Sekihin** (赤貧), *n.* Extreme poverty; destitution indigence; penury.

身を赤貧より起して一代 He rose from indigence to be the  
の富豪になった. wealthiest man of his time.

赤貧洗ふが如し, *to be poor as a church-mouse.*

**Sekihitsu** (石筆), *n.* A slate-pencil.

**Sekiji** (席次), *n.* The order of seats; precedence.

僕の席次は十五番だ. My seat is the fifteenth.

宮中の席次, *precedence at Court.*

**Sekijitsu** (昔日), *n.* Former times; old times; days gone by; the days of yore. 「it did in old times.

また昔日の觀なし. It looks quite different from what

**Sekijitsu** (積日), *n.* Long-standing.

**Sekijō** (席上), *ad.* In the room; at the meeting [assembly]; extempore.

席上某名士の演説があつた A certain well-known speaker addressed the meeting.

席上演説, *an extempore speech.*

**Sekijū** (石絨), *n.* Asbestos.

**Sekijūji** (赤十字), *n.* The Red Cross.

赤十字社, *the Red Cross Society.*—赤十字社員,

*member of the Red Cross Society.*—赤十字病院, *the Red*

*Cross Hospital.*—赤十字旗, *the Red Cross flag.*

**Sekijun** (席順), *n.* =Sekiji (席次).

**Sekijun** (石筍), *n.* Stalagmite.

**Sekikomu** (急込む), *vi.* To be excited; be flurried

**Sekikonde**, *ad.* Impatiently.

さゝ急込むと失敗する. You will fail if you get so flurried

**Sekimatsu** (席末), *n.* The last seat.

不肖この盛典の席末に列 I consider it the greatest honour to  
するを得たるは光榮の be allowed to take part in the  
至であります. great ceremony.

**Sekimen** (石綿), *n.* Asbestos. 「blush.

**Sekimen** (赤面), *n.* A blush. —-suru, *vi.* To

さすがの僕もこれには赤 Even I could not help blushing a  
面せざるを得なかった. it.

**Sekimon** (石門), *n.* A stone-gate.

**Sekimori** (關守), *n.* A barrier.

月日に關守なく早や三年 Nothing can stay the course of  
を過ぎぬ. time; and three years soon passed

**Sekinen** (積年), *n.* Many years.

彼は積年の苦勞に瘦 (さ) He grew thin and wasted through  
衰へて仕舞った. many years' hardships.



積年の功が顯れて彼は立派な人になった。 His many years' labour bore fruit and he became a great man.

**Sekinin** (責任), *n.* Responsibility; charge (職責); duty (任務); obligation (義務); liability (負擔).

彼は責任を全した。 He discharged his duty.

私はそれについて責任を負ふ義務がない。 I am not obliged to hold myself responsible for it.

自分の責任を人に被らせるとは酷い。 It is too bad to throw one's responsibility upon another.

彼は無責任極まる男だ。 He is a most irresponsible fellow.

無限責任, *unlimited liability*.—責任者, *a responsible person*.—責任準備金, *legal reserve*.

**Sekinōyu** (石腦油), *n.* Crude petroleum; earth-oil;

**Sekira** (赤裸), *n.* Nakedness; nudity. [rock-oil.]

**Sekirei** (鵲鳩), *n.* The wagtail.

**Sekiri** (赤痢), *n.* Dysentery.

**Sekirin** (石淋), *n.* Urinary calculus.

**Sekirin** (赤燐), *n.* Amorphous phosphorus.

**Sekiryō** (積量), *n.* Dimensions; carrying capacity.

この船の積量は何程で何か。 What is the carrying capacity of this vessel?

**Sekiryō** (席料), *n.* The charge for [hire of] a room.

**Sekiryō** (脊梁), *n.* =Sekichū (脊柱).

**Sekiryoku** (斥力), *n.* Repulsion.

**Sekisai** (積載), *n.* Carrying. —**-suru**, *vt.* To carry. —**-ryō** (-量), *n.* Carrying capacity.

**Sekisei** (赤誠), *n.* Sincerity; singleness of heart.

彼は其主の危急に際して赤誠を盡した。 He laboured with singleness of heart when his master was in danger.

**Sekisetsu** (積雪), *n.* Deep snow.

**Sekishi** (赤子), *n.* A baby; an infant.

其情恰も赤子の慈母を慕ふが如し。 His affection is like that of an infant for its mother.

**Sekishin** (赤心), *n.* The true heart; sincerity.

赤心を吐露す。 He shows his true heart.

**Sekishō** (石菖), *n.* The sweet-flag; the sweet-rush.

**Sekishō** (石匠), *n.* A stone-mason.

**Sekishoku** (赤色), *n.* Red; red colour.

**Sekishu** (隻手), *n.* One hand.

彼は戦争のため隻手を失った。 He lost a hand in the war.

**Sekishu** (赤手), *n.* Empty-handed; single-handed.

赤手から彼は巨萬の富を作った。 Starting with nothing, he acquired enormous wealth.

赤手を以て身を助ぐ, *to defend oneself unarmed*.

**Sekitan** (石炭), *n.* Coal.

軍艦二隻の石炭積込。 Two warships have just entered the port for coal.

石炭坑, *a coal mine; a colliery*.—石炭瓦貯, *coal-gas*.—石炭庫, *a coal-depot*.—石炭船, *a collier; a coal-*



*ship*.—石炭運搬車, *a coal-waggon*.—石炭層, *coal measures; a seam of coal*.—石炭入, *a coal-scuttle*.—石炭貯蔵所, *a coaling station; a coal depôt*.

**Sekitansan** (石炭酸), *n.* Carbolic acid; phenic acid.

石炭酸で洗滌して置くと You had better wash it with carbolic acid. [poses.]

消毒用石炭酸, *carbolic acid for disinfecting pur-*

**Sekitateru** (急き立てる), *vt.* To hurry; hasten; press.

時間が来たから急立て、 As the time came, I hurried him off. [hall.]

**Sekitei** (席亭), *n.* 'A story-tellers' hall; a variety-)

**Sekitekkō** (赤鐵鑛), *n.* Hæmatite; hematite.

**Sekiten** (釋奠), *n.* A festival in honour of Confucius.

**Sekitō** (石塔), *n.* A tombstone; a grave-stone.

**Sekitomeru** (堰止める), *vt.* To dam up; intercept.

河を堰止める, *to dam up the river*.

**Sekitori** (關取), *n.* A wrestler of the first rank.

**Sekiutsu** (積鬱), *n.* Melancholy; cares. [choly.]

積鬱を散ず, *to drive away cares; dispel melan-*

**Sekiyō** (夕陽), *n.* The setting sun.

夕陽已に没す。 The sun has already sunk.

夕陽斜なり。 The setting sun shines aslant.

**Sekiyu** (石油), *n.* Petroleum; kerosene (燈用石油).

石油坑, *a petroleum well*.—石油發動機, *a petroleum motor; an oil-engine*.—石油業, *petroleum industry*.—油槽, *an oil tank*.

**Sekizai** (石材), *n.* Stone; building stone.

**Sekizen** (積善), *n.* Accumulation of virtuous deeds.

積善の家に餘慶あり。 The family who has always been virtuous will be blessed with happiness.

**Sekizō** (石像), *n.* A stone image [statue].

**Sekizō** (石造), *n.* Stone. —-**no**, *a.* Stone-built.

石造家屋, *a stone house*.

**Sekizui** (脊髓), *n.* The spine; the spinal column [cord]. —-**en** (-炎), *n.* Myelitis.

脊髓神經, *spinal nerves*.

**Sekka** (拙家), *n.* My house [family].

拙家一同無事。 My family are all well.

**Sekkachi** [性急], *a.* Hasty; impatient; impetuous.

彼は性急でいつも忘れ物 He is hasty and always forgets something. 「operate up *n.*」

**Sekkai** (切開), *n.* Operation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To

切開手術, *an operation; a surgical operation*.

**Sekkai** (石灰), *n.* Lime. —-**seki** (-石), *n.* Lime-stone. —-**shitsu** (-質), *a.* Calcareous.

床下に石灰を撒く, *to sprinkle lime under the floor*.

**Sekkaku** (折角), *ad.* ① [態々] With much trouble; with great pains. ② [特別に] Especially. ③ [深切に] Kindly..



折角的(まに)にした事が外れた。 What I had especially counted upon has gone wrong.

折角も出でのところ留守で失禮しました。 I must apologise for having been away when you were good enough to call on me.

折角のも志だから頂戴して置かう。 I will accept it since you are so kind as to offer it.

**Sekkaku** (接角), *n.* Contiguous [adjacent] angles.

**Sekkan** (折檻), *n.* Chastisement; correction (懲治); reproof (咎責). — **-suru**, *vt.* To chastise; reprimand; correct.

**Sekkan** (切諫), *n.* Expostulation.

重盛涕泣して父清盛を切諫せり。 With tears Shigemori expostulated with his father Kiyomori.

**Sekkei** (設計), *n.* A plan (計畫); a design. — **-suru**, *vt.* To plan; design; project. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A specification. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A designer.

此建築は誰の設計ですか。 Who designed this building?

**Sekken** (石鹼), *n.* Soap.

**Sekken** (節儉), *n.* Frugality; thrift (勤儉). — **-suru**, *vi.* To economise; save. — **-na**, *a.* Frugal; thrifty. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A thrifty [frugal] person. 節儉も過ぐれば吝嗇となる。 Frugality carried to excess becomes parsimony.

人は萬一に備ふるため常に節儉を行ふべし。 We should always practise thrift to provide against eventualities.

**Sekken** (接見), *n.* A reception; an audience (特に、高貴よりの). — **-suru**, *vi.* To receive; receive in audience. — **-bi** (-日), *n.* A reception-day.

**Sekkekkyū** (赤血球), *n.* Red blood-corpuscles.

**Sekki** (石器), *n.* A stone implement. — **-jidai** (-時代), *n.* The stone age.

**Sekki** (節季), *n.* The end of the year.

**Sekkin** (接近), *n.* Contiguity; approach. — **-suru**, *vi.* To approach; be contiguous to; adjoin; draw near.

彼は次第に敵に接近した。 He gradually drew near the enemy.

電車道に接近してゐる。 It is close to the electric railway.

砲台に接近作業, *approaches* (to a fort).

**Sekkō** (石膏), *n.* Gypsum; plaster of Paris. — **-zo** (-像), *n.* A plaster bust; a plaster figure.

**Sekkō** (石工), *n.* A stone-cutter; a stone-mason; a mason.

**Sekkō** (斥候), *n.* A patrol. — **-suru**, *vt.* To patrol. — **-hei** (-兵), *n.* A patrol; a soldier on patrol.



彼は斥候の任務を帯びて He started charged with patrol  
出發した。 duty.

**Sekkōkaku** (折光角), *n.* An angle of refraction.

**Sekkoku** (石斛), *n.* *Dendrobium moniliforme* [= col-  
lar-shaped tree-life]. [in shells.]

**Sekkōrui** (節甲類), *n.* The entomostrata [=cut-]

**Sekkotsu** (脊骨), *n.* = *Sebone*.

**Sekkotsu** (接骨), *n.* Bone-setting. — **-i** (-醫), *n.*

A bone-setter. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Bone-setting.

**Sekku** (節句), *n.* An annual festival.

むかし我國には節句が五 In old times there were five annual  
つありました。 festivals in our country.

**Sekkyō** (説教), *n.* A sermon; preaching. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To preach. — **-shi** (-師), *n.* A preacher.

— **-sho** (-所), *n.* A pulpit; an oratory.

説教を聴きに参りました。 I went to hear a sermon.

**Sekkyō** (石橋), *n.* A stone-bridge.

**Sekkyoku** (積極), *n.* The positive pole. — **-teki**

(-的), *a.* Positive. — **-teki-ni**, *ad.* Positively.

— **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Positivism.

彼の行動は凡て積極的だ。 His action is always positive.

**Seko** (勢子), *n.* A beater.

**Seku** (塞く), *vt.* To dam. 「遠い」; press (催促.)

**Seku** (急く), *vi.* To hurry (いそぐ); be impatient (待)

氣が急きます。 I feel impatient.

からしてゐるのも心が急ぐ。 Though I look at ease, I am really  
impatient at heart.

そんなに急かなくても今 You need not hurry so, for I will  
参ります。 come instantly.

急いては事を仕損ずる。 "Haste trips up its own heels."

**Semai** (施米), *n.* A dole of rice.

**Semai** (狭い), *a.* Narrow; limited.

彼は量見の狭い男だ。 He is a narrow-minded fellow.

そんな事で死ぬとは實に He is a truly poor-spirited fellow to  
心の狭い人だ。 die for such a thing.

道路が狭いから車がすれ As the way is narrow, vehicles  
違に通るとが出来ない。 cannot pass each other.

**Semaru** (迫る), *vi.* ①[強ひる] To press; urge. ②[切

迫する] To be on the brink [verge] of. ③[つまる] To

choke.

父に迫って彼は時計を買っ He pressed his father to buy him a  
て貰った。 watch and got it.

川を十里許上ると兩側か About ten *ri* up the river, hills  
ら山が迫ってゐる。 stand on the brink on both banks.

悲しさ胸に迫って涙も出な Her breast was so choked with grief  
い。 that she could not even shed tears.

出發の時間が迫って來た。 It is nearly time for us to start.

敵城に迫る, to press on the enemy's castle.—呼吸が  
迫る, to become hard of breathing.—饑餓に迫る, to be on  
the verge of starvation.



[Semb— =Senb—].

Sembai (專賣), *n.* =Senbai.Seme(責), *n.* ① [責務] Responsibility; liability. ②[譴責] Condemnation. ③ [責苦] Torture. **Semeru,***vt.* ① [責任を問ふ] To call to account. ② To condemn; take [bring] to task. ③ To torture.

責は私にあります。 The responsibility rests with me.

私が其責を負ひませう。 I will bear the responsibility for it.

君子は人を責めずして己を責む。 The superior man does not condemn others, but blames himself.

罪人を責める, *to persecute [torture] a prisoner.*—水 [火] 責, *torture by water [fire].*—一人の不忠を責む, *to take a person to task for his disloyalty.***Semedōgu** (責道具), *n.* Instruments of torture.**Semedōgu** (攻道具), *n.* Weapons of attack.**Semegu** (鬭ぐ), *vt.* To quarrel; wrangle; dispute.

兄弟内に鬭げども外其侮みを受けず。 Brothers may quarrel among themselves, but will not brook insult from others.

**Semeiru** (攻入る), *vi.* To invade; make an inroad; }**Semeku** (責苦), *n.* Torture. [enter forcibly.]

責苦に堪へずして罪人は遂に其罪を白状した。 The accused could no longer endure the tortures and confessed his

**Semento**, *n.* Cement. [crime at last.]**Semeotosu** (攻落す), *vt.* To take by storm; take by assault; cause to surrender.

包圍軍は一月二日遂に旅順要塞を攻落した。 The besieging army at last took the fortress of Port Arthur on the second of January.

あの要塞を攻落す爲に非常の損害を蒙った。 We suffered enormous losses in taking that fort by assault.

**Semeru** (攻める), *vt.* To attack (攻めにかかる); assault (攻め寄る); invade (攻め入る).敵に攻めかかる, *to open an attack upon the enemy.*—攻太鼓, *the beating of a drum for an attack.*—攻上る [攻め寄せる], *to march (upon); advance upon; come (against).***Semeru** (責める), *vt.* Seme (責) を見よ.**Semesainamu** (責呵む), *vt.* To ill-treat.**Semete**, *ad.* At least; at best.

せめて二つでもいいから欲しいものだ。 I should like to have them even if it is only two.

せめて途中までも行って見たかった。 I should have liked to go at least part of the way.

**Semete** (責手), *n.* A torturer.**Semete** (攻手), *n.* Assailants.**Semetoru** (攻取る), *vt.* —Semeotosu (攻落す).**Semi** (蟬), *n.* The cicada.

蟬が樹の上に鳴いてゐる。 The cicada is singing on the tree.

蟬の腹殻, *the shell of a cicada.***Semi** [滑車], *n.* A pulley.



[Semm—— = Senm——].

**Semotsu** (施物), *n.* Alms; charity.

[Semp—— = Senp——].

**Semushi** [偻倻], *n.* A hump-back; a hunchback.

——-*no*, *a.* Hunchbacked; hump-backed.

**Sen** (千), *n.* Thousand. [a vast army.]

千を以て數ふ, *to count by the thousand*.—千軍萬馬, }

**Sen** (先), *n.* Former; previous; first.

先の主人は深切なよい方 *My former master was a good and kind gentleman.*

たゞと彼に先を越された。 *He has at last been outstripped.*

**Sen** (栓), *n.* A bolt (差釘); a stopper (塞子); a cork (コルク栓); a stopcock (ねぢ口); a plug (流出を止める栓); a bung (樽の栓); a catch (鉤掛).

栓をする [抜く], *to cork* [uncork].—瓶に栓をする, *to cork* [stop] a bottle.—樽の栓をする, *to bung a cask*.

**Sen** (線), *n.* A line.

定規をあてゝ線を引く, *to draw a line with a ruler*.—直線, *a straight line*.—東海道線, *the Tōkaidō line*.

**Sen** (撰), *n.* Selection.

文川博士撰, *selected by Dr. Fumikawa*.

**Sen** (腺), *n.* A gland.

**Senaka** (脊), *n.* The back.

二人の子供は脊合せにし *Two children had been laid to sleep back to back.*

**Senbai** (專賣), *n.* Monopoly. ——-*suru*, *vt.* To monopolise.

——-*nin* (-人), *n.* A monopolist.

——-*kyoku* (-局), *n.* The Monopoly Bureau.

政府では砂糖を專賣にし *The Government has decided not to make sugar a monopoly.*

**Senbaitokkyo** (專賣特許), *n.* Patent. ——-*hin*

(-品), *n.* A patented article; a patent. **Senbai-**

**hitokkyonin** (專賣被特許人), *n.* A patentee.

機械を發明して專賣特許を得た。 *He invented a machine and had it patented.*

專賣特許狀, *a patent; letters patent*.—專賣特許登録簿, *a patents roll; a patents register*.

**Senban** (旋盤), *n.* A lathe. [many; extremely.]

**Senban** (千萬), *ad.* Exceedingly; very much; very

不注意千萬。 *It was most careless of him* [you,]

御氣の毒千萬。 *I feel extremely sorry.* [ &c. ] }

**Senbari** (栓張), *n.* A prop (of a door).

栓張をかふ, *to prop the gate*.

**Senbatsu** (選拔), *n.* Selection; picking out. ——-*suru*, *vt.* To select; pick out; choose.

彼は文部省の留學生に *He was selected as a student to be sent abroad by the Educational Department.* [ed students.]

選拔試験, *examination for selection*.—選拔生, *pick-*



**Senbei** (煎餅), *n.* A cracknel (of wheaten flour); rice-cracker. 「upon.」

**Senben** (先鞭), *n.* Forestalling; stealing a march.  
私も此事業を計畫しました。 I too was making plans for this  
だがたゞと彼に先鞭を enterprise, but he has at length  
つけられました。 stolen a march upon me. 「gift.」

**Senbetsu** (餞別), *n.* A parting present; a farewell.  
此品些少なから御餞別 I beg you will accept this slight  
の印迄に呈上仕候。 present as a token of my best  
wishes for a pleasant journey.

**Senbi** (船尾), *n.* The stern.

**Senbi** (戦備), *n.* War preparations.

**Senbin** (先便), *n.* A previous mail.

**Senbō** (船房), *n.* A (ship's) cabin.

**Senbō** (羨望), *n.* Envy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To envy.  
羨望の至りに堪へず候。 I feel the greatest envy.

**Senburi** [胡黄蓮], *n.* *Swertia chinensis* [=Chinese swertia]; the bitter-stem.

**Senbyō** (腺病), *n.* Scrofula; lymphadenitis. — **-shitsu** (-質), *a.* Scrofulous. 「tea.」

**Sencha** (煎茶), *n.* Boiled tea; tea; an infusion of

**Sencha** (磚茶), *n.* Brick tea.

**Senchaku** (先着), *n.* First [early] arrival.

**Senchi** (戦地), *n.* A battle-field; the seat [theatre] of war; the front.

兄は昨日戦地へ向け出發 My elder brother left yesterday  
しました。 for the front [the seat of war].

戦地視察, *inspection of the theatre of war.*

**Senchō** (船長), *n.* A captain; a master (of a ship).

— **-shitsu** (-室), *n.* The (captain's) cabin.

船長免狀, *a master's certificate of competence.* —  
一等船長, *a first-class captain.* 「on board.」

**Senchū** (船中), *n.* The interior of a ship; in a ship;

**Sendai** (先代), *n.* The predecessor (in the family line); the former [last] generation.

**Sendan** (梅檀), *n.* *Melia japonica* [=Japanese ash]; the bead-tree; bastard cedar (木材).

**Sendan** (專斷), *n.* Arbitrary action; discretion.  
— **-de**, *ad.* Arbitrarily.

彼は專斷で其事件を取計つ He disposed of that affair at his  
た。 own discretion.

それは全く專斷の處置だ。 That is a quite arbitrary measure.

**Sendatsu** (先達), *n.* A guide; a leader.

**Sendatte** (先達), *ad.* Lately; recently; the other day. — **-no**, *a.* Recent; late.

先達からち出てになるか I have been waiting for your com-  
とも待申してゐました。 ing for some days.



**Sendō** (先導), *n.* Guidance; leadership. — **sha**

(-者), *n.* A guide.

校長の先導で授業を参観した。 Under the principal's guidance, we visited the classes.

**Sendō** (煽動), *n.* Instigation; incitement. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To instigate; incite. — **-sha** (-者),

*n.* An instigator.

誰か彼等を煽動したものがあるに相違ない。 There is no doubt that there was some one to incite them.

**Sendō** (船頭), *n.* A boatman; a sailor; a seaman.

船頭多くして舟山に上る。 "Too many cooks spoil the broth."

**Sen-eki** (戦役), *n.* A war; a campaign.

日露戦役の行賞は發表された。 The rewards for services in the war with Russia are announced.

**Sen-en** (遷延), *n.* Delay; procrastination. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To put off; defer.

**Sen-etsu** (僭越), *n.* Presumptuousness; presumption.

それは僭越の次第だ。 That is a presumptuous proceeding.

**Sengaku** (浅學), *n.* Superficial learning [knowledge]; superficiality; sciolism.

浅學をも顧みずこの演壇に登りました。 I have presumed to address you in spite of my superficial knowledge.

**Senganai** (詮がない), *a.* Unavailing; useless.

今更いふとも詮なき事。 It is of no avail to speak of it now.

**Senge** (遷化), *n.* The death of a Buddhist priest.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To die; pass away.

**Sengen** (宣言), *n.* Declaration; pronouncement.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To pronounce. — **-sho** (-書), *n.*

A manifesto; a declaration.

**Sengetsu** (先月), *n.* Last month; ultimo [ult. と略す].

**Sengi** (詮議), *n.* Inquiry; examination; investigation.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To inquire into; investigate.

嚴重に詮議して下さい。 Please examine him very closely.

その件は寫と詮議の上申します。 I will report on that matter after careful inquiry.

**Sengo** (戦後), *n.* After war; post-bellum.

戦後の經營を如何にすべきか。 How is the post-bellum programme to be carried on?

海運業は戦後大に發達した。 The marine transportation has highly developed since the war.

**Sengoku** (戦國), *n.* A country in state of war.

其時代は全く戦國の世であつた。 That period was entirely the age of wars. [a ship.]

**Sengu** (船具), *n.* A ship's fittings; the rigging of }

**Sengū** (遷宮), *n.* The removal of a shrine. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To instal in a new shrine.

遷宮式, the installment in a shrine.



**Sen-guri** (先繰), *n.* In order; in succession; according to priority. 《Junguri (順繰) 参照》。

**Sengyō** (専業), *n.* Special [principal] occupation.

専業の外に副業として養蠶をします。 In addition to my principal occupation, I engage in sericulture as a subsidiary one.

**Sengyō** (賤業), *n.* A mean occupation; a shameful trade. — **-fu** (-婦), *n.* A prostitute.

賤業を営む, *to engage in shameful trade.*

**Sen-i** (繊維), *n.* A fibre; the web. — **-soshiki** (-組織), *n.* Fibrous tissue. — **-so** (-素), *n.* Fibrin.

**Sen-i** (僭位), *n.* Usurpation of the throne.

**Sen-i** (専意), *n.* The whole mind. [undertaking.]  
専意その事業に盡した。 He gave his whole mind to that.

**Sen-ichi** (専一), *a.* Special; complete.

御養生専一に奉存候。 I trust you will take special [great] care of your health.

専一に勉む, *to devote oneself completely (to).*

**Sen-in** (船員), *n.* The crew; the seamen.

**Senja** (撰者), *n.* A selector.

**Senji** (戦時), *n.* War-time; time of war.

軍人の俸給は戦時と平時と別です。 The salaries of military men in war-time differ from those in time of peace.

戦時禁制品, *contraband of war.*—戦時保険率, *war insurance rates.*—戦時定員, *war establishment; war footing.*—戦時増給, *field allowance.*

**Senji, Zenshi** (宣旨), *n.* An Imperial command.

**Senjidasu** (煎出す), *vt.* To extract by boiling; prepare an infusion of.

**Senjigusuri** (煎薬), *n.* A (medical) decoction.

**Senjin** (先陣), *n.* The van of an army; the advanced guards.

佐々木高綱が宇治川の先陣をした。 Sasaki Takatsuna led the van at the River Uji.

**Senjiru** (煎じる), *vt.* To boil; make a decoction of.

**Senjitsu** (先日), *n.* The other day.

**Senjitsumeru** (煎じ詰める), *vt.* To boil down.

煎じ詰めれば全く同じ事です。 It comes in the end to exactly the same thing.

**Senjō** (戦場), *n.* A battle-field; a field of battle.

哀れや戦場の露と消えた。 Alas, he fell on the field of battle.

古戦場, *an old battle-field.*

**Senjutsu** (戦術), *n.* Tactics; the art of war. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A tactician.

彼は戦術に長けてゐる。 He is versed in tactics.

**Senjutsu** (撰述), *n.* Compilation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To compile.

**Senka** (選科), *n.* An elective course.



彼は大學の選科に入つて He has taken up the elective course  
居ます。 at the University.

☞ 選科生, *an elective student*.

**Senka** (専科), *n.* A special course.

**Senkaihōdai** (旋回砲臺), *n.* A revolving turret.

**Senkakusha** (先覺者), *n.* An old scholar.

**Senkan** (專管), *n.* Exclusive jurisdiction.

☞ 專管居留地, *an exclusive settlement*.

**Senkan** (戰艦), *n.* A man-of-war; a battleship.

**Senkata** (詮方), *n.* Means; resource; expedient (術計). — **-naku**, *ad.* Unavoidably.

詮方盡きて如何ともし兼 I can do nothing as I am at the end  
ねる。 of my tether.

**Senken** (先見), *n.* Foresight; anticipation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To foresee.

彼は先見の明がある。 He is a man of foresight.

**Senken** (淺見), *n.* A shallow view; superficial idea.

— **-no**, *a.* Shallow; superficial.

**Senken** (專權), *n.* An exclusive right; despotism.

**Senketsu** (鮮血), *n.* Fresh blood.

鮮血淋漓たり。 It was covered with fresh blood.

**Senketsu** (先決), *n.* Previous decision. — **-suru**, *vt.* To decide in advance.

☞ 先決問題, *a previous question*. [tion.]

**Senki** (疝氣), *n.* Lumbago; a lumbar [pelvic] affec- }

**Senki** (戰記), *n.* A record of war; a military history.

☞ 日露戰記, *a history of the Russo-Japanese War*.

**Senki** (戰機), *n.* The time for fighting [battle].

兩軍相持して戰機の熟 Both armies patiently wait for the  
するを待てり。 time for battle to arrive.

**Senkin** (千金), *n.* A thousand pieces of gold.

春宵一刻價千金。 A half-hour of a spring evening is  
worth a thousand pieces of gold.

一攫千金の利を得んとし In his attempt to make a fortune  
て一命を失った。 at a stroke, he lost his life.

**Senko** (千古), *n.* Remote antiquity; all ages. [ages.]

彼は千古の英雄であつた。 He was the greatest hero of all }

**Senkō** (線香), *n.* A joss-[an incense-] stick.

**Senkō** (潜行), *n.* Travelling in disguise. — **-suru**, *vt.* To travel in disguise.

**Senkō** (潜航), *n.* Submarine voyage. — **-suru**, *vi.* To move under water.

☞ 潜航水雷艇, *a submarine-boat*.

**Senkō** (戰功), *n.* Military merit [exploits]; distinguished war service.

戦功に依り金鷄勳章を He received a decoration of the  
賜った。 Golden Kite for distinguished }

**Senkō** (閃光), *n.* Glitter; glister. [service in war.]



- Senkō** (染工), *n.* A dyer; a dye-work hand.
- Senkō** (船工), *n.* A shipwright; a ship's carpenter.
- Senkō** (専攻), *n.* Special study; post-graduate study. — **-suru**, *vt.* To study specially.  
 彼は大學院に入って法學 He is making special study of law  
 を専攻してゐる。 at the University Hall.
- 専攻生**, *a post-graduate student*. — **専攻科**, *a post-graduate course*.
- Senkoku** (先刻), *n.* A little while ago; just now.  
 先刻から待ってゐます。 I have been waiting for some time.
- Senkoku** (宣告), *n.* Sentence; judgment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To pronounce; sentence; pass sentence.  
 裁判長は彼に對し死刑の The chief judge sentenced him to  
 宣告を下した。 death.
- 宣告書**, *a written sentence*.
- Senkotsu** (薦骨), *n.* The sacrum.
- Senkotsu** (船骨), *n.* The ribs of a ship.
- Senku** (先驅), *n.* An outrider; advance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To ride in advance.  
 騎馬の警部が殿下の先 Mounted police-inspectors rode in  
 驅をした。 advance of His Highness.
- Senkyaku** (船客), *n.* A passenger.  
**船客名簿**, *a passenger-list*. — **一等船客**, *a first-class passenger*; *a cabin passenger*.
- Senkyo** (選舉), *n.* Election. — **-suru**, *vt.* To elect. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An elector. — **-ken** (-權), *n.* Franchise. — **-jō** (-場), *n.* The poll.  
 彼は神奈川から代議士 He was elected member of the Diet  
 に選舉された。 for Kanagawa.  
 選舉の結果は如何でした。 What was the result of the poll?
- 總選舉**, *a general-election*. — **補缺選舉**, *a by-election*.  
**選舉運動**, *election canvassing*. — **選舉區**, *an electoral district*; *a constituency*. — **選舉人名簿**, *a poll-book*; *the voters' list*. — **選舉投票**, *an election vote*. — **選舉法**, *the elec- tion law*.
- Senkyō** (仙境), *n.* The fairy land. [tion law]  
 仙境に遊ぶの思あり。 One feels as if one were wandering  
 in fairy land.
- Senkyō** (戦況), *n.* The progress of a battle.
- Senkyoku** (戦局), *n.* The conclusion of a war.  
 日出度戦局を結んだ。 The war was happily brought to a  
 conclusion.
- Senkyōshi** (宣教師), *n.* A missionary.
- Senmanmuryō** (千萬無量), *a.* Innumerable; unfathomable. 「**na**, *a.* Clear; distinct. }
- Senmei** (鮮明), *n.* Clearness; distinctness. — }  
 この辭書の印刷は非常に The print of this dictionary is very  
 鮮明だ。 clear.
- Senmin** (賤民), *n.* The lowly; the humble.
- Senmon** (専門), *n.* A speciality; a special subject of study. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A specialist.



僕の専門は法律だ。

My speciality is law.

あの方は外科専門です。

He makes surgery his speciality.

専門醫, *a medical specialist*.—醫學専門學校, *a special medical school*.—専門學務局, *the Bureau of Special School Affairs*.—専門語, *a technical term*.

**Senmu** (専務), *n.* Special duty; principal business.

彼は銀行事務を専務とし 彼 make banking his principal  
てゐる。 business.

専務取締役, *a managing director*.

**Sennari-hōzuki** (千成酸漿), *n.* The ground-cherry.

**Sennen** (先年), *n.* Former years; past years; some }

**Sennetsu** (潜熱), *n.* Latent heat. [years ago.] }

**Sennichikō** (千日紅), **Sennichisō** (千日草), *n.* The  
globe-amaranth; the bachelor's buttons.

**Sennin** (仙人), *n.* A genius [*pl. -nii*]; a fairy.

**Sennin** (専任), *n.* Special duty.

専任の理事一名を置く, *to appoint a special director*.

**Sennin** (先任), *n. & a.* Seniority; senior.

先任順, *the order of seniority*.—先任者, *a senior official* [*member*].—先任將校, *a senior officer*.

**Sennin** (選任), *n.* Election; nomination (指名). —  
**suru**, *vi.* To elect; nominate.

**Sennuki** (栓拔), *n.* A corkscrew.

**Sennō** (先王), *n.* An Imperial [a royal] ancestor.

**Sennyūshu** (先入主), *n.* Preconception; prejudice  
(偏見).

先入主となった。

It became a preconceived notion.

彼の主義は佛教が先入  
主となって容易に抜け  
ない。

His principle cannot be readily  
freed from Buddhism which has  
become a preconceived idea.

**Sen-ō** (専横), *n.* Arbitrariness; despotism. —  
**na**, *a.* High-handed; arbitrary; despotic.

専横の振舞が多かった。 There were many instances of high-  
handed conduct.

**Senpai** (先輩), *n.* A senior; a superior.

彼は我々より餘程先輩だ。 He is our senior by many years.

**Senpaku** (淺薄), *n.* Shallowness; superficiality.

—**na**, *a.* Shallow; superficial. [ficial.] }

彼の議論は實に淺薄だ。 His arguments are very super- }

**Senpaku** (船舶), *n.* A vessel; a ship; shipping.

船舶の出入頗る盛なり。 The entry and clearance of ships  
are very large.

船舶常に輻輳す。

It is always crowded with ships.

船舶登記簿, *the shipping register*.—船舶仲立人,  
*a ship-broker*.—船舶管理人, *the ship's husband*.—船舶  
入港届, *a ship's entry*.—船舶書類, *the ship's papers*.—  
船舶國籍證書, *the certificate of a ship's nationality*.—  
船舶所有者, *a ship-owner*.

**Senpan** (先般), *ad.* Some time ago, previously.

先般も話した通り私は明 As I told you some time ago. I  
日出發します。 shall leave to-morrow.



**Senpatsu** (先發), *n.* A person [party] who starts in advance of another; a forerunner. — **-suru**, *vi.* To start in advance.

一隊の内二十人だけは Twenty men of the corps started in advance early that morning.  
其朝早く先發した。

**Senpenbanka** (千變萬化), *n.* Innumerable changes.

將軍の戦略は千變萬化 In his tactics the general is resourceful beyond conception.  
端倪すべからず。

**Senpen-ichiritsu** (千篇一律), *n. & a.* Monotony; }

**Senpi** (先非), *n.* A past error [fault]. [monotonous.]

彼は先非を悔いてゐる。 He repents his past errors.

**Senpitsu** (染筆), *n.* Writing. — **-ryō** (-料), *n.* A writing-fee.

**Senpō** (先方), *n.* ① [對手] The other party [side].

② [到着地] The destination.

先日も頼みした件は一應 Please inquire of the other party  
先方へも尋ね下さい。 about the matter in which I  
asked your help the other day.

先方へ着いたらすぐ御知 I will inform you as soon as I reach  
らせします。 my destination.

**Senpō** (先鋒), *n.* The van; the vanguard; the advanced guards.

我隊は先鋒に進んだ。 Our corps advanced in the van.

~~先鋒~~ 先鋒軍, *the advanced guards.*

**Senpō** (戦報), *n.* War intelligence; a war report.

戦報の到る毎に市民は騒 When a war report arrived, the  
ぎ立てた。 citizens became excited.

**Senpu** (宣布), *n.* Propagation of a religion; religious propagandism. — **-suru**, *vt.* To propagate a religion.

彼は生涯をその教義の宣 He devoted his life to the propaga-  
布に捧げた。 tion of that doctrine.

**Senpū** (旋風), *n.* A whirlwind; a cyclone.

**Senpūki** (扇風機), *n.* A mechanical [an electric] fan.

**Senpuku** (潜伏), *n.* ① [かくれゐる] Concealment; amb-  
bush. ② [病の] Incubation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
lie hidden; be dormant; be latent.

彼は逃走して暫らく田舎 He fled and concealed himself for  
に潜伏してみた。 a while in the country.

この病は以前から潜伏し This disease had long lain hidden.  
てゐたのです。

~~潜伏~~ 潜伏期, *the period of incubation.*

**Senran** (戦亂), *n.* Disturbances; wars.

**Senrei** (先例), *n.* A precedent; a previous instance.

それは先例のない事だ。 There is no precedent yet for it.

**Senrei** (洗禮), *n.* Baptism; christening. — **wo**

**ukeru** (-を受ける). To be baptised; be christened.

— **-shiki** (-式), *n.* Baptism. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* }

**Senretsu** (戦列), *n.* A line of battle. [A baptist.]



戦列には加はらなかつた。 I did not join the line of battle.  
 戦列歩兵[艦], *the infantry [a ship] of the line.*

**Senretsu-na** (賤劣な), *a.* Mean; base; low.

賤劣な身分だ。 He is of low standing.

**Senrihin** (戦利品), *n.* Trophy; booty; spoil.

**Senritsu** (戦慄), *n.* Shivering; shudder. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To shudder; shiver; tremble with fear.

その恐しい有様を見て我 Its dreadful condition made me  
 は思はず戦慄した。 shudder when I saw it.

**Senro** (線路), *n.* A line; a railway; a railroad (米).

この線路に添ふて行けば It is a short way if we go along the  
 近い。 railway.

線路を敷く, *to lay a railway.* — 線路から外れる, *to run off the rails [metals]; be derailed.*

**Senryaku** (戦略), *n.* Strategy; stratagem. —

**ka** (-家), *n.* A strategist. (《Senjutsu (戦術) 参照》).

**Senryo** (浅慮), *n.* Shallow-minded; unreflecting.

**Senryō** (染料), *n.* Dyestuff.

**Senryō** (占領), *n.* Occupancy; capture; possession.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To capture; occupy; take possession of.

我軍旅順を占領せり。 Our army occupied Port Arthur.

占領地, *an occupied territory.* — 占領軍, *an army of occupation.*

**Senryo no isshitsu** (千慮の一失). An occasional }

**Senryōyakusha** (千兩役者), *n.* A star. [mistake.] }

**Senryū** (川柳), *n.* A short witty ode.

**Sensabanbetsu** (千差萬別), *n.* Infinite variety.

千差萬別、人様々の世の It is a world with an infinite variety  
 中だ。 of men.

**Sensai** (先妻), *n.* A former wife; the first wife.

**Sensaku** (穿鑿), *n.* Search; inquiry; investigation.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To search; seek for; look for;  
 investigate. (《Sengi (詮議) 参照》).

十分穿鑿して御覽なさい。 Make a careful search for it.

穿鑿が届かないで今に知 As the inquiry was insufficient, it  
 れません。 still remains unknown.

次第に穿鑿が厳しくなっ As the investigation became more  
 たので彼は終に警察へ and more strict, he gave himself  
 自首した。 up at last to the police.

**Sensei** (先生), *n.* ① A teacher; an instructor; a master.  
 ② [教場にていふ] Sir (男の).

**Sensei** (宣誓), *n.* An oath; parole; an affidavit.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To swear.

宣誓式, *administering of an oath.* — 宣誓書, *a written oath; an affidavit.*

**Sensei** (専政), *n.* Despotic government; despotism.

— **-kunshu** (-君主), *n.* A despot; an autocrat.



**Sensei** (專制), *n.* Absolutism; despotism. —-**no**,  
*a.* Absolute; arbitrary.

専制君主政體, *absolute monarchy*. — 專制政治, *despotic government*. — 專制國, *an absolute monarchy*.

**Senseiryoku** (潛勢力), *n.* Potential energy.

**Senseki** (船籍), *n.* The nationality of a ship.

**Sensen** (宣戰), *n.* A declaration of war. —-**suru**,  
*vi.* To declare war upon.

宣戰の詔勅, *the Imperial proclamation of war*.

**Sensen** (戰線), *n.* The line of battle.

**Sensengetsu** (先々月), *n.* The month before last.

**Sensenkyōkyō** (戦々競々), *ad.* Trembling; shivering;  
 ing; shuddering; quaking.

戦々競々として薄氷を履 He was all of a tremble as if he  
 むが如し。 were treading upon thin ice.

**Senshi** (戦史), *n.* A military history. 「ing man.」

**Senshi** (戦士), *n.* A combatant; a warrior; a fight-」

**Senshi** (先師), *n.* The late instructor [teacher].

**Senshi** (戦死), *n.* Death in battle. —-**suru**, *vi.*  
 To die [to be killed] in battle.

日露戦争に當りて戦死 Deaths in battle during the Russo-  
 した者の數は病死した Japanese war were fewer than  
 ものよりも少ない。 those from sickness.

彼は得利寺の戦に天晴 He died gloriously in the battle of  
 れ戦死を遂げた。 Telissu.

戦死者, *a person killed in battle*. 「tion.」

**Senshibankō** (千思萬考), *n.* Mature considera-」

千思萬考の末これが實行 After mature consideration it was  
 に決せり。 decided to carry it out.

**Senshin** (專心), *n.* Concentration of mind; appli-  
 cation. —-**suru**, *vi.* To concentrate.

專心一意業務を勵む。 He concentrates his whole mind  
 upon his business.

**Senshin** (先進), *n.* Seniority; advance. —-**sha**  
 (-者), *n.* A senior.

先進國, *an advanced nation*.

**Senshinbanku** (千辛萬苦), *n.* Innumerable hard-  
 ships. —-**suru**, *vi.* To suffer many hardships.

彼は千辛萬苦して漸く目 After innumerable hardships he at-  
 的を遂げました。 tained his object at last.

**Senshitsu** (船室), *n.* A cabin; a state-room.

**Senshō** (戦捷), *n.* A victory.

戦捷記念, *a memorial of a victory*. — 戦捷圖, *a vic-*

**Senshoku** (染織), *n.* Dyeing. 「torious power.」

染織學校, *a dyeing school*.

**Senshu** (船首), *n.* The bow; the prow.

**Senshu** (選手), *n.* A picked team.

野球選手, *a picked baseball team*. — 選手競争, *a  
 match between picked teams*.



**Senshu** (船主), *n.* A ship-owner.

**Senshū** (先週), *n.* Last week.

**Senshū** (専修), *n.* Exclusive study. — **-suru**, *vt.* To study exclusively. (Senkō (専攻) 参照).

法律修専科, *special law course.*

**Senshū** (千秋), *n.* A thousand autumns.

一日千秋の思あり. A day seems to last for years.

**Senshūroku** (千秋樂), *n.* Close.

愈千秋樂になった. It is now closed.

**Senshutokken** (先取特權), *n.* A preferential right.

**Senshutsu** (選出), *n.* Election. — **-suru**, *vt.* To nominate; elect. — **-no**, *a.* Elected.

彼は某縣選出の代議士 He is a member of the Diet elected for a certain prefecture.

**Senso** (踐祚), *n.* Accession. — **-suru**, *vi.* To ascend the throne.

**Sensō** (戦争), *n.* ① [日露戦争の如き戦役] A war. ② [奉天戦争の如き會戦] A battle; a combat; a fight (小戦); an engagement (交戦). — **-suru**, *vi.* ① To make war *with*; wage war; go to war *with*. ② To fight; fight a battle.

日米間に戦争の起るや; A war will never break out between Japan and America.

あなたは戦争に出たことがありますか. Have you ever taken part in a war?

戦争日記, *a diary of a war.*—戦争準備, *war preparations.*—日露戦争, *the Russo-Japanese War.*—戦争に勝つ, *to gain [win] a battle.*—戦争に負ける, *to lose a battle.*

**Sensō** (船窓), *n.* A port-hole.

**Sensoku** (洗足), *n.* A footbath; washing the feet.

**Sensu** (扇子), *n.* A fan; a folding fan. 「ing.」

**Sensube** (詮術), *n.* Resource; the manner of act-「ing.」

**Sensui** (泉水), *n.* An artificial pond; a fountain.

**Sensui** (潜水), *n.* Diving. — **-gyō** (-業), *n.* Diving. — **-fu** (-夫), *n.* A diver.

潜水服, *a diving dress.*—潜水器, *a diving apparatus; a diving-bell.*

**Sentai** (船體), *n.* The hull. 「ology.」

**Sentai** (蘚苔), *n.* Moss. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Bry-

**Sentaku** (洗濯), *n.* Wash; washing. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To wash. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A washerman; a laundryman. — **-darai** (-盥), *n.* A wash-tub.

— **-jo** (-所), *n.* A wash-house; a washing-house; a laundry. — **-sōda** (-曹達), *n.* Washing soda.

洗濯をしなければならぬ. I have washing to do. 「rest.」

命の洗濯をするのは今だ. Now is the time for taking good

**Sentaku** (選擇), *n.* Selection; choice. — **-suru**, *vt.* To select; choose.



この本は材料が善く選擇 In this book the materials are well  
してある。 chosen.

☞ 選擇債務, *selected obligation*.

**Sentan** (戦端), *n.* Hostilities.

談判破裂して兩國終に The negotiations were broken off  
戦端を開くに至った。 and the two powers opened hos-  
ilities. 「(圍碁の).」

**Sente** (先手), *n.* Forestalling; the first move

**Sentei** (先帝), *n.* The late Emperor; the preceding  
Emperor. 「To select; choose.」

**Sentei** (選定), *n.* Selection; choice. — **-suru**, *vt.*

目下選定中。 Now in course of selection.

**Sentei** (船底), *n.* The ship's bottom.

船渠に入れて船底の掃除 She was put into dock and her  
をした。 bottom cleaned.

**Senteki** (洗滌), *n.* Washing. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* A  
washer; a washing-machine [-apparatus]. —

**-yaku** (-藥), *n.* A wash; a lotion.

**Senten** (旋轉), *n.* Rotation; revolution. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To rotate; revolve; go round.

**Senten** (先天), *n.* Intuition (直覺); apriority (生得).

— **-teki** (-的), *a.* Intuitive; *â priori*; innate;  
congenital.

ヒュームは人間の知識の Hume denied the intuitivism of  
先天的なるを否認せり。 human knowledge.

それは先天的のものと後 Some of it is *â priori* and some *â*  
天的のものとあり。 *posteriori*.

**Sentetsu** (洗鐵), *n.* Pig-iron. 「sages.」

**Sentetsu** (先哲), *n.* A former philosopher; ancient

**Sento** (遷都), *n.* Transfer of the capital [seat of  
government].

桓武の朝平安に遷都し In the reign of Kanmu the capital  
た。 was transferred to Heian.

**Sentō** (洗湯), *n.* A bath-house; a public bath.

**Sentō** (戦闘), *n.* A battle; an action; an engage-  
ment; a fight; hostilities. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fight;  
engage in. — **-in** (-員), *n.* A combatant.

☞ 戦闘を中止する, *to suspend hostilities*. — 戦闘を開始す  
る, *to open hostilities*. — 戦闘力を奪ふ, *to put out of action*.  
— 戦闘艦, *a battleship*. — 戦闘線, *the fighting line*. — 戦闘  
準備, *preparation for action*. — 戦闘隊形, *battle-formation*.  
— 戦闘力, *fighting strength*. — 戦闘序列, *the order of*  
*battle*.

**Sentō** (先登), *n.* The first scaling of the enemy's  
wall. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be the first to rush into  
a fort; be the first to reach the top.

彼は先登第一に砲臺へ He was the first to rush into the  
乗込んだ。 fort.

**Sen-un** (戦雲), *n.* War-clouds.



戰雲東洋の天地を覆ふ。 The Orient is threatened by war.

**Sen-un** (船暈), *n.* Seasickness. 「previously.」

**Sen-ya** (先夜), *n.* The other night; a few nights

**Sen-yaku** (先約), *n.* A previous engagement; a prior contract [promise].

先約があつて御同伴が出 I am prevented by a previous engagement from accompanying you.

**Sen-yaku** (煎薬), *n.* A (medical) decoction. [you.]

**Sen-yō** (専用), *n.* Exclusive [private] use —-**no**, *a.* Exclusive; private.

専用栓(水道の), *a* private stopcock.—専用の井戸, *a* well for private use.

**Sen-yō** (宣揚), *n.* Enhancement; increase. —-**suru**, *vt.* To enhance; raise; increase.

國威を萬邦に宣揚す, *to* raise the national prestige throughout the world.

**Sen-yū** (専有), *n.* Exclusive possession. —-**suru**, *vt.* To monopolise; take sole possession of.

これは私の専有物です。 This is my private property.

**Sen-yū** (占有), *n.* Occupancy; possession. —-**suru**, *vt.* To occupy; possess; take possession of.

—-**sha** (-者), *n.* An occupant; a possessor.

**Sen-yū** (戦友), *n.* A comrade; a brother-in-arms.

**Senzai** (千載), *n.* A thousand years; for ever.

千載一遇の好機を逸した。 He lost the chance of a lifetime.

**Senzei** (船税), *n.* Ship-money. 「genitor.」

**Senzo** (先祖), *n.* An ancestor; a forefather; a progenitor.

先祖代々の墓, *an* ancestral [family] tomb.

**Senzoku** (専屬), *a.* Exclusive. —-**suru**, *vi.* To belong exclusively to; be under the exclusive control of.

内務省に専屬して事務 It conducts business under the exclusive control of the Home Ministry.

専屬管轄, *exclusive* jurisdiction. [Department.]

**Senzuri** [手淫], *n.* Masturbation; self-pollution.

**Seou** (背負ふ), *vt.* To carry on the back; bear.

**Seppa** (説破), *n.* Confutation; refutation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To confute (人又説を); refute (説を).

遺憾なく反對論を説破 He completely refuted his opponent's arguments.

**Seppaku** (切迫), *n.* Pressure; urgency. —-**suru**, *vi.* To draw near; be imminent; be pressed.

出發の時機切迫致し遺 As the time for departure presses, I am sorry I cannot call on you.

**Seppan** (接伴), *n.* Reception. —-**suru**, *vt.* To receive.

接伴艦隊, *the* reception squadron.

**Seppan** (折半), *n.* Halving. —-**suru**, *vt.* To halve; go shares [snacks].



- 利益は折半するとしや。 We two will go shares on the profit.
- Seppatsumaru** (切羽詰る), *vi.* To be driven into a corner; take to the last shift [resort].
- Seppō** (設堡), *n.* An intrenchment; earthworks.
- Seppō** (説法), *n.* A sermon.  
釋迦に説法。 "To carry coals to Newcastle."
- Seppuku** (切腹), *n.* Disembowelment; the "happy dispatch." —— **-suru**, *vi.* To disembowel one-self. (ment.)  
彼は切腹しく死んだ。 He killed himself by disembowelment.
- Seppun** (接吻), *n.* A kiss; kissing. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To kiss.  
我が子を抱いて其頬に接吻した。 She took up her child and kissed its cheek.
- Seri** (芹), *n.* The parsley.
- Seri** (糶), *n.* Auction. —— **-ichi** (-市), *n.* An auction-market. —— **-te** (-者), *n.* An auctioneer.  
糶で賣る, *to sell by auction.*
- Seriageru** (せり上げる), *vt.* ① [糶で] To bid up. ② [舞臺の] To come up through the stage-floor.  
壹圓八十錢迄に値段をせり上げた。 It was bidden for up to one yen eighty sen. 「pete; vie with.」
- Serial** (競合), *n.* Competition. **Seriau**, *vt.* To compete.  
競合って我れ先きに取らんとした。 They struggled to take it before one another.
- Serifu** [臺詞], *n.* Speech; a dialogue.  
彼は臺詞がいかにも甘い。 He is good at speeches.
- Seriuri** (糶賣), *n.* Auction; sale by auction. —— **-nisuru**. To sell by auction. —— **-nin** (-人), *n.* An auctioneer.
- Seron** (世論), *n.* Public opinion. [auctioneer.]  
世論囂々たり。 The public opinion is loudly expressed.
- Seru** [=服地], *n.* Serge; silk serge (絹セル). [pressed.]
- Seru** (糶る), *vt.* To bid.  
十八圓に糶ったが賣らなかつた。 It was bidden for at eighteen yen, but it was not sold.  
十圓で糶り落す, *to knock down at ten yen.*
- Seruroido**, *n.* Celluloid.
- Seryō** (施療), *n.* Gratuitous treatment. —— **-suru**, *vi.* To treat gratuitously.  
貧民には施療します。 The poor are gratuitously treated.  
施療院, *a charity hospital.*
- Sesai** (世才), *n.* Wordly wisdom; *savoir-faire* (佛).  
彼は世才に長けてゐる。 He is a man of the world.  
彼は世才に乏しい。 He lacks *savoir-faire*.
- Sesekomashii** [狭細い], *a.* ① Narrow; limited. ② [心の] Freakish; vagarious; crotchety.
- Seserawarai** [嘲笑], *n.* A sardonic smile; a smile of derision; derision.



彼は人の難義を見て嘲笑 He. smiles with derision at another's suffering.  
をしてゐる。

**Seshu** (施主), *n.* The chief mourner; a donor.

**Seshū** (世襲), *n.* Transmission by heredity. —  
*no, a.* Hereditary.

**Sessa** (切磋), *n.* Diligence; assiduity.

切磋琢磨の功をつむ。 His great diligence and labour.

**Sessaku** (拙策), *n.* A poor plan. [bear fruit.]

**Sessei** (攝生), *n.* Hygiene (衛生); preservation of health. —**-suru, vi.** To take care of one's health.

**Sessei, Sesshō** (攝政), *n.* Regency; a regent. —  
**ō** (-王), *n.* The Prince Regent.

天皇幼なるを以て太后 On account of the Emperor's childhood, the Empress-Dowager acts as regent.  
攝政す。

**Sessei** (節制), *n.* Moderation; temperance; self-restraint. —**-suru, vt.** To be moderate [temperate]; restrain oneself.

人は節制が必要だ。 Self-restraint is important to men.

**Sessen** (折線), *n.* A broken line.

**Sessen** (切線), *n.* A tangent.

**Sessen** (接戦), *n.* A hand-to-hand fight; a close combat; a fight at close quarters. —**-suru, vi.** To fight hand-to-hand [at close quarters].

舷々相摩して接戦した。 They fought at such close quarters that their vessels grazed each other.

**Sesseto, ad.** Earnestly; diligently.

せっせと働いても追付か Though I work with diligence, I cannot overtake him.  
ない。

せっせとかけて来た。 He came running at full speed.

**Sesshi** (切齒), *n.* Gnashing the teeth. —**-suru, vi.** To gnash the teeth.

切齒扼腕, the gnashing of teeth and rolling up of sleeves; extreme indignation.

**Sesshi** (攝氏), *n.* Celsius.

攝氏寒暖計, a centigrade thermometer.

**Sesshō** (殺生), *n.* Killing animals; taking life. —**-suru, vt.** To take life; kill.

無益に殺生するな。 Do not take life wantonly.

殺生禁斷地, a place where killing is forbidden.

**Sesshō** (折衝), *n.* Negotiation.

度々折衝を重ねた結果 After repeated negotiations it was  
相方譲歩するに決した。 decided to make mutual concessions.

**Sesshoku** (接觸), *n.* Contact; touch. —**-suru, vi.** To touch; come in contact with.

接觸電氣, contact electricity.—接觸角, a contact angle.—接觸圓, an osculating circle.—接觸面, an osculating plane.—接觸斷續器, a contact interrupter.



**Sesshu** (節酒), *n.* Temperance; moderation in drink.

— **suru**, *vt.* To be moderate in drink.

**Sesshu** (接手), *n.* Receipt. — **-suru**, *vt.* To receive; come to hand.

御手紙昨夜正に接手仕候。 I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter last night.

**Sesshu** (竊取), *n.* Theft. — **-suru**, *vt.* To steal; }

**Sessō** (節操), *n.* Chastity; integrity. [purloin.}

節操を守るといふとは男 Chastity is necessary to men as  
子も必要だ。 well. 「rate.}

**Ses-suru** (節する), *vt.* To save; spare; curtail; mode- }

彼は酒食を節して其金を He spent on charities the money he  
慈善事業に投じた。 had saved by frugality.

飲食を節しないと病氣に We shall fall ill unless we are spar-  
なる。 ing in our diet.

時節柄入費を今少し節 In these times we must curtail our  
しなければならぬ。 expenses a little more.

勉強を節して少し運動し Moderate your study and take  
給へ。 more exercise.

**Ses-suru** (接する), *vi.* ① [觸る] To touch; be in contact.

② [受領] To receive; get. ③ [應對] To meet.

昨夜祖父死去の電報に I got a telegram last night announc-  
接した。 ing my grandfather's death.

人に接するのを避けて彼 He started on a journey to avoid  
は旅行した。 meeting people.

山と山と相接してゐる。 Mountains touch each other.

**Sesuji** (脊筋), *n.* The line [seam] over the backbone.

**Setai** (世態), *n.* The state of society; the condi-  
tion of the world.

仔細に世態を観察すれば A careful look at the state of society  
多くの矛盾がある。 reveals many inconsistencies.

**Setchi** (設置), *n.* Establishment (設立); organisa-  
tion (組成). — **-suru**, *vt.* To establish; organise.

帝國大學は新たに水産 The Imperial University has estab-  
學講座を設置せり。 lished a new chair of pisciculture.

商業大學設置建議, a memorial for the establish-  
ment of a commercial college.

**Setchin** (雪隠), *n.* A water-closet [W. C]; a privy;  
a necessary house; Mrs. Jones (俗); my aunt (俗).

**Setchū** (折衷), *n.* A compromise. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To compromise; blend. — **-setsu** (-説), *n.* Ec-  
lecticism. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An eclectic.

和洋折衷の家, a house which is a blending of the  
Japanese and foreign styles.

**Seto** (瀬戸), *n.* A strait (海峡); a channel (海峡水脈).

赤間關の瀬戸, the strait of Akamagasaki.

**Setomono** (瀬戸物), *n.* Porcelain; china; crockery.

— **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A china-shop.

**Setsu** (節[信義]), *n.* Faith; chastity; fidelity.

節を守りて彼は死んだ。 He died keeping his faith.



**Setsu** (節), *n.* ① [季節] Season. ② [時期] Time; a period; an occasion (折). ③ [文章の節] A paragraph; a stanza (詩の節); a verse (詩、又聖書の).

その節は大變お世話に I put you to great trouble on that occasion. [noon.]

この節午後は暇です。 At present I am free in the after-noon.

此文の一節を暗誦なさい。 Commit to memory this paragraph.

第五章第一節, Chapter V, Paragraph 1.

**Setsu** (説), *n.* ① [意見] Opinion; view. ② [學說] Theory. ③ [教義] A doctrine. ④ [風説] Rumour; report.

御説を承はりたい。 I should like to hear your opinion.

世に説をなすものあり。 A report is current in the world.

靈魂不滅説, the theory of the immortality of the soul.

**Setsu** (拙), *a.* Inexpert; clumsy. [soul.]

**Setsubi** (設備), *n.* Equipment; provision (準備); accommodation (しつらい). — **-suru**, *vt.* To equip; provide; accommodate. [To equip, provide, or accommodate a person with things]. — **wo suru**. To provide for. — **hin** (-品), *n.* Equipments; accommodations.

この工場は設備が不完全だ。 This workshop is imperfectly equipped.

教育機關の設備の完全してゐるのは獨逸でせう。 Germany is, I suppose, the country where educational organs are best provided.

高等學校の設備がまだ不十分です。 The establishment of high schools is still insufficient.

女子教育の設備をする, to provide for the education of girls. — 旅館の設備. ① [設置], hotel accommodation.

② [裝備], accommodations of a hotel.

**Setsubigo** (接尾語), *n.* A suffix.

**Setsubō** (切望), *n.* Earnest desire. — **-suru**, *vt.* To desire earnestly; entreat.

我等の諸君に切望する所は實にこの一事なり。 What we most earnestly desire of you is really this one point.

御加入あらんを切望す。 We entreat you to join us.

**Setsubun** (節分), *n.* The change of season.

**Setsudan** (切斷), *n.* Amputation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To cut off; amputate.

彼は凍傷の爲に兩足を切斷した。 He had both his feet cut off on account of frost-bite.

**Setsugen** (節減), *n.* Reduction (減下); curtailment (刪減). — **-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; cut down.

僕の家ではこの上経費を節減するとは出来ない。 I cannot in my house cut down current expenses any further.


**Setsugō** (接合), *n.* Union. — **-suru**, *vt.* To unite; join.

**Setsugosen** (攝護線), *n.* The prostate gland. — **-en** (-炎), *n.* Prostatitis.



- Setsujihō** (綴字法), *n.* Orthography.
- Setsujutsu** (説述), *n.* Explanation; exposition.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To explain; expound.
- Setsuku** [催促], *vt.* To hurry. (《Saisoku 参照》).
- Setsumei** (説明), *n.* Explanation; elucidation; exposition.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To explain; elucidate; expound.  
 — **-go** (-語), *n.* A predicate.  
 — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An explainer; an expositor. [pictures.]  
 幻燈の説明は僕がしよう。 I will explain the magic lantern.  
 幾何學の定理を説明する, to explain a geometrical theorem.  
 一問題の意味を説明する, to elucidate [expound] a question.  
 一争點を説明する, to elucidate a disputed point.  
 一説明書, an explanation; an exposition.
- Setsuna** (刹那), *n.* The moment; the instant.  
 今や水中に身を投ぜんと Just as she was going to throw  
 する一刹那後より抱き herself into the water, she was  
 止められた。 caught in arms from behind.
- Setsunai** (切ない), *a.* Oppressive; painful.  
 切ない胸の内を察して下 Please consider how painful is my  
 さい。 feeling.
- Setsu-ni** (切に), *ad.* Eagerly; earnestly; fervently.  
 切に望む所であります。 It is what I fervently desire.  
 御來車の程切に願上候。 I earnestly beg the pleasure of  
 your company.
- Setsuretsu** (拙劣), *n.* Clumsiness; stupidity. —  
**na**, *a.* Clumsy; unskilful. (《Setsu (拙) 参照》).
- Setsuritsu** (設立), *n.* Establishment; foundation  
 (建設). — **-suru**, *vt.* To establish; found; set  
 up. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An organiser (創立者); a  
 founder (建設者).  
 この町に今度病院が設立 A hospital is now to be established  
 されるさだ。 in this town.
- Setsuryaku** (節略), *n.* Abridgment; omission. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To abridge; omit.  
 この所は管々しいから少 As this passage is tedious, we had  
 し節略するがよい。 better slightly abridge it.
- Setsuyaku** (節約), *n.* Saving; economy; abridgment.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To save; economise; abridge.
- Setsuyō** (節用), *n.* A digest; a manual; a handbook.
- Setsuyu** (説諭), *n.* Admonition; reproof (譴責).  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To admonish; reprove.  
 懇々説諭した。 He was carefully admonished.
- Setsuzoku** (接續), *n.* Connection; joining. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To connect; join; adjoin; conjoin. —  
**shi** (-詞), *n.* A conjunction.  
 この列車は横須賀線に接 This train connects with the Yokosuka line.  
 續します。 joining Ueno Park.  
 上野公園に接續して新 A new park has been opened ad-  
 に公園が出来た。 joining Ueno Park.



 接續線, *a connecting line*.—接續法(文法の), *the conjunctive mood*.

**Setta** (雪駄), *n.* Leather-soled sandals.

**Settai** (接待), *n.* Reception; entertainment. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To receive; entertain. —**-shitsu**  
(-室), *n.* A reception-room. —**-gakari** (-係), *n.*  
A reception committee. —**-bi** (-日), *n.* A re-  
ception-day.

懇に接待された。

He was warmly received.

**Settō** (節刀), *n.* A sword given by the Emperor to the commander-in-chief.

**Settō** (窃盜), *n.* Theft; larceny. —**wo suru**. To commit a theft. —**-han** (-犯), *n.* Larceny.

**Settōgo** (接頭語), *n.* A prefix.

**Settoku** (説得), *n.* Persuasion. —**-suru**, *vt.* ① To persuade. ② [説得して止めさす] To dissuade from.  
彼は説得されてあの事は He was dissuaded from carrying  
思ひ止まった。 out the idea.

**Sewa** (世話), *n.* ① [助力] Aid; help; assistance.  
② [幹旋] Good [kind] offices; service ③ [面倒を見  
ると] Care; trouble. —**-suru**, *vt.* ① To help;  
aid; assist. ② To do a service. ③ To take care  
[trouble]. —**-ryō** (-料), *n.* Commission.

長らくの間彼の家で世話 I remained for a long time an  
になった。 inmate of his house.

彼は何でも世話を焼く男 He is fond of giving assistance in  
だ。 everything.

あの人の世話であの銀行 I entered the bank by his help.  
へはいった。


犬をもらっても世話の焼き Even if I got a dog, there would be  
手がない。 no one to look after it.

僕が君に妻君を一つ世話 I will find you a wife.  
しよう。

下女を世話して下さい。 Please get me a good servant.

大きなお世話だ。 Mind your own business.

大きに御世話様でした。 Much obliged to you.

 世話好き, *an officious person*.


**Sewamono** (世話物), *n.* A domestic play.

**Sewashii** (忙しい), *a.* Busy; bustling.

忙しいので今日まで御伺 I have been so busy that I could  
ひ致し得ませんでした。 not call on you before this.

**Seyaku** (施薬), *n.* Medicines dispensed gratui-  
tously. —**-suru**, *vt.* To dispense gratuitously.

貧困者に限り施薬す。 Medicines are dispensed gratui-  
tously to the poor only.

 施薬院, *a charity [free] dispensary*.

**Seyo** (施與), *n.* Charity; giving in charity. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To give in charity.

**Sezoku** (世俗), *n.* Common [popular, vulgar] cus-  
toms. —**-no**, *a.* Vulgar (俗の); popular (俗人の).



彼は世俗の人と異なる所がある。 There is something in him different from the common run.

**Sha** (紗), *n.* Silk gauze. [An association.]

**Sha** (社), *n.* ① [神社] A Shintō shrine. ② [結社] 社を結ぶ, *to form an association.*

**Shaba** (車馬), *n.* Vehicles and horses.

行人絡譯車馬織るが如し。 It is crowded with foot-passengers, vehicles, and horses. [horses.]

車馬通行止。 No thoroughfare for vehicles and

**Shaba** (娑婆), *n.* This world (世の中); the world outside the prison (牢の外).

實に苦の娑婆だ。 It is truly a hard world.

娑婆ふさぎ, *a good-for-nothing.*

**Shaberu** (喋べる), *vi.* To chatter; prattle; gabble.

くだらぬ事をしゃべる, *to gabble [chatter] nonsense.*—しゃべり, *a chatterbox.*

**Shabon** [石鹼], *n.* Soap.

薬用[化粧用]石鹼, *a medicinal [toilet] soap.*

**Shaboten** [仙人掌], *n.* The cactus.

**Shaburu** (舐る), *vt.* To suck.

**Shachihoko** (鯨), *n.* The dolphin.

鯨立, *standing on one's head.*

**Shachō** (社長), *n.* The president; the director (of a company or society).

彼が社長になってから新聞の面目を改めた。 Since he became its director, the newspaper has changed its appearance.

**Shachū** (社中), *n.* A coterie; a staff; a company.

**Shadai** (車臺), *n.* A carriage; a car.

**Shadan** (社團), *n.* A corporation; an association.

社團法人, *a corporate juridical person.*

**Shadan** (遮斷), *n.* Interception. —-**sura**, *vt.* To cut off; intercept.

交通遮斷せらる。 The communication was cut off.

**Shaden** (社殿), *n.* A shrine.

**Shadō** (車道), *n.* The carriageway; a roadway.

通行人は車道に立ち入るべからず。 Foot-passengers must not walk on the carriageway.

**Shaei** (射影), *n.* Projection.

正射影, *orthogonal projection.*

**Shaei** (舍營), *n.* Billets; billeting. —-**sura**, *vi.* To be billeted upon. [houses.]

民家に舍營した。 They were billeted upon private

**Shafu** (車夫), *n.* A jinrikishaman [drawer].

**Shagamu** (踞む), *vi.* To squat on the heels; crouch.

路傍に踞む, *to crouch on the roadside.*

**Shagaregoe** (嗄聲), *n.* A hoarse voice.

**Shageki** (射撃), *n.* Firing; a volley (一齊射撃).

—-**suru**, *vi.* To shoot; fire at [upon].



機關砲の猛烈なる射撃 A fierce fire of machine-guns was  
を被りたり。 opened upon us.

敵に一齊射撃をした。 We fired a volley upon the enemy.

彼は射撃が非常に上手だ。 He is a very skilful marksman.

彼は射撃は確かだ。 He is a sure shot.

射撃教練, *musketry instruction; musketry practice; target practice*.—實彈射撃, *ball-firing*.—間接射撃, *indirect fire*.—迅速射撃, *rapid fire*.—野戰砲兵射撃學校, *the field-artillery gunnery school*.

**Shagi**(謝儀), *n.* A present; a fee (謝禮金).

御通知下されたる方へは A suitable present will be made to  
相當の謝儀を呈す。 any person giving information.

**Shahei**(遮蔽), *n.* Cover; defilading (築城にいふ). —  
**suru**, *vt.* To cover; defilade. —**-butsu**(-物), *n.*

A cover; a shelter. —**-kai**(-界), *n.* A sheltered zone. —**-chi**(-地), *n.* A close country.

**Shahen**(斜邊), *n.* The hypotenuse.

**Shahi**(舍費), *n.* Boarding expenses [charges].

**Shahōkei**(斜方形), *n.* A rhombus.

**Shahon**(寫本), *n.* A manuscript book; a written

**Shai**(謝意), *n.* A sense of gratitude. [copy.]

謝意を表し度候。 I beg to tender thanks.

**Shain**(社員), *n.* A member (會員); a partner (組合員); a staff (社中).

正社員, *an ordinary member*.—終身社員, *a life-member*.—新聞社員, *a member of a newspaper staff*.—會社員, *an employé of a company*.

**Shaji**(寫字), *n.* Copying; transcription. —**-sei**  
(-生), *n.* A copyist.

寫字器, *a copying press*.

**Shaji**(謝辭), *n.* An address of thanks; thanks.

伯は來賓總代として謝 The count expressed his thanks on  
辭を述べられたり。 behalf of all the guests.

**Shajiku**(車軸), *n.* The axle.

雨は車軸を流すが如し。 The rain falls in torrents.

**Shajikyoku**(社寺局), *n.* The Bureau of Shrines and Temples.

**Shajitsu**(寫實), *n.* Realism. —**-shugi**(-主義),  
*n.* Realism. —**-teki**(-的), *a.* Realistic.

寫實小説, *realistic fiction* (全體); *a realistic novel*.

**Shaka**(釋迦), *n.* Gautama; Sakya.

**Shakai**(社會), *n.* Society; the world; a circle (團體);  
a community (公共). —**-no**, *a.* Social. —

**-gaku**(-學), *n.* Sociology; social science. —

**-shugi**(-主義), *n.* Socialism. —**-tō**(-黨), *n.* Socialists.

社會の制裁がまだ十分 Social restraint is not yet fully  
立ってをらぬ。 established. [social tendency.]

社會の風潮で致方がない。 It cannot be helped as such is the



社会意志, *collective will*. — 社会共產主義, *social democracy*. — 社会共產黨, *social democrats*. — 社会問題, *a social question*. — 政治社会, *the political world*. — 宗教社会, *the religious world*. — 科学社会, *scientific circles*.

**Shakaku** (射角), *n.* An angle of fire.

**Shakan** (舍監), *n.* A dormitory-inspector.

**Shakin** (砂金), *n.* = Sakin.

**Shakka** (借家), *n.* A rented house. — **-suru**, *vt.* To rent a house. — **-ryō** (-料), *n.* House-rent. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A tenant.

**Shakkin** (借金), *n.* A debt; a loan. — **-suru**, *vt.* To run [fall] into debt; contract a debt.

彼はまだ學生時代からの 借金が残っている。 He has not yet paid off the debts he contracted in his student days.

彼は借金で首が廻らぬ。 He is up to the ears in debt.

借金をこしらへる, *to fall into debt*. — 借金を返す [片附ける], *to pay [settle] a debt*. — 借金を返し盡す, *to pay off a debt*.

**Shakkotsu** (尺骨), *n.* The ulna.

**Shakkuri** (吃逆), *n.* Hiccough; hiccup; singultus. — **-suru**, *vi.* To hiccough.

**Shako** (鶉鳩), *n.* The partridge.

**Shako** (蝦蛄), *n.* The squill; the mantis-shrimp.

**Shakō** (社交), *n.* Social intercourse; society. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Social.

彼は社交が拙ない。 He is poor at social intercourse.

社交家, *a society man; a man of the world*. — 社会的動物, *a social animal*. — 社交術, *the art of social intercourse; savoir-faire* [佛 = knowledge of what to do].

**Shakōshin** (射倖心), *n.* A speculative spirit.

人の射倖心を挑発するの 點に於て富籤は悪い。 Lottery is bad in that it arouses a speculative spirit among people.

**Shaku** (尺), *n.* The Japanese foot [= .994 foot]; a linear measure; a measuring scale.

卷尺, *a band measure*. — 計算尺, *a slide rule*.

**Shaku** (酌), *n.* Serving (a person) with *sake*. — **-fu** (-婦), *n.* A waitress; a *serveuse* (俤).

**Shaku** (笏), *n.* A mace; a baton formerly carried by nobles when in the presence of the Emperor.

**Shaku** (爵), *n.* — **Shaku-i** (爵位).

**Shaku** (癪), *n.* Hysterics.

彼女は癪を起した。 She has fallen into hysterics.

あんな癪に障る奴はない。 There never was a fellow who goes so much against the grain.

**Shakuba** (借馬), *n.* A hired horse; a borrowed horse. — **-ryō** (-料), *n.* Horse-hire.

**Shakuchi** (借地), *n.* Leased land; rented ground. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A lessee. — **-ryō** (-料), *n.*

Ground-rent. — **-ken** (-権), *n.* Lease; leasehold.



家は自分のですが地面は The house is my own, but the land  
借地です。 is rented.

**Shakudo** (尺度), *n.* A (linear) measure.

**Shakudō** (赤銅), *n.* An alloy of copper, antimony, }

**Shakuhachi** (尺八), *n.* A direct flute. [and gold.] }

**Shakuhō** (釋放), *n.* = Kaihō (解放). [rank.] }

**Shakui** (爵位), *n.* Peerage; peerage and court }

爵位を賜ふ, *to confer a peerage and court rank.*—爵  
位局, *the Peerage Bureau.*

**Shakujō** (錫杖), *n.* A palmer's staff.

**Shakunage** (石南花), *n.* The rhododendron.

**Shakuri** (吃逆), *n.* = Shakkuri.

**Shakurinaki** (吃逆泣), *n.* A sob; sobbing.

**Shakuryō** (酌量), *n.* Consideration; weighing.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To consider; weigh; take into  
consideration [account].

情狀を酌量して罪一等を The penalty is reduced by one  
減ず。 degree on account of extenuating  
circumstances.

**Shakushaku** (綽々), *a.* ① [ゆるやか] Easy and free;  
unconstrained. ② [雅美] Graceful. [strained.] }

彼は綽々として餘裕がある。 His manners are free and uncon-

**Shakushi** (杓子), *n.* A ladle; a dipper. — **-gata-**  
**no** (-形), *a.* Cochlear.

杓子定規にやる, *to adhere to hard and fast rules.*

**Shakutorimushi** (尺取蟲), *n.* The looper; the geome-  
ter; the loop [spar] worm; the measuring-worm.

尺取蟲の伸んとするに先 “Il faut reculer pour mieux sauter”

其身を縮む。 [佛=A step back makes the bet-]

**Shakun** (抄ふ), *vt.* To ladle; dip up. [ter leap.] }

匙で汁を抄ふて吸ふ。 To dip up with a spoon and suck.

**Shakuya** (借家), *n.* A rented house.

**Shakuyaku** (芍薬), *n.* The herbaceous peony.

**Shakuyō** (借用), *n.* Borrowing; a loan. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To borrow.

上記の金額借用申候事 I acknowledge the loan of the  
實正也。 amount above inscribed.

借用證書, *a bond of debt.*

**Shamen** (斜面), *n.* A slope; a slanting surface; an  
急斜面, *a steep incline.* [inclined plane.] }

**Shamen** (赦免), *n.* Pardon; remission; amnesty  
(特に、國事犯、軍事犯に); absolution (特に、宗教上に  
). — **-suru**, *vt.* To pardon; remit; let off;  
absolve a person from.

彼は赦免されて配所より He was pardoned and returned  
歸った。 from his exile.

赦免狀, *a letter of pardon.*

**Shami** (沙彌), *n.* A novice; an acolyte; a srama- }

**Shamisen** (三味線), *n.* = Samisen. [nera (梵語).] }



**Shamo** [軍鶏], *n.* The Cochinchina fowl.

**Shamon** (沙門), *n.* A Buddhist priest.

**Shamu** (暹羅), *n.* Siam. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Siamese.

**Shanai** (社内), *n.* Shrine grounds.

**Shanpan** (三鞭酒), *n.* Champagne.

**Sharaku** (洒落), *a.* Frank; open-hearted. [man.]

彼は風流洒落の人だ。 He is a refined and open-hearted

**Sharakusai** (洒落臭い), *a.* ① [學を衒(テラ)ふ] Pedantic.

② [虚飾] Vain; ostentatious.

洒落臭い事をいふな。 Do not talk pedantically.

**Share** (洒落), *n.* A witticism; a joke; a jest. —

**ta**, *a.* ① [言葉の] Witty; humorous (諧謔). ② [衣

服の] Stylish. **Shareru**, *vi.* ① [洒落をいふ] To joke;

jest. ② [美装] To beautify oneself; be stylish.

彼は洒落をいふのが甘い。 He is good at jokes.

洒落を交へて面白く話を He talks amusingly with jests here  
した。 and there.

あの人は洒落だ。 He is quite a dandy.

服装が餘程洒落である。 She is very stylishly dressed.

洒落者, *a man of fashion; a dandy; a fop; a masher* (俗[英國]); *a dude* (俗[米國]).

**Sharei** (謝禮), *n.* ① [感謝] Thanks. ② [謝禮金].

(a) [報酬] Remuneration. (b) [紛失物發見の] A

reward. (c) [醫師、辯護士などの] A fee. (d) 診断、

著作などの] An honorarium.

**Shareki** (砂礫), *n.* Gravel; pebbles.

**Shari** (射利), *n.* Love of gain; speculation. —

**no**, *a.* Speculative; mercenary.

富籤は人に射利の念を生 Lottery is bad as it gives rise to a  
ぜしめていけぬ。 gambling spirit.

射利心, *a mercenary spirit; greed.*

**Sharibetsu** (舍利別), *n.* Syrup. [salts.]

**Sharien** (舍利鹽), *n.* Sulphate of magnesia; Epsom

**Shariki** (車力), *n.* A cart-coolie; a cartman.

**Sharikōbe** [髑髏], *n.* The skull.

**Sharikoitsu** (舍利骨), *n.* The skeleton.

**Sharin** (車輪), *n.* A wheel; the rim (of a wheel).

**Sharyō** (車輛), *n.* Vehicles; cars. [A debenture.]

**Shasai** (社債), *n.* A debenture. — **-ken** (-券), *n.*

社債券所有者, *a debenture-holder.*

**Shasei** (寫生), *n.* Drawing from life [nature];

sketching. — **suru**, *vt.* To paint [draw] from

life [nature]; sketch; make a sketch.

日曜日に玉川附近へ寫 Let us go on Sunday and draw  
生[紀行]に行きませう。 from nature near the Tamagawa.

寫生畫, *a sketch.* — 寫生帖, *a sketch-book.*

**Shasen** (斜線), *n.* An oblique line. [a leader.]

**Shasetsu** (社説), *n.* An editorial; a leading article;



今朝の新聞の社説にその This morning's leader discusses  
事を論じてゐる。 the matter. 「frankly (僕直).」

**Shasharakuraku** (洒々落々), *ad.* Open-heartedly;  
洒々落々少しも心に邪 He is open-hearted and without  
曲がない。 any evil designs in his heart.

**Shashi** (奢侈), *n.* Luxury; extravagance.

奢侈は身を亡ぼす基なり。 Luxury is the cause of personal ruin.

~~奢~~ 奢侈に耽ける, *to be addicted to extravagance*.—奢侈  
品, *an article of luxury*.

**Shashi** (斜視), *n.* A squint; squinting; strabismus.  
——**-kyōsei** (-矯正), *n.* Strabotomy.

~~斜~~ 斜視眼, *a squint-eye*.

**Shashin** (寫眞), *n.* A photograph; a portrait (肖像  
畫). ——**-wo toru** (-を<sup>と</sup>取る). ① [自分で寫す] To  
photograph; take a photograph. ② [寫してもらふ] To  
have a photograph taken. ——**-ki** (-機), *n.* A  
camera; a photographic camera [apparatus]; a  
kodak. ——**-shi** (-師), *n.* A photographer. ——  
**-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Photography.

入學志望者は最近の寫 Candidates must present applica-  
眞を添へ願書を差出べ tions accompanied by their latest  
し。 photographs.

紀念のためこゝで一所に We will have our portraits taken  
寫眞を撮りませう。 together in commemoration.

私は獨で寫した寫眞はあ I have not a photograph in which  
りませぬ。 I was taken alone.

これはその寫眞を引延ば This is an enlargement of that  
したのです。 photograph.

~~寫~~ 寫眞挾, *a photograph frame*.—寫眞館, *a photographic  
studio*.—寫眞帖, *a photograph album*.—着色寫眞, *a colour-  
ed photograph; chromophotography* (術).—光澤寫眞, *a  
glazed photograph*.—白金寫眞, *a platinotype*.—半身の寫  
眞, *a half-length photograph*.—全身の寫眞, *a full-length  
photograph*.—三色寫眞術, *three-colour photography*.

**Shashinsekiban** (寫眞石版), *n.* Photolithography.

**Shashō** (車掌), *n.* A conductor; a guard (英國汽車の).

車掌が發車の信號をし We ran up just when the conductor  
よといふ所へ駆けつけ was going to give the signal for  
ました。 starting. 「platform.」

~~車~~ 車掌室, *the guard's van*.—車掌臺, *the conductor's*

**Shashu** (射手), *n.* A marksman. 「tion.」

**Shasoku** (社則), *n.* The regulations of an associa-「

**Sha-suru** (謝する), *vt.* ① [感謝] To thank. ② [謝罪]  
To apologise. ③ [謝絶] To decline; refuse.

罪を謝するに辭なし。 I have no words to apologise with.

~~厚~~ 厚意を謝す, *to thank a person for his good-will*.


**Shatei** (射程), *n.* A rifle-range; a shooting range.

**Shateki** (射的), *n.* Target practice.

~~射~~ 射的の練習をする, *to practise shooting*.—射的場, *a  
rifle-range; a shooting-gallery*.




**Shatō** (社頭), *n.* The front of a shrine.

 社頭の松, *a pine-tree in front of a shrine.*

**Shatsu** [襯衣], *n.* A shirt; an undershirt.

襯衣一枚で働いてゐる。 He is working in his shirt.

 網襯衣, *a netted shirt.*

**Shayū** (社友), *n.* A friend [well-wisher] of a newspaper [a firm].

**Shazai** (謝罪), *n.* Apology. — **-suru**, *vt.* To acknowledge one's fault; apologise.


彼は謝罪狀を差出した。 He presented a letter of apology.

**Shazai** (赦罪), *n.* = Shamen (赦免).

**Shazetsu** (謝絶), *n.* Refusal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To refuse; decline. [refused.]


満員につき入學を謝絶す。 As the school is full, admission is refused.  
就業中職工の面會を謝 During working hours visits to workmen are declined.

**Shi** (史), *n.* History.


 現代史, *a contemporary history; a history of our own times.*—近世史, *a modern history.*—上古史, *an ancient history.*

**Shi** (市), *n.* A city; a municipality.

**Shi** (士), *n.* A samurai; a gentleman.

 四十七士, *the forty-seven samurai.*

**Shi** (詩), *n.* A poem (詩一首); poetry (散文に對していふ); verse. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A poet; a poetaster (小詩人); a poetess (女詩人). — **-teki** (-的), *a. Poetic.*


 詩を作る, *to compose a poem.*—詩に作る, *to versify.*—西詩, *a Western poem; Western poetry.*—へボ詩人, *a verse-monger.*—散文詩, *a prose poem.*—新體詩, *the new poetry;*

**Shi** (氏), *n.* Mister; Mr. [a new style poem.]

**Shi** (四), *n.* Four; fourth (第四).

**Shi** (師), *n.* A teacher; a master.

彼を師として佛教を修めた。 I studied Buddhism under him.

 舊師, *a former teacher.*—恩師, *a teacher to whom one is under obligations; an honoured teacher.*

**Shi** (死), *n.* Death; decease; demise (崩御、薨去); departure (他界). — **-su**, *vi.* = Shinu.


從容として死に就く。 He forced death with calmness.

彼は死に瀕してゐる。 He is at the point of death.

**Shiage** (仕上げ), *n.* Finish; completion; touch. — **-ru**, *vt.* To finish; complete. **Shiagaru**, *vi.* To be finished [completed, accomplished].

これを仕上げるまでには This will take four or five days  
まだ四五日かゝります。 more to complete.

細工は流々仕上げを御覽 It is of fine make; and just look at  
しな。 its high finish. [the piece.]

 仕上鉋, *a finishing plane.* 仕上勘定, *payment by*

**Shiai** (試合), *n.* A match (野球などの); a bout (勝負);



fencing (擊劍の). — **-suru**, *vt.* To play a match; have a bout.

布 哇の或野球團から試合を東京の或學校へ申し込んで其學校では之を承諾した。 A baseball team in Hawaii sent to a school in Tōkyō a challenge which the latter has accepted.

彼と擊劍の試合をして勝つた者は少ない。 There are few who can beat him in fencing.

**Shian** (思案), *n.* Thought; meditation; consideration (熟考); reflection (反省). — **-suru**, *vt.* To think; consider; ponder; reflect.

暫し思案にくれてゐた。 He was for a while lost in thought.

**思案顔**, *a pensive face*. — 思案投首, *pondering with face inclined*. 「three days hence.」

**Shiasatte** [明々後日], *n.* Twodays after to-morrow; }

**Shiawase** (仕合), *n.* Fortune; good luck. — **na**, *a.* Fortunate; lucky; happy.

彼はど;いふ譯か仕合が悪い。 I do not know why, but he is always unlucky.

何が仕合になるか分らないものだ。 One does not know what will turn to one's fortune.

**仕合者**, *a lucky [fortunate] man*.

**Shiba** (芝), *n.* A turf; a lawn; grass. — **-fu**(-生), *n.* A lawn; a grass-plot.

**Shiba** (柴), *n.* Brushwood; firewood.

**柴垣**, *a brushwood-fence*. — 柴刈, *firewood-gathering; a firewood-gatherer*.

**Shibai** (芝居), *n.* ① A play. ② [劇場] A theatre.

あそこでは今頃どんな芝居をやつてゐますか。 What play are they now running there?

芝居は午後十時にはねる。 The theatre closes at ten p.m.

**芝居道楽**, *a constant playgoer*.

**Shibai** (四倍), *n.* Fourfold; four times; quadruple.

**Shibaraku** (暫く), *ad.* ① For a while; a little while; for a time; for some time. ② [大分長く] A good while; for a long time [while].

暫らくして元氣少しく回復した。 After a while he recovered his spirits a little.

これでまた暫らくお目にかけられません。 After this I shall not see you for some time. 「while.」

もう暫らく逢ひません。 I have not seen him for a good while. 「縛」 To arrest.

暫く、暫く。 Hold, hold!

**Shibaru**, *vt.* ① [束ねる、結ぶ] To bind; tie up. ② [捕]

犬を木に縛つて呉れ。 Tie the dog to the tree.

た;と;彼は巡査に縛られ行つた。 He was at last arrested by the policeman and led away.

金で體は縛られるが心は縛れない。 Money may bind the body, but not the heart. 「binding.」

**縛首**の刑, *the penalty of strangulation*. — 金縛, *fast*

**Shibashi** [暫時], *ad.* For a moment. 「peatedly.」

**Shibashiba** (屢々), *ad.* Often; frequently; re-



屢々起る事ですから少し As it happens frequently, I am not  
も驚きません。 at all surprised.

**Shibatataku** (瞬く), *vi.* To blink.

**Shibe** (葎), *n.* A stamen (雄); a pistil (雌).

**Shiben** (支辨), *n.* Defrayment; payment. —

**suru**, *vt.* To defray; pay.

その金は一時支辨して置 Please pay the money for the while.  
いて下さい。

**国庫支辨**, *national treasury payment; defrayment out of the national treasury.*

**Shibetsu** (死別), *n.* Separation by death.

死別の嘆は生別の愁みよ The sorrow of parting by death is  
りも深し。 deeper than that of parting in [life.]

**Shibi** (鮪), *n.* The tunny. [life.]

**Shibin** (洩瓶), *n.* A chamber-pot; a chamber.

**Shibire** [麻痺], *n.* Numbness; pins and needles.

— **-gusuri** (-藥), *n.* An anæsthetic. — **-ru**, *vi.*

To be numb.

長く座つてゐたので足に As I sat a long time, my feet are  
麻痺が切れた。 all asleep [pins and needles].

**Shibito** (死人), *n.* A dead person; a corpse.

**Shibō** (死亡), *n.* Death; decease. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

die; expire. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* The deceased; the dead.

死亡の旨昨日届出あり。 His death was reported yesterday.

**死亡届**, *a notice of death.* — **死亡地**, *a place of death.*

— **死亡統計**, *statistics of mortality.* — **死亡率**, *death-rate.*

— **死亡證書**, *a certificate of death.*

**Shibō** (志望), *n.* Desire; aspiration. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To desire; aspire. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An aspirant.

志望の者は本月十日の官 Intending candidates should con-

報を見るべし。 sult the Official Gazette of the  
tenth instant.

**志望学校**, *a school into which admission is desired.*

**Shibō** (脂肪), *n.* Fat. — **-shitsu** (-質), *a.* Seba-

ceous. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* A fatty [sebaceous] substance; fatty matter.

**脂肪腺**, *the sebaceous glands.* — **脂肪酸**, *fatty acids.*

**Shibō** (子房), *n.* An ovary.

**Shibomu** (萎む), *vi.* To fade; wither.

花が萎んだ。 The flower has faded.

**Shibori** (絞), *n.* Variegation; dapple.

**絞の浴衣**, *variegated [dappled] yukata.*

**Shiboru** (絞る), *vt.* ① [絞出す] To press out; wring out. ② [搾取す] To squeeze.

手拭を絞って下さい。 Please wring the towel.

牛乳を搾って賣つてゐる。 He squeezes out milk and sells it.

**水を絞る**, *to wring out the water.* — **牛乳を搾る**, *to squeeze out milk.* — **無の智恵を絞る**, *to cudgel what little brains one has.*



**Shibu** (支部), *n.* A branch; a subdivision.

**Shibu** (澁), *n.* The juice of unripe persimmons.

澁を引く, *to varnish with shibu*.—澁柿, *an unripe persimmon; an astringent persimmon*.—澁紙, *shibu-paper*.—澁團扇, *a round fan varnished with shibu*.

**Shibui** (澁い), *a.* ① [澁味ある] Astringent; austere.

② [氣むづかしき] Glum; sullen.

これは澁くって食へぬ. This is astringent and uneatable.

いつも澁い顔をしてゐる. He always looks glum.

澁い顔, *a glum face; sullen looks*.

**Shibuichi** (四分一), *n.* An alloy of three parts of copper to one of silver.

**Shibukawa** (澁皮), *n.* The inner skin.

澁皮のむけた女だ. She is a clear-skinned woman.

**Shibun** (四分), *n.* A quarter (四分之). — **-suru**,

*vt.* To quarter. — **-en** (-圓), *n.* A quadrant.

**Shibun** (死文), *n.* A dead letter.

この法律は死文だ. This law is a dead letter.

**Shibungi** (四分儀), *n.* A quadrant.

**Shibungoretsu** (四分五裂), *a.* Divided; disrupted.

天下は四分五裂の状を呈. The world [country] is in a disrupted condition.

**Shiburu** (澁る), *vi.* To be obstructed; be constricted; be reluctant [unwilling].

彼は行くのを澁ってゐる. He is reluctant to go.

彼は金を出すのを澁る. He is unwilling to give money.

**Shibushibu** (澁々), *ad.* Reluctantly; unwillingly.

**Shibutoi** [強情], *a.* Churlish. 「thing.」

**Shibutsu** (死物), *n.* An inanimate object; a lifeless

**Shibyō** (死病), *n.* A fatal disease.

**Shichi, Shichimotsu** (質物), *n.* A pawn; a pledge.

— **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A pawnbroker; a pawnshop; an uncle [俗]. — **wo ireru** (-を入れる). To pawn;

pledge. — **-kayoicho** (-通帳), *n.* A pawn pass-

質が流れた. The pawn is forfeited. [book.]

これを質に取って金を貸し. He lent money by taking this in pawn.

質を受出す, *to redeem a pawn [pawned article]; take out of pawn*.—質権, *right of pledge*.—質権者, *a pledger*.

**Shichi** (死地), *n.* The jaws of death; a fatal position.

死地に乗り入りたり. They rode into the jaws of death.

**Shichi** (七), *n.* Seven; seventh (第七).

**Shichifukujin** (七福神), *n.* The seven gods of good

**Shichigatsu** (七月), *n.* July. [fortune.]

**Shichijū** (七十), *n.* Seventy; seventieth (第七十).

**Shichikaku** (七角), *n.* Seven angles. — **-kei** (-形),

*n.* A heptagon.



- hichiken** (七賢), *n.* The seven sages [wise men].  
 ターレスは希臘七賢の一人です。 Thales was one of the seven sages of Greece.
- hichikyo** (七去), *n.* The seven causes of divorce.
- shichimenchō** (七面鳥), *n.* The turkey; the guinea }  
 七面鳥が鳴く。 The turkey-cock gobbles. [fowl.]
- shichirin** (七匣), *n.* A small portable furnace.
- shichō** (市長), *n.* A mayor.  
 東京市長, *the Mayor of Tōkyō.*
- shichō** (紙帳), *n.* A paper mosquito-net.
- shichō** (市廳), *n.* A municipal office; a city hall.
- shichō** (支廳), *n.* A branch-office; a prefectural office (臺灣にある如き). 「missariat; a military train.」
- shichō** (輜重), *n.* Army service corps; com- }  
 輜重兵, *a transport soldier; commissariat troops.*  
 一輜重輪卒, *a transport auxiliary.*—輜重車, *a transport waggon.*—輜重隊, *a transport corps.*
- shichōson** (市町村), *n.* Cities, towns, and villages.  
 市町村制, *the organisation of cities, towns, and villages.*
- shichū** (市中), *n.* The city; the town; streets.  
 市中の景氣はどうです。 How is the trade in the town?
- shichū** (支柱), *n.* A support; a prop.
- shichū** (仔蟲), *n.* A larva.
- shida** (齒朶、羊齒), *n.* The fern.
- shidai** (至大), *a.* Very great.  
 その発見は文明に至大なる好果を與へた。 The discovery had a very great effect upon civilisation.
- shidai** (次第), *n.* ① [順序] Order. ② [事情] The state of things; circumstances. ③ [理由] Reason. ④ [や否や] As soon as. ⑤ [従つて] According to. ⑥ [に依る] Depending on. — *ni, ad.* Gradually.
- **gaki** (-書), *n.* A programme; an explanation.  
 次第不同。 The order is not uniform.  
 次第を立て、御書きなさい。 Write it out in order.  
 かゝいふ次第で據るは unavoidable. For these reasons it is unavoidable.  
 事のこゝに至った次第は These are the circumstances which brought things to this pass.  
 かゝです。  
 明日の遠足は天氣次第 The picnic to-morrow will depend upon the state of the weather.  
 です。  
 手當り次第に投げつけた。 He threw at him everything that he could lay his hands upon.  
 御望次第どれでも上げませう。 I will give any of them that is to your fancy. [it is completed.]  
 出来次第御届けします。 I will forward it to you as soon as  
 次第に寒くなつて来た。 It has become gradually colder.  
 御勝手次第, *as you please.*
- shidan** (師團), *n.* A (an army) division.  
 師團を編成する, *to organise a division.*—近衛師團, *the Imperial Guard Division.*—第一師團, *the First*



(Army) Division.—師團長, *a divisional commander*.—第一師團長, *the Commander of the First Division*.—師團司令部, *the divisional headquarters*.

**Shidaranaku**, *ad.* Without order; slovenly.

其室はしだらなく取亂し The room was in disorder and confusion.  
てあった。

**Shidare** (枝垂), *n.* Weeping; pendulous. ———*ru*, *vi.* To droop; hang down.

☞ 枝垂梅, *the weeping plum-tree*.

**Shidashi** (仕出), *n.* A meal [dishes] supplied.

**Shidasu** (仕出す), *vt.* ① [爲し始む] To begin to do. ② [製出] To turn out; produce. ③ [料理を] To prepare and supply to order. ④ [産を作る] To make a fortune.

機械で作れば一日百反 A hundred *tan* per day can be turned out by machinery.  
は仕出します。

あの料理屋は仕出しをしますか。 Does the cook-shop send out meals to order?

彼はこの頃大分仕出したさうだ。 He is said to have made a large fortune of late.

☞ 仕出屋, *a cook-shop which supplies meals to order*.

—仕出港, *the port of shipment*.—仕出地, *the place of origin*.

**Shidō** (所道), *n.* The profession; the craft.

**Shidō** (士道), *n.* Knighthood; chivalry.

**Shidō** (指導), *n.* Guidance; leading. ———*suru*, *vt.* To guide; lead.

**Shidōkin** (祠堂金), *n.* Fee for a mass.

**Shieki** (私益), *n.* Personal gain [profit].

**Shieki** (使役), *n.* Employment; work; service. ———*suru*, *vt.* To employ.

牛馬の如く使役された。 They were made to work like cattle.

**Shien** (賜宴), *n.* An Imperial dinner.

一行を官中に召されて賜宴ありたり。 The party were entertained at dinner in the Imperial palace.

**Shifu** (師傅), *n.* A tutor.

**Shifuku** (私腹), *n.* One's own belly.

☞ 私腹を肥す, *to fatten (on); feather one's nest*.

**Shigai** (死骸), *n.* A corpse; a dead body; remains.

死骸は引取人に引渡し The body was handed to the person who came for it.  
た。

**Shigai** (市外), *n.* The suburbs; the outskirts; the

**Shigai** (市街), *n.* A street. [environs.]

市街通行の際は左側を Keep to the left when walking in the street.  
歩むべし。

市街整然として碁盤の目のやうだ。 The streets are regular like a checker-board.

☞ 市街戦, *street-fighting*.—市街鐵道, *street-railway*.

**Shigakkō** (私學校), *n.* A private school.

**Shigaku** (史學), *n.* History; historiology.

☞ 史學科, *the history department [course]*.



**Shigaku** (詩學), *n.* Poetry. 「inspector (人).」

**Shigaku** (視學), *n.* School inspection; a school-  
 縣視學, *a prefectural school-inspector*.—視學官, *a government school-inspector*.

**Shigamitsuku**, *vt.* To cling; clasp.

私にしがみついたので私 As he clung to me, I too was in  
 までも溺れや;とした. danger of drowning.

**Shigan** (志願), *n.* Desire; application (申込); volun-  
 teering (自ら好んで爲すと). — **-suru**, *vi.* To desire;  
 apply for; volunteer for. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An  
 applicant; a candidate.

希望の者は本月二十日ま Candidates should apply not later  
 でに志願すべし. than the 20th instant.

法律志願, *desire to study law*.

**Shiganhei** (志願兵), *n.* A volunteer.

一年志願兵, *a one-year's volunteer*.

**Shigarami** (柵), *n.* A stockade; wattled work.

柵を結ぶ, *to set up a stockade*.

**Shigatsu** (四月), *n.* April.

**Shigeki** (刺戟), *n.* Stimulus; impulse; impetus.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To stimulate; irritate; jar; excite.

— **-butsu** (-物), *n.* A stimulus. — **-zai** (-劑),

*n.* A stimulant.

脳の工合が悪いので僅か As my brain is out of order, the  
 な事も神経を刺戟する. least thing jars on my nerves.

あの演説に刺戟されて彼 Stimulated by that speech, he  
 は奮發した. aroused himself to work.

**Shigeki** (史劇), *n.* An historical play.

**Shigeru** (繁る), *vi.* To be thick; be dense. **Shige-**  
**reru**, *a.* Luxuriant; dense; thick.

老樹繁りて晝なほ暗し. Aged trees grow thick and make it  
 dark even in the daytime.

**Shigeshige** (繁々), *ad.* Very often; frequently.

繁々通ふ, *to frequent; go frequently (to)*.

**Shigi** (鳴), *n.* The snipe.

**Shigo** (死後), *n.* After death.

私の死後はよろしく御頼 I beg you to take charge of things  
 み申します. after my death. 「word.」

**Shigo** (死語), *n.* A dead language; an obsolete

**Shigo** (死期), *n.* The time of death; the last hour.

**Shigo** (私語), *n.* Secret talk; whispering. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To whisper; talk in a low voice.

**Shigoki** [扱帶], *n.* An under-sash; a waistband.

**Shigoku** (扱く), *vt.* To draw [work] through the  
 hand; strip off.

布を扱いて襦にかけた. Drawing the cloth through her  
 hand, she wound it round her  
 neck. 鎧を扱いてつきかけた. Working the spear through his

鎧を扱いてつきかけた. Working the spear through his



**Shigoku** (至極), *ad.* Very; extremely; exceedingly.

至極好都合です。

It is very opportune.

大慶至極に存じ奉候。

It gives me great joy.

**Shigosen** (子午線), *n.* The meridian.

**Shigoto** (仕事), *n.* Work; task; labour (勞役); job (賃仕事); business (事務、用事); needlework (針仕事). — **wo suru.** To work.

仕事が忙かしい。

I am very busy.

今日は別段仕事もあり

I have no particular work to do to-day.

ませぬ。

☞ 仕事に取かゝる, *to set to work*. — 仕事をしてゐる, *to be at work*. — 仕事賃, *a wage for work*. — 仕事箱, *a work-box*.

**Shigetoshi** (仕事師), *n.* A workman; a labourer; a fireman (消防夫).

**Shigure** [時雨], *n.* A drizzling shower; a drizzle.

**Shigyō** (始業), *n.* Commencement of work. —

**suru**, *vi.* To commence work.

[Monday.]

來週月曜より始業す。 The work will commence next

☞ 始業日, *the opening day of a school* [a school term]. —

始業式 (學校などの), *the opening ceremony*.

**Shihai** (支配), *n.* Management (處理); direction (指導); control (管理); superintendence (監督); rule (管治). — **-suru**, *vt.* To manage; conduct; superintend; control; rule. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A manager; a director; an agent.

彼の支配の下に働いてゐる。 I work under his direction.

☞ 支配人代理, *an acting-manager*.

[work.]

**Shihajimeru** (爲始める), *vi.* To commence; set to

**Shihan** (師範), *n.* An instructor; a teacher. — **yaku** (-役), *n.* A teacher.

彼は柔術の師範だ。

He is a teacher of jujutsu.

**Shihangakkō** (師範學校), *n.* A normal school.

☞ 高等師範學校, *a higher normal school*.

**Shiharai** (支拂), *n.* Payment. — **saki** (-先), *n.*

The payee. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A payer. **Shi-**

**harau**, *vt.* To pay.

右金額貴殿又は貴殿

The above-mentioned sum shall be

の指定人に相違なく仕

paid to you personally or to your

拂申べく候也。

order.

其銀行は支拂を停止した。

That bank has suspended payment.

☞ 支拂金, *money paid; a disbursement*. — 支拂期日,

*the date of payment*. — 支拂命令, *an order for payment*.

— 支拂手形, *a bill payable*. — 支拂掛, *the paying cashier*

[teller]. — 支拂拒絶證書, *a protest for non-payment*. — 支拂

平均法, *the equation of payment*. — 支拂保證小切手, *a*

*certified cheque*.

**Shihe** (紙幣), *n.* Paper money; a note.

☞ 五圓紙幣, *a five-yen note*. — 偽造紙幣, *a forged note*.

— 不換紙幣, *inconvertible paper-money*. — 玩弄紙幣, *toy*

*paper-money*. — 銀行紙幣, *bank paper-money; a bank*

*note*.



**Shihen** (詩篇), *n.* The Book of Psalms (聖書中の).

**Shihen** (四邊), *n.* The four sides [quarters]. —  
*no, a.* On all sides.

我國は四邊悉く海を以て 圍まる。 Our country is surrounded by water on all sides.

四邊の光景何となく物 淋しい。 There is something uncanny in the scenery all around.

**Shihenkei** (四邊形), *n.* A quadrilateral.

**Shihi** (私費), *n.* Private expenses [fortune].

私費を抛って公共事業に 盡したので藍綬褒章 を買った。 He received a blue-ribbon medal for expending his private fortune upon public enterprises.

**Shihi** (市費), *n.* Municipal expenses.

**Shiho** (試補), *n.* A probationer. — *-no, a.* Probationary; on probation.

✎ 判事試補, *a probationary judge.*

**Shihō** (四方), *n.* Four sides; all sides [directions]; the cardinal points. — *-ni, ad.* On all sides.

兵を出して四方を征伐す。 Armies were despatched to wage war in all directions. [walls.]

四方を壁で圍つてある。 It is surrounded all around by [walls.]

✎ 四方八方へ[から], *in [from] all directions.* — 一尺四方, *one foot square.*

**Shihō** (私報), *n.* A private telegram [report].

**Shihō** (私法), *n.* Private law.

**Shihō** (死法), *n.* A dead law.

死法を守るのは愚の至り である。 It is the height of folly to observe a dead law.

**Shihō** (司法), *n.* The administration of justice; the judicature. — *-ken (-權), n.* Jurisdiction.

✎ 司法官, *a judicial officer; the judiciary* 全體. — 司法省, *the Department of Justice; the Judicial Department.* — 司法大臣, *the Minister of Justice; the Minister of State for Justice.* — 司法警察, *the judicial police.* — 司法制度, *the judicial system.* [all quarters.]

**Shihōhai** (四方拜), *n.* The worship of the gods in

**Shihon** (資本), *n.* Capital; fund. — *-kin (-金), n.*

A capital; a share-capital (合資會社の). — *-ka (-家), n.* A capitalist.

こんな事業に資本を投ず るのは捨てるやうなものだ。 It is throwing away money to invest capital in such an enterprise.

✎ 固定資本, *a fixed capital.* — 流動資本, *a floating capital.* — 運轉資本, *a working capital.*

**Shihyō** (師表), *n.* A model; a pattern.

**Shii** (椎), *n.* *Pasania cuspidata* [—pointed pasania].

— *-no mi (-の實), n.* An acorn of the pasania.

**Shii** (緇衣), *n.* A sable robe (of a priest).

**Shii** (私意), *n.* One's own will; self-will; bias.

**Shii** (示威), *n.* Demonstration.



示威行動, *a demonstration*.

**Shiigyaku** (弑逆), *n.* Murder of one's lord [parent].

—**-suru**, *vt.* To murder; assassinate.

**Shiin** (子音), *n.* A consonant.

**Shiin** (私印), *n.* A private seal.

私印盗用, *theft and use of a private seal*.—私印偽造, *forgery of a private seal*.

**Shiin** (死因), *n.* The cause of death.

彼の死因に就ては疑い 所がある. The cause of his death is open to doubt.

**Shiina** (枇), *n.* An immature [blasted] ear (of corn).

**Shiire** (仕入), *n.* Laying in; buying in. —**-ru**, *vt.* To lay in; buy; stock *with*; lay in goods.

仕入が高いから安く賣れ ない. As the laying in is dear, I cannot sell the goods cheap.

仕入物, *sale-work*.—仕入値, *cost price*.—仕入帳, *an invoice book*. 「upon; coerce.」

**Shiiru** (強ひる), *vt.* To compel; press *upon*; force

酒を強ひるのは酒飲の癖 癖だ. It is the wine-bibber's bad habit to press others to drink.

強ひはしませんから御隨 意に召上って下さい. As I shall not press you, please eat what you please.

**Shiisu** (弑す), *vt.* To murder (one's lord).

**Shiitake** (椎茸), *n.* *Cortinellus shiitake* [=shiitake little curtain]. 「by compulsion.」

**Shiite** (強ひて), *ad.* By force; perforce; forcibly;

強ひて御勤め申す譯では ありません. I do not mean to prevail on you by force.

お厭やなら強ひてするに 及びませぬ. If you do not like it, you need not compel yourself to do it.

**Shiji** (四時), *n.* The four seasons. 「charming.」

四時の眺(が)面白し. The views of the four seasons are

**Shiji** (私事), *n.* Personal [private] affairs; a private matter.

人の私事に立入るのは僕 は好まない. I do not like to enter into others' private affairs.

**Shijimi** (蜩), *n.* *Corbicula atrata* [=little basket clothed in black].

**Shijin** (詩人), *n.* A poet (男); a poetess (女).

**Shijin** (私人), *n.* An individual.

**Shijin** (市人), *n.* A citizen; townsfolk (全市民).

**Shijo** (士女), *n.* Men and women.

**Shijō** (市場), *n.* A market.

市場の氣配は引立ったや; です. The tone of the market appears to run high.

市場税, *a market tax*.

**Shijō** (私情), *n.* Personal regard [affection].

私情に於ては忍びない所 があるが法を枉ぐると は出来ない. Though there are points which my personal regard makes it hard to bear, I cannot pervert the law.



**Shijō** (至情), *n.* Deep feeling [affection].

聴衆は彼れの肺肝より出 The audience was moved by the  
づる至情に動かされた。 deep feeling that came from the

**Shijōjū** (施條銃), *n.* A rifle. [bottom of his heart.]

**Shijū** (始終), *n. & ad.* ① [終始] From beginning to end; the whole time; all the time [while]. ② [いつも] At all times; always. ③ [絶えず、變らず] Constantly; continually (引續き). — **-no**, *a.* Whole; entire.

彼は始終を一貫して其主 He maintained his principles from  
義を保持した。 beginning to end.

彼は始終勉強してゐる。 He is always studying.

これから始終一緒にゐる We shall from now be able to be  
れます。 constantly together.

**Shijū** (四十), *n.* Forty; fortieth (第四十).

**Shijūkara** [四十雀], *n.* The Manchurian great tit.

**Shijuku** (私塾), *n.* A private school.

**Shijun** (諮詢), *n.* Inquiry. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make inquiry; ask the opinion; consult.

陛下の御諮詢に答へ奉り They had the honour to present a  
たり。 reply to His Majesty's inquiry.

**Shijutsu** (施術), *n.* A surgical operation; an operation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To operate.

彼は大學病院で某博士 He was operated upon by Dr. ....  
の施術を受けた。 at the University Hospital.

**-shika**, *suf.* Only; but. ((Dake (丈) 参照)).

一度しか行ったとはない。 I went there only once.

それしか御座いません。 That is all there is.

**Shika** (史家), *n.* An historian.

**Shika** (鹿), *n.* A deer; a stag (赤鹿、殊に牡鹿).

鹿を逐ふ者は山を見ず。 He who is in hot pursuit of gain is  
blind to reason.

中原の鹿を逐ふ, *to contend for the great prize.*

**Shika** (紙價), *n.* The price of paper. [the city.]

洛陽の紙價爲に貴し。 It has raised the price of paper in

**Shika** (詩歌), *n.* Chinese poems and Japanese odes; poetical composition.

詩歌管絃, *poetry and music.*

**Shika** (賜暇), *n.* A leave of absence; furlough.

賜暇を得て歸國せり。 He has gone home on leave of

**Shika** (市價), *n.* Market price [value]. [absence.]

市價に大變動が生じた。 It has caused a great change in the  
market prices.

**Shika** (齒科), *n.* Dentistry; dental surgery. —

**i** (-醫), *n.* A dentist; a dental surgeon.

齒科専門家, *a dental specialist.* — 齒科醫院, *a den-  
tist's hall; a dental hospital.*

**Shika** (雌花), *n.* A pistillate flower.

**Shikabane** (屍), *n.* A corpse; a dead body.

軍人の戦場に臨む、馬革を When a soldier goes to battle, he  
以て屍を裹むの覚悟な must be prepared to die in the  
かるべからず。 field.



我軍は屍を踏み越えて進軍した。 Our troops stepped over the corpses and advanced. [anew.]

**Shikaeru** (仕替る), *vt.* To do over again; make

**Shikaeshi** (仕返し), *n.* ① Doing over again; repetition. ② [復讐] Tit for tat; revenge. **Shikaesu**, *vt.* ① To do over again; repeat. ② To return; pay for; revenge. [mischief.]

この間の仕返しをされた。 He was paid for the other day's

**Shikai** (四海), *n.* The four seas; around the Empire; the whole world.

四海波静かにして吹く風 All is calm everywhere and not even the wind makes the leaves rustle.

四海同胞。 All men are brothers. [tle.]

四海を平定す, *to bring the world into peace.*

**Shikai** (死灰), *n.* Cinders; ashes.

死灰再燃して世論復た沸騰す。 The ashes were rekindled and again caused a great stir in the world.

**Shikai** (市會), *n.* A city [municipal] assembly.

市會議員, *a member of a municipal assembly.*—東京市會, *the Tōkyō city assembly.*

**Shikajika** [云々], *ad.* So and so; such and such; and so on; and so forth.

云々の次第でありますといへばそれでよい。 You need only say that the circumstances were so and so.

**Shikake** (仕掛), *n.* Contrivance; mechanism; device. —*-ru*, *vt.* ① [着手] To begin; begin to do; commence. ② [整置] To set about; set up.

③ [喧嘩など] To force upon.

今仕事を仕掛た計りです。 I have only just commenced work.

仕掛けた事だけやって仕舞いませう。 I will finish at least what I have begun. [corn.]

水車を仕掛けて粉を挽く。 A water-mill was set up to grind

これはどういふ仕掛になつてゐるのですか。 By what mechanism is it made to work? [me.]

彼は喧嘩を仕掛けて來た。 He tried to force a quarrel upon

仕掛花火, *set fireworks.*

**Shikaku** (視覚), *n.* Vision; the sense of sight.

**Shikaku** (四角), *n.* A square (四角形). —*-na*, *a.* Square; four-cornered.

**Shikaku** (刺客), *n.* An assassin.

彼は刺客の手に斃れた。 He fell by the hand of an assassin.

**Shikaku** (資格), *n.* ① [認格] Qualification. ② [職格] Capacity. —**ga aru** (-が有る). To be qualified. —

**wo ushinou** (-を失ふ). To be disqualified from.

彼は選舉人たる資格を失つた。 He lost the qualification of an elector.

彼の如き政治屋は候補者たるの資格がない。 A petty politician like him is not qualified to be a candidate.

彼は裁判官の資格で臨席した。 He was present in his judicial capacity.



**Shikaku** (視角), *n.* The visual angle.

**Shikakubaru** (四角張る), *vi.* To be formal [stiff; starchy]. **Shikakubatta**, *a.* Stiff; starchy.

四角張った物の言振りだ。 He has a stiff way of speaking.

**Shikakushimen** (四角四面), *a.* Stern; staid; stiff.

彼はいつも四角四面だ。 He is always stiff-looking.

**Shikameru** (顰める), *vt.* To make a wry face.

顔を顰めて其話を聞いてみた。 He was listening to the story with a wry face.

~~顰~~ 顰め面 (づ), *a wry face*.—顰め面の, *morose*.

**Shikamo** (而も), *ad.* ① [其上に] Moreover; furthermore. ② [それにも係らず] With all.

あれ程の骨折をして而も With all that labour, it was very  
得る所は極く僅でした。 little that he gained by it.

**Shikan** (士官), *n.* A regimental [company] officer.

~~士官~~ 士官学校, *the military academy*.—士官候補生, *an officer candidate*.—青年士官, *a young officer*.

**Shikan** (仕官), *n.* Taking office; entering government service.

**Shikan** (私函), *n.* A post-office box.

私函六十八號宛御返事 Please direct your answer to P. O.  
下されたし。 Box No. 68.

**Shikanominarazu** [加之], *conj.* Moreover; in addition; besides. 《Nominarazu 参照》。

**Shikaraba** (然らば), *conj.* If it be so; if so; in that case. 《Soredewa 参照》。

**Shikarazu** (然らず), *vi.* It is not so; far from it.

曰く大に然らず。 He said: "Very far from it."

**Shikarazunba** (然らずんば), *conj.* Otherwise; if not.

必ず敵を破るべし然らず The enemy must be crushed; other-  
んば唯死あるのみ。 wise, there is only death for us.

**Shikaredomo** [雖然], *conj.* = Shikashi (併し).

**Shikareru** (轢れる), *vi.* To be run over.

**Shikari** (然り), *vi.* So; just so; yes.

果して然り。 It is really as you say.

彼も亦然り。 It is just the same with him.

**Shikaritobasu** (叱り飛ばす), *vt.* To blow up; rate roundly.

**Shikaru** (叱る), *vi.* To scold; rate; jaw (俗). **Shikarareru**, *vi.* To be scolded [rated]; catch it.

叱るあとからいたづらを He begins mischief as soon as the  
する。 scolding is over. {form.}

いくら叱っても改めない。 Scold him as I will, he will not re-}

**Shikaruni** (然るに), *conj.* However; but; yet; nevertheless.

然るに我の言は遂に用ゐられざりき。 However, my advice was after all  
unheeded.

**Shikashi** (併し、雖然), *conj.* But; however; and yet.

然し棄てゝも置かれな。 And yet we can't leave it as it is.



**Shikashinagara** (乍併), *conj.* = **Shikashi** (併し).

**Shikata** (仕方), *n.* ① [致し方] Mending; help (致方).

② [方法] A method; a way.

仕方がない奴だ。 He is a fellow past mending.  
 済んだ事なら仕方がない。 If it is done, it cannot be helped.  
 もうさうなったら今更仕方 If it has come to that, there is no  
 がない。 help for it now.  
 そんなに怒っても仕方がな It is of no use to be irritated like  
 い。 that. 「way.」  
 外に仕方はないでせう。 I do not think there is any other  
 作る仕方を知りません。 I do not know how it is made.  
 それでは仕方がちがふ。 That is a wrong way of doing it.

**Shikato** (確と), *ad.* ① [慥かに] Certainly; for certain;  
 definitely; exactly. ② [明瞭に] Clearly.

私も確と記憶しませぬ。 I do not remember it for certain.  
 確と心得ました。 I understand it clearly.

**Shikatsu** (死活), *n.* Life and death. — **-no**, *a.*  
 Of life and death; vital.

その問題はこの会社の死 The question is one that will decide  
 活の決する處だ。 the fate of this company.

~~死~~ 死活問題, *a question of life and death; a question of vital importance.*

**Shikatsumerashii** (鹿爪らしい), *a.* Serious; staid.

鹿爪らしい顔をしてゐて I wonder how, with that serious  
 よくそんな事が出来た face of his, he could do such a  
 ものだ。 thing.

**Shikazan** (死火山), *n.* An extinct volcano.

**Shikazu** (如かず). Not better than.

百聞は一見に如かず。 Hearing a hundred times is not  
 equal to seeing once. ["One  
 eye-witness is better than ten  
 hearsays."]

如かず更に勉強せんには I concluded that I could do nothing  
 と思ひ定めぬ。 better than study harder still.

**Shike**, *n.* ① [暴風雨] Stormy weather. ② [不漁]  
 Scarcity of fish.

今日にひどいしけだ。 Fish are very scarce to-day.

**Shikei** (死刑), *n.* Death; capital punishment. —

**-shikko** (-執行), *n.* Execution. — **-shikkōnin**

(-執行人), *n.* The executioner; the hangman.

死刑に處せられた。 He was condemned to death.

裁判長は死刑の宣告をした。 The chief judge passed the sen-  
~~死~~ 死刑命令, *a death-warrant.* [tence of death.]

**Shikei** (紙型), *n.* A papier-maché mould.

**Shiken** (試験), *n.* Examination; experiment (實驗);  
 test (試み). — **-suru**, *vt.* To examine; test;  
 make an experiment. — **-iin** (-委員), *n.* An  
 examiner. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* An apparatus for  
 the demonstration [determination] of.


試験は今日から一週間 The examination will last for a  
 あります。 week from to-day.



希望者は試験の上採用 *Applicants will be engaged after examination.*

會話は一人宛試験する *In conversation the candidates will, it is said, be examined one by one.*


試験が済んだ。 *The examination is over.*

 試験を受ける, *to undergo examination; take an examination.*—試験に及第する [落第する], *to pass [fail in] an examination.*—試験用紙, *examination paper.*—試験問題, *paper; an examination-paper; questions for examination.*—試験の答案, *an examination paper.*—試験科目, *subjects for examination.*—彈力試験, *elasticity experiment.*—試験盃 (硝子製の), *a test-glass.*

**Shiken** (私權), *n.* A private right.

**Shikenkan** (試験管), *n.* A test-tube.

**Shiki** (敷), *n.* A stand.

 土瓶敷, *a tea-pot stand.*

**Shiki** (式), *n.* ① [儀式] Ceremony; rite. ② [形式]


Form. ③ [型式] Style; pattern. ④ [一組] A set.

莊嚴な式であった。 *It was a magnificent ceremony.*

有阪式野砲です。 *It is a field-gun of the Arisaka style. [in the old style.]*

帳面の附け方が舊式だ。 *The entries in the book are made*

茶道具一式取揃へた。 *I have collected a set of tea-service.*

 式を擧げる (行ふ), *to perform a ceremony.*—開通式, *the ceremony of the opening of a road [railway, &c.]*—結婚式, *a wedding.*—式の如く, *according to form.*—新式, *a new style [pattern].*—新式自轉車, *a new-style bicycle.*

**Shiki** (指揮), *n.* Command; order; direction (指圖); instruction (訓令、指圖). —**-suru**, *vt.* To command; order; direct; instruct. —**-kan** (-官), *n.* A commander; an officer in command. —**-sha** (-者), *n.* A commander; a director.

兵卒を指揮して掩堡を築 *He ordered the troops to dig*

かしめた。 *intrenchments. [everything.]*

萬事の指揮を彼に仰いだ。 *We look to him for direction in*

 總指揮官, *the commander-in-chief.*—指揮權, *the right of command.*


**Shiki** (士氣), *n.* Military [martial] spirit; morale.

士氣益々旺盛なり。 *The military spirit soars still higher.*

彼は大に士氣を勵ました。 *He gave great stimulus to the mil-*

士氣全く沮喪す。 *The morale is lost. [itary spirit.]*

**Shiki** (四季), *n.* The four seasons. *[sons.]*

 四季咲きの草花, *flowers that bloom in the four sea-*

**Shikibetsu** (識別), *n.* Discrimination. —**-suru**,

*vt.* To discern; discriminate; distinguish between. —**-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Discrimination.


彼は善惡を識別する力が *He lacks the power to discriminate*

ない。 *between good and evil.*

**Shikibō** (式帽), *n.* A dress-hat.

**Shikibu** (式部), *n.* The Board of Ceremonies.




 式部官, a *Master of Ceremonies*.—式部職, the *Board of Ceremonies*.—式部長[次長], the *Grand Master* [the *Vice-Grand Master*] of *Ceremonies*.

**Shikibuton** (敷蒲團), *n.* A mattress.

**Shikichi** (敷地), *n.* A site.

博覧會の敷地は青山に Aoyama has been decided upon as  
決定された。 the site for the exhibition.

 學校建設敷地, the *site for the school-building*.

**Shikidai** (式臺), *n.* A stoop.

**Shikifu** (敷布), *n.* A bed-sheet.

**Shikigawa** (敷皮), *n.* A fur-skin cushion.

**Shikii** (敷居), *n.* The threshold (入口の); the sill.

**Shikiishi** (敷石), *n.* A pavement; a paving-stone.

**Shikijitsu** (式日), *n.* A day of celebration.

**Shikijō** (色情), *n.* Sexual love; lust. —-**kyō**

(-狂), *n.* ① [病] Satyriasis (男の); nymphomania (女の). ② [人] A satyr (男); a nymphomaniac (女).


**Shikikin** (敷金), *n.* Deposit; caution money.

家賃は十五圓で敷金は The house-rent is fifteen yen and  
五十圓です。 the deposit fifty yen.

**Shikimi** (欖), *n.* The Chinese anise; star-anise (實).

**Shikimō** (色盲), *n.* Colour-blindness; daltonism.

**Shikimoku** (式目), *n.* A code (of laws).

 貞永式目五十條, the *fifty articles of the Jōei Code*.

**Shikimono** (敷物), *n.* A carpet; matting.

床に敷物を敷いて下さい。 Please lay a carpet on the floor.

**Shikin** (資金), *n.* A capital; a fund. (Shihon 参照).

**Shikin** (賜金), *n.* A government grant.

一時賜金一千圓を賜ふ。 A grant of a thousand yen is be-  
stowed on him.

**Shikinseki** (試金石), *n.* A touchstone.

これは彼の手腕を試す一 This is the touchstone to test his  
の試金石だ。 ability.


**Shikiri** (仕切), *n.* ① [分界] Partition; boundary.

② [勘定の] Settlement of accounts. **Shikiru**, *vi.*

① To divide; partition. ② To settle accounts.

間へ仕切をつけた。 A partition was made between  
them. [fence.]

柵で地面を仕切った。 The land was partitioned with a

 帳簿を仕切る, to close [settle] accounts.—仕切書, an  
invoice.—仕切帳, an invoice-book.

**Shikiri-ni** (頻りに), *ad.* ① [頻々] Frequently; very  
often. ② [引き續き] Continually. ③ [ひどく] Ex-  
tremely.

頻りに雨が降る。 The rain falls continually.

彼は頻りに其事を心配し He was extremely anxious about  
てゐた。 the affair.

彼は此頃僕の所へ頻りに At present he comes very often to  
やってくる。 my house.



- shikisai** (色彩), *n.* Colouring.
- Shikise** (爲着せ), *n.* Clothes given out by an employer; livery. 「perience.」
- Shikisha** (識者), *n.* A learned man; a man of ex-  
徒らに識者の笑を招くの It will only bring upon it the deri-  
み. sion of the learned.
- Shikishi** (色紙), *n.* Thick fancy paper.
- Shikiso** (色素), *n.* Colouring matter.
- Shikitari** [慣例], *n.* = Kanrei.
- Shikintsushi** (敷寫), *n.* A tracing. — **ni suru.**  
To trace; make tracings.  
此繪を敷寫になさい。 Make a tracing of this picture.
- Shikiyoku** (色慾), *n.* Lust; sexual desire.  
色慾は厳しく戒めなけれ Sexual desire should be strictly  
ばいけない。 repressed.
- Shikka** (膝下), *n.* Below the knee.  
父母の膝下を辭して遊學 He left his father and mother and  
の途につく。 set out to prosecute his studies.
- Shikka** (失火), *n.* An accidental fire.  
昨夜失火の際は早速御 I thank you for your prompt in-  
見舞被下難有奉存候。 quiry when the fire broke out last  
night.
- Shikkai** (悉皆), *ad.* All; wholly; entirely; completely.  
悉皆出來上った。 It is all completed.  
悉皆駄目ですか。 Has it wholly failed?  
悉皆やり直はした。 I did it all over again.
- Shikkari** (確), *ad.* ① Firmly; tightly. ② [堅牢に、強  
固に] Strongly; substantially; solidly. ③ [氣丈に]  
Resolutely. — **-shita**, *a.* ① [強固な] Strong;  
substantial; solid (實のある). ② [頼みになる] Reliable;  
trustworthy.  
しっかり持てゐて下さい。 Please hold it tight [tightly].  
製本はしっかりしてゐる。 The binding is strong.  
しっかりした家だから地 As the house is substantially built,  
震があつても大丈夫だ。 it is safe in an earthquake.  
彼の議論はしっかりしてゐる。 His argument is solid.  
しっかりした人だ。 He is a reliable man.  
どうせするならしっかりやれ。 If you do it at all, do it resolutely.  
しっかりしないと彼に負 Unless you go at it resolutely, he  
けるぞ。 will beat you.
- Shikke** (濕氣), *n.* Damp.  
なるべく濕氣のない處へ Please put it where there is least  
お置きなさい。 damp.  
の 濕氣地, *damp soil.*
- Shikkei** (失敬), *a.* Disrespectful; impolite; dis-  
courteous; rude; uncivil; impudent.  
失敬を奴だ。 He is a rude fellow.  
そんな事をいふては失敬 It would be impolite of us to say  
になる。 such a thing.  
失敬な事をいふな。 Oh, don't be rude.  
や、これは失敬しました。 I beg your pardon!



遅くなるから此處で失敬 As it is late, you will excuse me  
します。 here.

**Shikken** (執權), *n.* A regent.

☞ 執權職, *the Regent's office.*

**Shikki** (漆器), *n.* Lacquer-ware; lacquered ware.

☞ 漆器組合, *lacquer-ware association.*

**Shikki** (濕氣), *n.* Damp; moisture. — **-kei** (-計)  
*n.* A hygrometer.

**Shikko** (疾呼), *n.* Calling out; shout.

☞ 大聲疾呼, *to call out aloud.*

**Shikkō** (執行), *n.* Execution (法の執行); enforcement (施行); performance (遂行); discharge (任務の). — **-suru**, *vt.* To execute; enforce; perform; discharge. — **-sha** (-者) *n.* An executor.

執達吏は差押を執行した。 The bailiff executed an attachment.

☞ 任務を執行する, *to perform [discharge] one's duties.* —

刑の執行を猶豫する, *to postpone the execution of a sentence.* —

— 執行官吏, *an executive officer.* — 執行裁判所, *a court of*

*execution.* — 執行命令, *an order of execution.* — 執行權, *the*

*right of execution.* — 強制執行, *compulsory execution.*

**Shikku** (疾苦), *n.* Affliction; distress.

**Shikku** (疾驅), *n.* Gallop; furious driving. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To gallop; drive furiously.

**Shikkui** (漆喰), *n.* Mortar; plaster.

☞ 漆喰で目塗をする, *to plaster up the gaps.* — 漆喰細工.)

**Shiko** (四股), *n.* The feet. [plaster-work]

☞ 四股を踏む, *to stamp (for exercise).*

**Shiko** (指呼), *n.* Pointing out.

足柄山は指呼の間にあり。 We can point out Ashigara Hill.

**Shikō** (思考), *n.* Speculation (推考); contemplation  
(沈思、熟考); consideration (考慮).

☞ 思考力, *contemplative faculty.*

**Shikō** (私交), *n.* Private intercourse [relations].

☞ 私交上, *from private relations.*

**Shikō** (私行), *n.* Private conduct. [regular.]

彼は私行が甚だ修らない。 His private conduct is very ir-

☞ 私行をあばく, *to expose another's private conduct.*

**Shikō** (施行), *n.* Enforcement; carrying out. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To enforce; carry out; put in force.

その規則は今直に施行が 出来まい。 I do not think these regulations can  
be immediately carried out.

☞ 専賣法施行細則, *detailed regulations for the en-*  
*forcement of the monopoly law.*

**Shikō** (嗜好), *n.* Taste; liking.

此は僕の嗜好に適はない。 This is not to my liking.

**Shikō** (伺候), *n.* Waiting upon; attending; paying  
one's respects.

首相は昨日御前に伺候 The Prime Minister waited upo

して伏奏する所ありた His Majesty yesterday and pre

り。 sented a report.



**Shikomi** (仕込), *n.* Education; training; teaching.

**Shikomu**, *vt.* ❶ To educate; train; teach. ❷

[刀などを] To fit *into*.

人を仕込むは容易でない。 It is not easy to train a person.

此杖は刀が仕込んである。 A sword is fitted into this cane.

仕込方, *the manner [method] of education [training]*.

**Shikomizue** (仕込杖), *n.* A sword cane.

**Shikonashi** [遂行], *n.* Management. **Shikonasu**, *vt.* To manage; cope *with*.

こんな仕事は僕には逆も I cannot possibly cope with work  
遂行せない。 of this kind.

**Shikori** (凝), *n.* A fleshy tumour; an induration.

**Shikoru**, *vi.* To get a tumour.

肩が凝って来た。 A tumour has come out upon the

**Shikoro** (鑢), *n.* The neck-plates. [shoulder.]

**Shikotsu** (指骨、趾骨), *n.* A phalanx [*pl.* phalanges].

**Shiku** [如く]. To surpass; excel; be better than; be equal *to*; like. ((Shikazu 参照)).

天下これに如くものあり Is there anything to equal this in  
んや。 all the world?

我等の光榮何物かこれに Nothing can equal the honour thus  
如かん。 conferred on us.

**Shiku** (布く、敷く), *vt.* ❶ [擴げる] To spread; cover *with*.

❷ [坐蒲團を] To sit *on*. ❸ [鐵道など] To lay; lay down

(沈設). ❹ [石を] To pave. ❺ [法例など] To issue.

畳が敷いてある。 Mats are spread on it.

さあど; ぞおしき下さい。 Come, sit on the cushion, please.

新法例を布くことになった。 A new law is to be issued.

箱の底に紙を一枚敷いた It is better to cover the bottom of  
方がよい。 the box with paper.

毛布を敷く, *to spread a rug*. — 砂利を布いて道を直す, *to mend a road with a layer of gravel*. — 鐵道を敷いて交通に便す, *to facilitate communication by laying a railway*. — 市街に石を布く, *to pave a street*.

**Shiku** (市區), *n.* Streets; a municipal district.

市區改正, *street improvement*. — 市區改正委員, *the street improvement committee*.

**Shiku** (詩句), *n.* A verse; a stanza.

**Shikujiri** [失敗], *n.* Failure; mistake; blunder; mismanagement. **Shikujiru**, *vi.* ❶ [失敗] To fail; come to nothing. ❷ [失職] To be cashiered; be sacked (追ひ出される).

英語の試験でしくじる人 Many fail in the examination in  
が多い。 English.

あの銀行をしくじってから Since he was cashiered by the  
まだどこへも行き所が bank, he has nowhere to go.  
ありませぬ。

**Shikumi** (仕組), *n.* Device; contrivance. **Shikumu**, *vt.* To contrive; compose; frame; organise.



この小説は仕組が面白い。 This novel has an interesting plot.  
 会社の仕組は大變よい。 The company is very well organised.

**Shikushikunaku** (しくしく泣く). To sob.

**Shikutsu** (試掘), *n.* Prospecting. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
 To prospect. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A prospector.

その鑛山は試掘の結果有 The mine was, upon prospecting,  
 望と認められた。 deemed to be promising.

☞ 試掘願, *an application for prospecting*. — 試掘權,  
*the prospecting right*.

**Shikyo** (死去), *n.* Death. — **-suru**, *vi.* To die;  
 expire; pass away. (Shinu (死ぬ) 参照).

只今國元から母死去の I have just received from my native  
 電報が参りました。 province a telegram announcing  
 my mother's death.

**Shikyō** (市況), *n.* The condition of a market.

新年になって市況も大分 The condition of the market has  
 景氣附きました。 very much improved with the  
 new year.

**Shikyō** (四境), *n.* The four borders.

**Shikyō** (詩經), *n.* The *shi-king*.

**Shikyō** (司教), *n.* A bishop.

**Shikyoku** (支局), *n.* A branch office.

**Shikyū** (子宮), *n.* The womb; the uterus.

☞ 子宮病, *diseases of the uterus*. — 子宮炎, *metritis*. —  
 子宮出血, *metrorrhagia*. — 子宮痛, *metralgia*.

**Shikyū** (至急), *n.* Urgency. — **-ni**, *ad.* Urgently;  
 with all speed; immediately; without delay.

— **-no**, *a.* Urgent; pressing; immediate.

これは至急の手紙です。 This is a very urgent letter.

至急御返事を乞ふ。 An immediate reply will oblige.

☞ 至急電報, *an urgent telegram*.

**Shikyū** (支給), *n.* Provision; supply; grant (給與).

— **-suru**, *vt.* To provide; supply; grant.

日給六十錢を支給します。 We give a daily wage of sixty sen.

☞ 支給品, *articles provided; supplies*.

**Shima** (島), *n.* An island; an isle.

☞ 小島, *an islet*. — 淡路島, *the Island of A waji*.

**Shima** (縞), *n.* Stripes; striped pattern. —

**-no**, *a.* Striped. — **-gara** (-柄), *n.* Marking;  
 pattern.

大變派手な縞だ。

It is a very gay striped pattern.

縞の服を着てゐた。

He wore a suit of striped cloth.

**Shima** (揣摩), *n.* Conjecture. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
 conjecture.

☞ 揣摩臆測, *conjectures and surmises*.


**Shimada** (島田), *n.* The *shimada* coiffure.

☞ 島田に結ぶ, *to do the hair into a shimada*.

**Shimadai** (島臺), *n.* An ornamental stand used at  
 weddings (emblematic of connubial happiness).



**Shimaguni** (島國), *n.* An island-empire [kingdom].

 島國根性, *an insular spirit; insularism.*

**Shimai** (仕舞), *n.* End; lose; termination; finish; conclusion. — **-no**, *a.* The last; final. —

**ni**, *ad.* At last; in the end; finally. — **ni**

**naru.** To come to an end; be finished. **Shimau.**

① [終る] To end; close; finish; conclude; put an end to; bring to an end. ② [仕舞おく] To put away; stow away (仕舞込む); lock up (特に、錠を下ろして); store (貯ふ).

今日はこれで仕舞ませう。 We will now finish up for to-day.

試験が仕舞ったらどこかへ遊びに行きませう。 We will make a trip somewhere when the examination is over.

店仕舞に付き大安賣。 Great bargains as the shop is to be

仕舞まで残つてゐました。 I remained to the last. [closed.]


あの品はもう仕舞になりました。 That article is now all gone.

仕舞にはどうなるだらう。 I wonder how it will turn out in. [the end.]


箱の内へ仕舞って置け。 Put it away in the box.

長い間仕舞込んでその本のあるのを忘れてゐました。 As I had stowed away the book for a long time, I had forgotten all about it.

みな讀んで仕舞ました。 I have read it through [have fin-]

 仕舞汽車, *the last train.* [ished reading it]

**Shimai** (姉妹), *n.* Sisters.

 姉妹艦, *a sister-ship.*—姉妹校, *a sister school.*

**Shimanagashi** (島流), *n.* Exile [banishment]. —

**ni suru.** To exile [banish] to an island.


**Shimari** (締), *n.* ① [緊縮] Tightness. ② [節約]

Thrift. — **no nai.** Loose (弛(は)い); lax (同前); slovenly (だらしない).

あの學校には締りが無い。 The school is very lax in discipline.

締りのない服裝をしてゐる。 He wears a slovenly dress.

彼は此頃大分締つて來た。 He has of late become very thrifty.

 締りのない顔, *a weak-looking face.*—しまり屋, *a thrifty person.*

**Shimatsu** (始末), *n.* ① [顛末] Procedure; facts; circumstances; the particulars. ② [結果] Settle-

ment; decision. ③ [節儉] Economy; frugality.


— **-gaki** (-書), *n.* An account; a detailed account.

悉く始末を打明けて話した。 He frankly told me all the circumstances. [circumstances.]

實はかゝい; 始末なのです。 To tell the truth these are the

かゝい; 始末にならうとは I did not think it would come to this pass.

よく始末をつけておけ。 Put it in order.

 仕末屋, *an economical person.*

[Shimb— = Shinb—].

**Shimbun** (新聞), *n.* = Shinbun.



**Shime** [七五三], *n.* A rope with tufts of straw [paper]. 「quires.」

**Shime** (メ[束]), *n.* A bundle; a ream of a hundred

**Shime** [蠟嘴鳥], *n.* The common hawfinch.

**Shime** [合計], *n.* The sum-total; the total. —

**ageru**, *vt.* To cast up. — **-te**, *ad.* Alto-

メ金五十圓也。 Total. .... fifty yen. [gether.]

メめて何程になりますか。 How much does it make altogether?

帳簿を締(メ)上げたか。 Have you cast up the accounts?

メ高, *the sum-total; the total amount.*

**Shimedaiko** (締太鼓), *n.* A snare-drum.

**Shimegane** (締金), *n.* A buckle.

革帶の締金をかける, *to buckle up a belt.*

**Shimegi** [榨木], *n.* An oil-press; a wedge.

**Shimei** (氏名), *n.* Names.

氏名點呼, *roll call.*

**Shimei** (使命), *n.* A mission.

何か重大な使命を帯びて He was sent to Korea on an important mission.  
韓國に派遣せられた。

使命を全(メ)す, *to perform one's mission.*

**Shimei** (指名), *n.* Naming; nomination. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To name; nominate.

會長は某氏を委員に指名 The president nominated Mr. .... a member of the committee.  
した。

**Shimei** (死命), *n.* Death.

此城塞を占領するは敵 The capture of this fortification  
の死命を制するものなり。 will spell death to the enemy.

**Shimekasu** (搾糟), *n.* Oil-cake. 「close.」

**Shimekiri** (締切), *n.* Close. **Shimekiru**, *vt.* To

あそこには締切の札が張って There is posted up a card stating  
ある。 that it is closed.

投稿の締切は六月三十日 Contributions will be received up  
迄です。 to the 30th June.

締切期日, *the date of the close (of); the last day (for).*

**Shimekorosu** (絞殺す), *vt.* To strangle to death;  
throttle to death.

**Shimekukuri** (締括), *n.* ①[結ぶ] Binding. ②[監督]  
Supervision. **Shimekukuru**, *vt.* ① To bind. ②  
To supervise.

締括がないから皆だろし There is lack of discipline as they  
がない。 are not supervised.

**Shimen** (四面), *n.* Four faces.

四面楚歌の聲。 The victor's song is heard on all

**Shimen** (紙面), *n.* Paper; a sheet. [sides.]

其新聞は紙面に大改良 The newspaper will, it is said,  
を加へるさうだ。 greatly improve its sheets.

**Shimeru** (濕る), *vi.* To dampen; moisten. **Shimetta**,  
*a.* Moist; wet (濡れた); dampish (濕っぽい). **Shimeri**,  
*n.* Dampness; moisture.



まだ地面に湿がある。 The soil is still moist. [damp.]  
 入梅になると物が湿る。 In the rainy season things become  
 袖もしめり勝に彼は閉籠 He confines himself within, his  
 っている。 sleeves always wet with tears.

**Shimeru** (占める), *vt.* To take; occupy (占有); have in one's power (我物とす).

彼は傲然と上席に座を 占めてゐた。 He had haughtily taken the top seat.

今は好地位を占めてゐる。 He now occupies a good position.  
 もうしめたものだ。 I have it now in my power.

**Shimeru** (締める), *vt.* ① [締くゐる] To tie; tie up; tighten (引締める). ② [閉づ] To shut. ③ [捩める] To wring. ④ [合計] To add up; sum up.

鶏をしめるのは氣味が悪 It feels unpleasant to wring a fowl's neck.

⑤ 締上げる 勘定を, to cast up.—締附ける, to tie down.

**Shimeshi** (示), *n.* Indication; showing. **Shimesu**, *vt.* To indicate; show; point out (指し示す).

寒暖計は六十度を示し The thermometer indicates sixty degrees.

教師は時計を示して何か The teacher is showing a watch and teaching something with it.

例を示して一々説明致します。 I will explain it by giving examples in each case.

**Shimesu** (湿す), *vt.* To wet.

手拭を湿して持ってくる。 Bring me a wetted towel.

**Shimeyaka** (湿やか), *a.* Quiet; gentle; lonely.

春雨しめやかに降る。 The spring rain falls gently.

夫婦でしめやかに暮らす。 The couple lead a lonely life.

**Shimi** [衣魚], *n.* The bristletail.

**Shimi** [汚點], *n.* A stain. — **no aru.** Stained.

この衣物に大變汚點が This dress has become very much stained.

よくふき取らないと汚點 Unless you wipe it away carefully, it will leave a stain.

**Shimijimi** (染々), *ad.* Carefully; fully; quite.

染々厭になった。 I have become quite sick of it.

**Shimikomu** (染込む), *vi.* To soak into; sink into.

インキが染込んで容易に The ink has soaked into it and will not readily wash off.

悪い風習が染込むと容易 Once a bad habit is caught, it cannot be readily got rid of.

僕の心にもその言葉が深く Those words sank deep into my heart.

**Shimin** (四民), *n.* The four grades of society.

**Shimin** (市民), *n.* Townspeople; townsmen; citizens.

**Shimiru** (染みる), *vi.* ① [滲透] To pierce; penetrate.

② [痛を感ず] To smart; cut.

下まで水が染みました。 Water has penetrated to the bottom. [applied.]

その藥をつけると染みる。 This medicine smartens when it is

秋風が身に染みる。 The autumn wind cuts the skin.



雨がシャツまで染通った。 The rain penetrated to the shirt.  
汗が上着まで染通った。 The sweat soaked the upper dress.

**Shimittare** [吝嗇], *n.* ① A miser; a stingy person;  
② [意氣地無し] A muff (俗). — **-no**, *a.* ① Stingy;  
niggard. ② Poor-spirited.

しみつたれの男だ。 He is a stingy [muff of a] fellow.

**Shimizu** (清水), *n.* Spring water; fresh water.

[Shimm—— = Shinm——].

**Shimmae** (新前), *n.* = Shinmae.

**Shimo** (下), *n.* ① [下方] Below; lower. ② [次] Fol-  
lows. ③ [被治者] The governed. ④ [下層社會]  
Inferior [lower] classes. — **-e**. Down.

橋の下(下)にも下(下)にも魚 They are fishing under and below  
を釣つてゐる。 the bridge.

下(下)へ降りませう。 Let us go down.

大略下に述ぶるが如し。 It may be briefly stated as follows.

下半期では大分利益が A great profit was made in the  
あった。 latter half-year. [from here.]

これから十丁程下です。 It is about ten *chō* lower down.

**Shimo** (霜), *n.* Frost; hoar frost; rime. — **no**  
**fūta** (-の降つた). Frosted; frosty; grizzled (頭髮の).

もうそろそろ霜が降りる。 The frost will soon begin to fall.

頭に霜を載く。 His head is grizzled.

霜夜, *a frosty night*.

**Shimobe** (僕), *n.* A man-servant; a servant.

**Shimofuri** (霜降), *n.* Pepper-and-salt.

霜降の洋服を着てゐた。 He was clothed in a pepper-and-  
salt foreign suit.

**Shimogakatta** (下掛つた), *a.* Obscene.

下掛つた話を人の前でする You must not talk of obscene things  
ものでない。 in company.

**Shimogare** (霜枯), *n.* Withered by the frost.

冬三月は全く霜枯です。 In the three months of winter there  
is absolutely no trade.

霜枯時, *the dull winter season*.

**Shimogoe** (下肥), *n.* Night-soil.

**Shimojimo** (下々), *n.* The common people; the  
populace; the lower classes; the masses.

**Shimon** (諮問), *n.* Question; inquiry. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To question; put question; inquire of.

文部省は英語教授法に The Educational Department put  
就て校長會議に諮問 questions at the school-directors'  
した。 conference regarding the method  
of teaching English.

諮問案, *a questionnaire* (佛).

**Shimon** (指紋), *n.* A finger pattern; finger char-  
acteristics. — **-hō** (-法), *n.* The finger-print  
method [system].

渦状 [弓状、蹄状] 指紋, *a whorl [an arch, a loop]*.



**Shimoyake** [凍傷], *n.* A chilblain; frost-bite.

耳に霜焼が出來た。

The ear is frost-bitten [frosted].

**Shimp**—— = **Shinp**——].

**Shimpa** (新派), *n.* = **Shinpa**.

**Shimuke** (仕向), *n.* ① [待遇] Treatment; behaviour  
② [發送] Forwarding. —— **-ru**, *vt.* ① To be-  
have [act] *towards*; treat. ② To forward.

君の仕向がよくない。

Your treatment of him is not good.

荷物は君にあて、昨日仕  
向けました。

I forwarded the goods to you  
yesterday.

仕向先(地), *the destination*.

**Shin** (心), *n.* ① The heart. ② [果物の] A core. ③  
[帶などの] A padding. ④ [ランプの] A wick.

心を出す [引込る], *to turn up [turn down] the wick.*—

木の心, *heartwood*.—帶の心, *the padding of a sash*.

**Shin** (信), *n.* ① [信義] Faith; fidelity. ② [信仰]  
Belief; faith. ③ [信任] Credence; trust; confi-  
dence. —— **-zuru**, *vt.* ① [所言、所載を信ず] To  
believe. ② [人物、能力、教旨に信を措く] To believe  
*in*; confide [trust] *in*.

あの人は信あり義ある人だ。

He is a faithful and upright man.

朋友相信ず。

Friends trust each other.

僕は彼のいふ事を信じない。

I do not believe him.

僕は彼の人物を信じない。

I do not believe in him.

僕は佛教を信じてゐる。

I believe in Buddhism.

**Shin** (眞), *n.* Truth; reality; genuineness.

その繪は眞に迫つてゐる。

The picture is true to nature.

**Shin** (臣), *n.* ① [臣下] A subject. ② [家來] A re-  
tainer; a vassal.

**Shin** (新), *n.* The new; freshness; novel; novelty.

新を好むは人情の常だ。

It is but human nature to be fond  
of the new.

**Shin** (親), *n.* A relative; a kinsman; consanguinity.

**Shin** (箴), *n.* Warning; counsel.

以て座右の箴とすべし。

And it should be set as a constant  
warning to us.

**Shin** (神), *n.* The *Kami*; a god; a deity; the spirit.

**-shina**, *suf.* When; at the moment of.

寝しなに物を食べるはよ  
くない。

It is not good to eat any thing when  
we go to bed.

學校へ行きしなにその手

I will post this letter on my way to

紙を出しませう。

school.

**Shina** (支那), *n.* China; the Celestial Empire. ——

**-no**, *a.* —— **-go** (-語), *n.* Chinese. —— **-jin** (-人),

*n.* A Chinese; the Chinese; a Chinaman.

支那料理, *Chinese cookery*; a *Chinese dinner*.—支那

留學生, *a Chinese student abroad*.

**Shina** (品), *n.* An article; stuff (地質); quality (品)



それとこれとはまるで品 That article and this are of quite  
が違ひます。 different qualities.

**Shinabiru** (凋びる), *vi.* To wither; wilt. 「down.)

**Shinadareru** [萎靡れる], *vi.* To lean against; bend)

**Shinagaki** (品書), *n.* A catalogue (目錄); a bill of  
fare (食物の); an inventory (財産目錄).

**Shinagire** (品切), *n.* Being out of stock; being  
out of print (出版物の); sold out.

其品は品切れです。 That article is out of stock.

第一版は今品切です。 The first edition is out of print.

皆賣れて品切です。 They are all sold out.

**Shinai** (市内), *n.* The city.

東京市内, *in the city of Tokyo; the streets of Tokyo.*—市内全圖, *a map of the whole city.*

**Shinai** [竹刀], *n.* A fencing-stick; a bamboo-sword.

**Shin-ai** (親愛), *n.* Affection; love; friendship.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To love dearly. —**-na**, *a.*

Dear; beloved.

**Shinamono** (品物), *n.* An article; a thing; goods.

この品物は一體何ですか。 What sort of thing is this article?

**Shin-an** (新案), *n.* A new idea; a new design; a  
novelty.

これは新案です。 This is a new idea [a novelty].

新案意匠登録, *registration of a new design.*

**Shinan** (指南), *n.* Teaching; instruction. —**-suru**,

*vt.* To teach; instruct. —**-sho** (-所), *n.* A

school. —**-yaku** (-役), *n.* An instructor.

裁縫指南, *lessons given in needlework.*—指南番, *an instructor in military arts.*

**Shinaoshi** (仕直し), *n.* Doing over again.

**Shinareru** (死なれる), *vi.* To be bereaved of; lose.

あの人は只一人の子供に He is in great trouble as he has  
死なれて困つてゐる。 lost his only child.

**Shinau** [嫺ふ], *vi.* To bend; be pliant.

柳は嫺ふから雪に折れない。 As the willow bends, it does not  
snap with the weight of the  
snow. 「ful (溫雅.)

**Shinayaka** (嫺か), *a.* A pliant; supple (柔か); grace-}

この皮は大變嫺かだ。 This leather is very supple.

あの女の立居振舞頗る嫺 Her department is very graceful.  
かなり。

**Shinbaribō** (心張棒), *n.* A bar; a prop; a fastening.

戸に心張をかふ, *to prop a door with a bar.*

**Shinbashō** (新馬廠), *n.* The remount depôt.

**Shinbi** (眞美), *n.* True beauty.

眞善眞美, *true goodness and true beauty.*

**Shinbigaku** (審美學), *n.* Æsthetics. —**-sha** (-者),

*n.* An æstheten. —**-jō-no** (-上の), *a.* Æsthet-}

**Shinbō** (心棒), *n.* An axle (軸); a shaft (柄). [ical.]



**Shinbō** (辛抱), *n.* ① [我慢] Patience; endurance; fortitude (堅忍). ② [意志の強固] Perseverance. — **-suru**, *vi.* ① To endure; be patient; bear; put up with. ② To persevere. — **no yoi.** Patient; indefatigable. — **no nai.** Impatient; unpersevering.

何事にも辛抱が大事だ。 In everything perseverance is important.

彼は辛抱強い男だ。 He is a fellow of great fortitude.

もう少し辛抱です。 Put up with it a little longer.

痛くて辛抱が出来ない。 I can endure the pain no longer.

✎ 辛抱人, *a person of great perseverance* [fortitude].

**Shinboku** (親睦), *n.* Friendliness; intimacy; sociability; friendly relations.

本會は會員相互の親睦 This society has for its object the mutual intimacy of its members. を旨とす。

✎ 親睦會, *a social reunion; a friendly meeting.*

**Shinbun** (新聞), *n.* ① [新聞紙] A newspaper; a paper; a journal. ② [新聞(事)] News. —

**kisha** (-記者), *n.* A journalist. — **-gyō** (-業), *n.*

**Journalism.**

君は何新聞を取つてゐますか。 What newspaper [paper] do you take in?

今朝の新聞に出てゐた。 I saw it in this morning's paper.

今度新に新聞を発行した。 He has lately issued a new paper.

毎朝早く新聞を配達してそれから學校へ行きます。 I distribute papers early every morning and then go to school.

✎ 新聞を取る, *to take in a newspaper; subscribe to a newspaper.* — 新聞紙上に, *in a newspaper.* — 日刊新聞, *a daily paper.* — 新聞學問, *newspaper learning.* — 新聞社, *a newspaper office.* — 實業新聞, *a business paper.* — 新聞通信社, *a news-agency.* — 新聞縦覽所, *a newsroom.* — 新聞紙條例, *the press law.* — 新聞購讀者, *a newspaper reader.* — 新聞賣捌所 [取次所], *a newspaper agency.* — 新聞賣捌人 (取次人), *a news-agent.* — 新聞賣子, *a news-boy.* — 新聞屋 (賣捌又配達), *a news-vender; a newsman.* — 記者大會, *a grand meeting of journalists.* — 新聞の剪抜き, *a newspaper clipping* [cutting].

**Shinbunsū** (真分數), *n.* A proper fraction.

**Shincha** (新茶), *n.* New tea; the new season's tea.

**Shinchaku** (新着), *n.* A new [fresh] arrival.

✎ 新着書籍, *a newly-arrived book.*

**Shinchi** (新地), *n.* Land newly laid out; reclaimed land (埋立新地).

**Shinchiku** (新築), *n.* A new building. — **-suru**, *vt.* To build; rebuild (建替へる). — **-no**, *a.* Newly built. *{ new building. }*

✎ 新築落成式, *the ceremony of the completion of a*



**Shinchindaisha** (新陳代謝), *n.* Renewal; replacement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be renewed; be replaced.

事々物々新陳代謝して暫 時も止まらない。 All things are in a state of renewal which never rests for a moment.

**Shinchishiki** (新知識), *n.* New knowledge.

時代は新智識の人を要 求してゐる。 The times require men with new knowledge.

**Shichō** (伸張), *n.* Elongation; expansion; extension. — **-suru**, *vi.* To elongate; extend.

國威益々伸張す。 The national prestige is expanding more than ever.

**Shinchō** (身長), *n.* Height; stature.

身長を測る, *to measure one's height.*

**Shinchō** (慎重), *n.* Care; circumspection. — **-na**, *a.* Careful; circumspect.

慎重に調査すべき事件 It is an affair that should be carefully inquired into.

**Shinchō** (新調), *n.* New make. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make; have made. — **-no**, *a.* Newly-made.

この外套は新調したばかりです。 I have only just had this greatcoat made. 「brazen.」

**Shinchū** (真鍮), *n.* Brass. — **-no**, *a.* Brass; }

**Shinchū** (心中), *n.* One's true motive; the heart.

君の心中はよく解つてゐる。 I quite understand your true motive.

僕の心中を少しは察してくれ給へ。 Please enter a little into my feelings.

**Shinchū** (身中), *n.* The interior of a heart.

獅子身中の蟲とは汝のと だ。 You are what they call a parasite in the lion's heart [an internal]

**Shindai** (身代), *n.* Property; fortune. [enemy.] }

今では幾十萬といふ身代 になってゐます。 He has now a fortune of several hundred thousand yen.

身代を造る, *to make a fortune.*

**Shindai** (寢臺), *n.* A bedstead.

寢臺車, *a sleeping-car.*

**Shindaikagiri** (身代限), *n.* Bankruptcy. — **-wo suru**. To become bankrupt.

彼は相場で失敗して身代 限をした。 His losses by speculation made him bankrupt.

**Shindan** (診断), *n.* Diagnosis. — **-suru**, *vt.* To diagnose. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A diagnosis.

醫師は彼を肺病と診断し た。 The doctor diagnosed his illness as consumption.

**Shinden** (新田), *n.* A reclaimed paddy.

**Shinden** (神殿), *n.* A sanctuary. 「child.」

**Shindō** (神童), *n.* An infant prodigy; a precocious

少年の時は神童と呼ばれ た。 In his early years he was looked upon as a precocious child.



**Shindō** (震動、振動), *n.* Shaking; shock; vibration; oscillation. — **-suru**, *v. I. i.* ① [震へる] To shake; tremble; quake; vibrate. ② [振り動く] To swing; oscillate; vibrate. **II. t.** To shake; vibrate; jar; shock.

汽車の通る度に家が震動する。 The houses shake whenever a train passes.

彼の名聲一世を震動せり。 His fame shook the whole world.

時計の振子は左右に振動する。 The pendulum of a clock oscillates [swings] from side to side.

震動數, *the number of vibrations*. — 震動時間, *the duration of a vibration*. 「Deep; profound.」

**Shin-en** (深遠), *n.* Depth; profundity. — **-na**, *a.*

彼の學識は深遠なり。 His learning is profound.

深遠なる理は我々に分らな。 Profound truths are beyond our comprehension.

**Shingai** (侵害), *n.* Infringement; encroachment (蠶食); aggression (侵略). — **-suru**, *vt.* To infringe; encroach upon.

他人の權利を侵害するな。 Do not infringe another's rights.

版圖を侵害する, *to encroach upon a territory*.

**Shingai** (心外), *a.* Sorry; regrettable. [A person is sorry; a matter is regrettable].

その事は私も心外に思ふ。 I too regret that matter.

**Shingaku** (神學), *n.* Theology; divinity. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A theologian; a divine.

神學科, *the theological department*. — 神學博士, *a doctor of divinity*. — 神學校, *a theological school*.

**Shingaku** (心學), *n.* Ethics; moral philosophy.

心學道話, *moral instruction*.

**Shingan** (心眼), *n.* Mental perception. 「wish.」

**Shingan** (心願), *n.* The heart's desire; an earnest

心願成就を神に祈る, *to pray to God for the fulfilments of one's earnest wish*.

**Shingao** (新顔), *n.* A new face.

今日は大分新顔が見える。 I see many new faces to-day.

**Shingara** (新柄), *n.* A new pattern.

種々新柄取揃へ陳列有之候。 We have an exhibit of a large assortment of new patterns.

**Shingari** [殿軍], *n.* The rear; the rear-guard. — **-suru**, *vi.* To bring up the rear.

**Shingeki** (進撃), *n.* A charge; an assault. — **-suru**, *vi.* To move to the attack; make an attack; assault; charge.

我軍進撃して敵の本城を突く。 Our army charged and stormed the enemy's main fort.

進撃隊, *a storming party*.

**Shingen** (箴言), *n.* A maxim; an aphorism; an

**Shingen** (森嚴), *a.* Solemn. [adage.]

**Shingen** (震源), *n.* The centrum; the focal cavity.



**Shingenbukuro** (信玄袋), *n.* A cloth-pouch.

**Shingetsu** (新月), *n.* A new moon; a crescent moon. — **-kei** (-形), *a.* Crescent-shaped.

**Shingi** (眞偽), *n.* Authenticity; truth (實否); genuineness (眞實).

鑑定家に眞偽を質して見やう。 I will get a connoisseur to ascertain its genuineness.

事の眞偽は分りませぬ。 I know nothing of its truth.

**Shingi** (信義), *n.* Good faith; faith.

人に交るには信義を重んずべし。 In intercourse with others, set store by faith.

**Shingi** (審議), *n.* Consideration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To consider.

審議の末不認可となった。 After consideration the permission was withheld.

④ 逐條審議, *consideration of articles one by one.*

**Shingin-suru** (呻吟する), *iv.* To pine.

國事犯を以て暫らく鐵窓の下に呻吟せり。 For a political offence he pined for a while in prison.

**Shingō** (信號), *n.* A signal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To signal; make a signal.

救助を求むる信號をしたが通じなかった。 A distress signal was given, but it was not understood [noticed].

④ 信號旗, *a signal flag*. — 信號兵, *a signalmán*.

**Shingun** (進軍), *n.* March; advance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To march; advance.

④ 進軍喇叭 [歌], *a marching bugle [song]*.

**Shinhatsumei** (新發明), *n.* A new invention. — **-no**, *a.* Newly invented.

段々便利な新發明の品が出来る。 Gradually new handy inventions are made.

**Shinheimin** (新平民), *n.* A former *eta* [pariah].

**Shin-i** (眞意), *n.* ① Real intentions [motive]. ② [言文の] True meaning.

口にはあゝいゝが眞意はどゞだか分らない。 Though he says such things, we cannot tell what are his real intentions.

**Shinigami** (死神), *n.* The god of death. 〔tentions.〕

死神に取つかれた。 He was caught by the god of death.

**Shinigao** (死顔), *n.* A dead face.

**Shinigiwa-ni** (死際に), *ad.* At the point of death; in the article of death; on one's death-bed.

父は死際に子供等に遺訓した。 The father gave on his death-bed instructions to his children.

**Shinikakaru** (死かゝる), *vi.* To be dying; be at the point of death; be at death's door.

彼は肺病でもゝ死かゝつてゐる。 He is at the point of death from consumption.

**Shinikui** (仕悪い), *a.* Hard; difficult.

やりつけない仕事だから仕悪い。 It is hard work, as I am unused to it.



**Shinime** (死目), *n.* The moment of death.

父の死目に會はなかつた I am extremely mortified that I did not attend my father's death-bed.

**Shinimizu** (死水), *n.* The last drink of a person.

死水をとる, *to give the last drink to a dying person.*

**Shinimonogurui** (死物狂), *n.* Death struggle; desperation. — **-no**, *a.* Desperate. — **-de**, *ad.* Desperately; with desperation.

**Shinin** (死人), *n.* A dead person; a corpse.

その地震には大分死人 That earthquake appears to have caused many deaths.

死人に口なし. "Dead men tell no tales."

**Shiniokureru** (死後れる), *vi.* To outlive; survive.

彼は死後れて耻をかいた. He was put to shame for failing to die at the proper time.

**Shin-iri** (新入), *n.* A newcomer. — **-no**, *a.* Newly-come. 「pation; a shop of old standing.」

**Shinise** [老舗], *n.* Carrying on a hereditary occu- }

**Shinisokonai** (死損), *n.* Outliving one's time; failing to die.

彼は自殺せんとして死損 He tried to commit suicide, but failed to die. 「*a.* Extinct.」

**Shinitaeru** (死絶える), *vi.* To die out. **Shinitaeta**, }

彼の家族は死絶えて家を His family has died out, and there is no one to succeed to it.

**Shiniwakareru** (死別れる), *vi.* To be parted by death *from*; be bereaved by death *of*.

彼は幼にして両親に死 He was in childhood parted by death from his parents.

**Shiniyamai** (死病), *n.* A fatal disease. 「ful.」

**Shinja** (信者), *n.* A believer; a devotee; the faith- }

彼は基督教の信者だ. He is a believer in Christianity.

**Shinji** (心事), *n.* The mind; a motive.

心事の陋劣實に憎むべし. His mean mind is truly to be hated.

**Shinji** (鍼治), *n.* Acupuncture.

**Shinji, Shinni** (心耳), *n.* The auricles of the heart.

**Shinjikeito**, *n.* A syndicate.

**Shinjin** (信心), *n.* Faith; piety (敬神); devotion (歸依). — **-suru**, *vi.* To believe; be devout.

彼は信心深い人だ. He is a very devout man.

信心者, *a devout [religious] person; a devotee.*

**Shinjin** (神人), *n.* ① Gods and men. ② [神の人] A man of god; a prophet. — **-dōkeisetsu** (-同形説), *n.* Anthropomorphism.

**Shinjitsu** (信實), *n.* Sincerity; faithfulness. — **-na**, *a.* Sincere; faithful.


人に對して信實を盡せ. Be always sincere towards others.

**Shinjitsu-ni** (眞實に), *ad.* Truly; really.



眞實私はさう思ひます。 I really think so.

**Shinjō** (進上), *n.* Presentation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To present [we present a person *with* a gift or present a gift *to* a person].

 進上物, *a present to a superior.*


**Shinjō** (心情), *n.* Feeling.

彼の心情を察すればかは We enter into his feelings and are  
いさうだ。 sorry for him.

**Shinjotai** (新世帯), *n.* New housekeeping.

彼等は夫婦になつて新世 They became man and wife and set  
帯を構へた。 up housekeeping.

**Shinju** (眞珠), *n.* A pearl.

 眞珠取, *a pearl-diver.*—眞珠採取, *pearl-fishery.*  
—眞珠貝, *a pearl-oyster.*—眞珠光, *iridescence.*

**Shinju** (神授), *n.* Divine gift; divine teaching.

**Shinjū** (心中), *n.* A lovers' suicide; a double suicide.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To commit a double suicide.

**Shinjutsu** (賑恤), *n.* Alms-giving; charitable donations. — **-suru**, *vt.* To give alms; give a thing in charity. — **-kin**(-金), *n.* An alms.

**Shinjutsu** (鍼術), *n.* Acupuncture.

**Shinka** (神化), *n.* Being deified; deification.

**Shinka** (進化), *n.* Evolution. — **-suru**, *vi.* To evolve. — **-ron**(-論), *n.* Evolution; the development theory.

人間は猿より進化セリ。 Man is evolved from the monkey.

**Shinka** (臣下), *n.* = Shinmin (臣民).

**Shinka** (眞價), *n.* The real value.

人の眞價は棺を覆ふて定 A man's true value is found when  
まるものだ。 he is in his grave.

**Shinkai** (新開), *a.* Newly opened [reclaimed]. — **-chi** (-地), *n.* Newly-reclaimed land.


**Shinkan** (神官), *n.* A Shinto priest.

**Shinkan** (宸翰), *n.* An Imperial letter.

**Shinkan** (心肝), *n.* The heart.

お言葉は心肝に銘じて決 Your words have penetrated to my  
して忘れません。 heart and shall never be forgotten.

**Shinkan** (新刊), *n.* A new publication. — **-no**, *a.* Newly-published. [of new books.]

 新刊書, *a new book.*—新刊紹介, *an announcement*

**Shinkanja** (新患者), *n.* A fresh case.

**Shinkei** (神経), *n.* A nerve. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Neurology. — **-tsū** (-痛), *n.* Neuralgia.

彼は神経が鈍い。 He is dull-nerved.

彼は神経過敏の男だ。 He is a nervous man.

それは君の神経の作用だ。 That is the action of your nerves.

神経かも知れぬが咳を It may be nervousness, but I feel



する度に肺病ではない as if I were consumptive when-  
かと思ふ。 ever I cough.

☞ 神経衰弱にかゝる, *to suffer from nervous debility*  
[neurasthenia].—神経家, *a nervous man*.—神経系統, *the*  
*nervous system*.—神経細胞, *a nerve-cell*.—神経質, *deli-*  
*cate* [sensitive] *nerves*.—神経繊維, *nervous tissues*.—神

經中樞, *a nerve-centre*.—神経病, *a nervous disease*.

**Shinken** (神權), *n.* The divine right.

帝王は神權を有す。 The sovereign has a divine right.

☞ 神權説, *the theory of divine right*.

**Shinken** (親權), *n.* Parental authority.

**Shinken** (眞劍), *n.* A real sword; reality.

眞劍の勝負をしやう。 Let us fight with real swords.

眞劍なら君に負けはしない。 If in real earnest, I should not be  
*n.* beaten by you.

**Shinken** (審檢), *n.* Examination; inquiry. —

**suru**, *vt.* To examine; inquire into. [quiry.]

☞ 捕獲審檢所, *a prize court*.—審檢所, *a court of in-*

**Shinki** (神器), *n.* The sacred vessels [treasures].

☞ 三種の神器, *the three sacred treasures*.

**Shinki** (神氣), *n.* Vigour; spirit.

神氣頗る爽快になった。 His spirits became very cheerful.

**Shinki** (心機), *n.* The mind; mental activity.

心機一轉したのです。 His mind took a new turn.

**Shinki** (辛氣), *n.* Tedium; fretfulness; ennui [佛].

—**-na**, *a.* Tedious; tiresome; riling.

あゝ、辛氣臭い。 Ah, how tiresome! 「afresh.」

**Shinki** (新規), *a.* New; fresh. —**-ni**, *ad.* Anew; }

**Shinki** (新奇), *n.* Novelty. —**-na**, *a.* Novel.

人は兎角新奇なものを好むものだ。 Men are usually attracted by  
*n.* novelty.

**Shinki** (振起), *n.* Stimulation; animation; encour-

agement. —**-suru**, *vt.* To stimulate to action;

rouse up; encourage.

**Shinkigen** (新紀元), *n.* A new era.

我運動界に新紀元を開いた。 A new era has been opened in our  
*n.* athletic world.

**Shinkijiku** (新機軸), *n.* A new device [contri-

vance, departure].

この仕掛は新機軸だ。 This mechanism is a new device.

その書は辭書編纂の上 に新機軸を出した。 This book has inaugurated a new  
*n.* departure in lexicography.

**Shinkin** (宸襟), *n.* The heart of the Emperor.

陛下には此事に就て非常 に宸襟を悩ませられた。 This matter was a cause of great  
*n.* anxiety to His Majesty.

**Shinkiri** (心切), *n.* Snuffers.

**Shinkirō** (蜃氣樓), *n.* A mirage; an air-castle.

**Shinko** (糝粉), *n.* Confectionery made with rice.

☞ 糝粉細工, *shinko-figures*.



**Shinkō** (進行), *n.* Progress; advance; march (行進).

——**-suru**, *vi.* To advance; progress; make headway. ——**-kyoku** (-曲), *n.* The march.

兵士の一隊は喇叭を奏し A body of troops advanced blowing  
て進行して来た。 bugles.

仕事は大分進化した。 The work has made great headway.

**Shinkō** (深更), *n.* The dead of night.

**Shinkō** (深厚), *a.* Thick.

兩者の交情甚だ深厚なり。 The two are very thick together.

**Shinkō** (進講), *n.* A lecture in the Imperial pres- }

**Shinkō** (親交), *n.* Friendship; intimacy. [ence.] }

**Shinkō** (信仰), *n.* Faith; belief. ——**-suru**, *vt.*

To believe in. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A believer.

彼の信仰は非常に堅い。 He is very strong in his faith.

私は佛教を信仰します。 I believe in Buddhism.

☞ 信仰を告白す, *to confess one's belief*. —信仰の自由, }

**Shinkō** (振興), *n.* Rousing. [the freedom of faith.] }

この事は大に士氣を振興 This matter greatly roused the  
せしめた。 spirit of the troops.

**Shinkoku** (申告), *n.* Statement; declaration; re-  
port. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To state; report. ——

**-sha** (-者), *n.* A reporter.

警察官の申告に依りて Upon report by the police, the pro-  
検事出張せり。 curator proceeded to the spot.

**Shinkoku** (神國), *n.* The country of the gods; the  
divine land. 「graven.」 }

**Shinkoku-na** (深刻な), *a.* Deep; profound; deeply- }

その文章は讀者に深刻な The composition gave a deep  
感興を與へた。 interest to its readers.

**Shinkokyū** (深呼吸), *n.* A deep breath. ——**wo**  
**suru**. To draw a deep breath; breathe hard.

**Shinkon** (新婚), *n.* A new marriage [wedding].

——**-no**, *a.* Newly-married; newly-wedded. ——

**ryokō** (-旅行), *n.* A honeymoon; a wedding tour.

新婚の夫婦らしい二人 I met a couple who appeared to be  
連に出會った。 newly married.

**Shinkōshoku** (眞紅色), *n.* Deep crimson.

**Shinku** (辛苦), *n.* Hardship; toil; labour; trouble.

——**-suru**, *vi.* To bear hardship; suffer troubles.

彼の辛苦の程は察するに I fully sympathise in the hardship  
餘りあり。 he must have borne.

僕が辛苦して得たものだ。 It is what I got by toil.

☞ 艱難辛苦, *trials and tribulations*.

**Shinku** (深紅), *a.* Crimson.

**Shinkū** (眞空), *n.* A vacuum.

そこへ眞空が出来て来る Because a vacuum is formed there,  
ために外氣の壓力で水 the water rises by the pressure  
が昇る。 of the outside air.



**hinkyō** (信教), *n.* Religious belief.

我國は明治に至りて全く When the Meiji era came, the freedom of religious belief was permitted in our country.  
信教の自由を許された。

**hinkyō** (新教), *n.* Protestantism. — **-to** (-徒),  
*n.* A Protestant.

**hinkyō** (神橋), *n.* A sacred bridge.

**hinkyokumen** (新局面), *n.* A new phase.

我國の發展上此處に新 Here a new phase was entered in  
局面が開いて來た。 the development of our country.

**hinkyū** (進級), *n.* Promotion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
be promoted.

二年目で少佐に進級し It is a rapid promotion to be made  
たのは早いのだ。 a major in two years.

**hinkyū** (新舊), *n.* Old and new.

**hinmae** (新前), *n.* A new hand; a novice; a tenderfoot (俗[米]).

**hinme** (新芽), *n.* A sprout; a shoot.

**hinmei** (身命), *n.* Life.

身命を抛って國に盡した He devoted himself to his country  
り。 at the risk of his life.

**hinmei** (神明), *n.* A deity.

**hinmenmoku** (眞面目), *n.* = Majime.

**hinmi** (親身), *n.* A relative; kith and kin; man-}

**hinmin** (臣民), *n.* A subject. [kind.]

**hinmiri**, *ad.* Fully; seriously.

しんみり意見をした。 I expostulated with him seriously.

**hinmitsu** (親密), *n.* Intimacy. — **-na**, *a.* Intimate; close.

彼とは親密なる交際をし I am on intimate terms with him.  
てゐる。 [them.]

親密なる関係がある。 Close relations subsist between

**Shinmon** (審問), *n.* Trial; inquiry; examination.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To try; hear; examine.

裁判官は被告を審問した。 The judge examined the accused.

**Shinmotsu** (進物), *n.* A present; a gift.

四季の進物に恰好の品で It is a present suitable in all seasons.  
す。 [worthy; quietly.]

**Shinmyō** (神妙), *a.* Superhuman; wonderful; praise-}

彼は神妙に繩にかゝった。 He quietly allowed himself to be }

**Shinnaikaku** (新内閣), *n.* A new cabinet. [bound.]

**Shinnen** (信念), *n.* Belief; faith.

宗教は信念の上に存立す。 Religion is based upon faith.

**Shinnen** (新年), *n.* A new year.

新年を日度。 I wish you a Happy New Year.

謹賀新年併て平素の疎 With respectful wishes for a Happy  
音を謝す。 New Year and apologies for  
past neglect to call on you.

**新年宴會**, *the New Year dinner-party.*



**Shin-ni** (眞に), *ad.* Truly; really; actually.

**Shinni** (新荷), *n.* A new consignment of goods.

**Shinnin** (信任), *n.* Confidence; trust. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To confide in; trust in; believe in. — **-jō**  
(-狀), *n.* Credentials.

氏は厚く陛下の御信任 得たり。 He enjoyed the great confidence of  
His Majesty.

信任投票, *a vote of confidence.*

**Shinnin** (親任), *vt.* A direct Imperial appointment.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To appoint directly [personally].

昨日宮中に於て親任式 行はせられたり。 Yesterday the installation ceremony  
took place in the Palace.

親任式, *the ceremony of installation by His Ma-*  
*gesty.*—親任官, *an official appointed directly by His*

**Shinnin** (新任), *n.* New appointment. [*Majesty.*]

**Shinnin-suru** (信認する), *vt.* To acknowledge.

**Shin-no** (眞の), *a.* True; real; genuine (眞正の); actual  
(實際の); veritable (全くの).

眞の闇夜だ。 It is a veritable pitch-dark night.

**Shinnō** (親王), *n.* A prince of the Blood.

甲親王殿下, *His Imperial Highness Prince A.*

**Shinnō** (心嚢), *n.* The pericardium.

**Shinnyo** (眞如), *n.* True; faithful.

眞如の月明らかなり。 Tranquillity reigns in his heart.

**Shinnyū** (進入), *n.* Penetration; entry. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To penetrate into; enter.

**Shinnyū** (侵入), *n.* ① [侵略] Invasion; inroad. ②  
[闖入] Trespass; intrusion. — **-suru**, *vi.* ① To  
invade. ② To trespass; intrude; break into; force  
entrance. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* ① An invader. ②  
A trespasser; an intruder.

暴力を以て家に侵入した。 He forced entrance into the house.  
我軍は敵の本城に侵入した。 Our army broke into the enemy's  
main fortress.

家宅侵入罪, *the offence of forcible entry into a*  
*house.*—侵入軍, *an invading army.*

**Shinnyū** (新入), *n.* A newcomer. — **-no**, *a.*  
New; newcome.

あの生徒は新入です。 He is a new student. 「cognito」

**Shinobi** [微行], *n.* Walking in disguise; going in-  
宮殿下には本日御微行 上野へ成らせられた。 His Highness the Prince went in-  
cognito to Ueno to-day.

**Shinobiai** (忍會), *n.* A clandestine meeting. **Shi-**  
**nobiau**, *vi.* To meet clandestinely [secretly].

**Shinobigaeshi** (忍返し), *n.* Chevaux-de-frise.

**Shinobiwarai** (忍笑), *n.* A silent laugh. — **-wo**  
**-suru**. To laugh in one's sleeve.



**Shinobu** (忍ぶ), *vt.* ① [忍耐] To bear; endure; suffer; sustain. ② [潜匿] To conceal. ③ [忍び行く] To steal. **Shinonde**, *ad.* ① [忍耐して] Patiently. ② [竊かに] Stealthily.

苦さを忍んでゐた。

He bore the pain in silence.

見るに忍びざる有様であつた。

It is in a condition that one could hardly bear to look upon.

嗚呼去らんと欲して去るに忍びず別離の愁。

Ah, the sorrow of parting when one would but cannot tear oneself away.

それは彼が世を忍ぶ假の名である。

That is a temporary name under which he lives in concealment.

忍ぶれど色に出にけり我戀は物や思ふと人の問ふまで。

My secret love is betrayed in my face until people ask me if I am in any trouble.

人目を忍ぶ, *to avoid public attention*.—忍び出る, *to steal away*.—忍び込む, *to steal in*.—忍び寄る, *to steal to*.

**Shinobu** (思ふ), *vt.* To think of.

古人を偲ぶ, *to think of the dead*.

**Shinobugusa** (忍草), *n.* ① *Davallia bullatus* [= blistered davallia]. ② [軒忍] *Polypodium atropunctatum* [=black-pointed polypody].

**Shinogi** (鎬), *n.* The raised line on the back of a sword blade.

双方鎬を削って戦つた。

They both fought desperately.

**Shinogu** (凌ぐ), *vt.* ① [耐へる] To endure; bear.

② [凌ぎ冒す] To brave; slight (輕視). ③ [聳む] To rise [soar] above. **Shinogigatai** (凌ぎ難い), *a.* Intolerable; unbearable.

飢はどゝにか凌いだ。

He managed to bear hunger.

臺灣の暑さは凌ぎがたい。

The heat in Formosa is unbearable.

風雨を凌いで十里の道を歩いた。

He walked ten *ri* in the teeth of wind and rain. [clouds.]

山は高く雲を凌いでゐる。

The mountain soars high above the

目上の人を凌ぐ, *to slight one's superior*.

**Shinōkōshō** (士農工商), *n.* The military, agricultural, industrial, and mercantile classes.

**Shinonome** [東雲], *n.* Daybreak; dawn.

**Shinotsukuname** (篠衝雨), *n.* Pouring rain.

**Shinpa** (新派), *n.* A new school [party].

新派を立てる, *to form a new school*.—新派俳優, *actors of the new school*.

**Shinpai** (心配), *n.* ① [心の不安] Uneasiness. (a) [危惧] Fear; apprehension. (b) [氣遣い] Anxiety; solicitude. (c) [心懸り] Concern. ② [配慮] Care; trouble. — **suru**, *vt.* ① To fear; apprehend; feel afraid; be anxious; be solicitous; feel concern for; be concerned. ② To care; look after; take care; trouble oneself; do one's best.

金が無ければ無いて心配 If we have no money, we feel anx.



するが、有れば又有るの  
で心配する、

ious; and if we have money, its  
possession makes us equally un-  
easy. [death.]

僕は死ぬるには心配せぬ。  
心配が絶えぬ、

I am not anxious about [afraid of].  
My cares are never at an end.

さう心配なさるゝ方がよ  
い、

You had better not give yourself  
so much anxiety.

御病人があつて嗚御心配  
でせう、

You must be very anxious with a  
sick person on hand.

試験の成績の事を心配し  
てゐる、

He is uneasy about the result of the  
examination.

御禮などの御心配は御無  
用です、

I beg you not to trouble yourself  
about remuneration.

其御方を引受けた以上は  
何處までも心配します、

Since I have taken him over, I will  
look after him to the end.

其事を引受けた以上は  
何處までも心配します、

Since I have undertaken it, I will do  
my best.

親に心配をかける, *to cause anxiety to one's parents.*

**Shinpan** (新版), *n.* A new edition [publication].

新版物, *a new publication [book].*

**Shinpan** (審判), *n.* Judgment; arbitration (裁断).

—**-suru**, *vt.* To judge; act as umpire. —

**yaku** (-役), *n.* An umpire; a judge.

田中氏審判の下に競技を  
開いた。 The competition was opened with  
Mr. Tanaka as umpire.

**Shinpatzu** (進發), *n.* The march-off. —**-suru**,

*vi.* To march off. [Bodyguard.]

**Shinpei** (親兵), *n.* The life-guard; the Imperial

**Shinpei** (新兵), *n.* A recruit.

新兵教育, *the training of recruits.*

**Shinpenfushigi** (神變不思議), *n.* Miraculousness;  
a miracle. —**-no**, *a.* Miraculous.

**Shinpi** (深秘), *n.* A profound secret. —**-no**, *a.*

Secret; strictly confidential.

これは深秘の事柄だ。 This is a strictly confidential affair.

**Shinpi** (神秘), *n.* Mystery. —**-setsu** (-説), *n.*

Mysticism.

神秘にして知るべからず。 It is mysterious and inscrutable.

**Shinpi** (眞皮), *n.* The dermis; the true skin.

**Shinpitsu** (宸筆), *n.* The Emperor's autograph.

**Shinpitsu** (眞筆), *n.* An autograph. [ed or genuine.]

偽筆か眞筆か分らない。 I cannot say if the writing is forg-

眞筆版, *a facsimile print of an autograph.*

**Shinpo** (進歩), *n.* Progress; advance; improvement.

—**-suru**, *vi.* To make progress; advance;  
improve. —**-teki** (-的), *a.* Progressive. —

**tō** (-黨), *n.* The Progressists.

我國維新以後の進歩は  
頗る長足であつた。 The progress of our country since  
the Restoration has been made  
by very great strides.



そんな事では學業は少しも進歩しない。 At such a rate your studies will not advance at all.

本邦に於る鐵道事業は過去十年間に著しき進歩をなせり。 During the last ten years great improvements have been made in the railway enterprise of our

hinpu (神符), *n.* A charm. [country.]

hinpuku (心服), *n.* Submission. — -suru, *vi.* To submit unreservedly [completely].

彼には全く心服してゐる。 They submit completely to him.

hinpuku (震幅), *n.* The amplitude of an earthquake.

hinrabanshō (森羅萬象), *n.* The many and varied forms of matter in the universe; all things.

hinrai (信賴), *n.* Reliance; confidence; trust. — -suru, *vt.* To trust; place confidence in; rely on; depend upon. — -subeki, *a.* Reliable; trustworthy.

信賴するに足る人物です。 He is a man that may be trusted.

hinrai (神來), *n.* Inspiration. — -no, *a.* Inspired.

其一篇は彼が神來の作だ。 That piece is his inspired work.

hinraikanja (新來患者), *n.* A new out-patient.

hinrei (心靈), *n.* Spirit.

hinrei (浸禮), *n.* Baptism by immersion.

浸禮教會, *the Baptist Church.*

hinreki (新曆), *n.* The new calendar; the new style; the solar calendar.

明治五年より初めて新曆を用ふるとなった。 The new calendar was first adopted in the fifth year of Meiji.

東京では何事も新曆で行なひます。 In Tōkyō everything is done by the new [solar] calendar.

hinri (審理), *n.* Examination; trial. — -suru, *vt.* To examine; try.

審理の末その願は許すとなった。 After examination, it was decided to grant the application.

hinri (眞理), *n.* Truth. — -no, *a.* True.

眞理は一なり。 Truth is one.

人の目的は活動にあり。 It is an unquestionable truth that the object of man lies in action.

絶対眞理, *absolute truth.*

Shinri (心理), *n.* Mental phenomena; the condition of the mind. — -teki (-的), *a.* Psychological; — -gaku (-學), *n.* Psychology; mental philosophy [science]. — -gakusha (-學者), *n.* A psychologist.

實驗心理學, *practical psychology.* — 心理實驗室, *a psychological laboratory.*

Shinrin (森林), *n.* A forest; a wood.

不要保存森林, *forests which need not be preserved.*

— 森林保護, *protection of forests.* — 森林帶, *a forest zone.*



- Shinro** (針路、進路), *n.* Course; direction; career.  
 針路を誤って船は暗礁に乗上げた。 By going in a wrong direction the vessel struck a sunken rock.  
 針路を西に取って船は疾風の如く進んだ。 Taking a westerly course, the ship flew like a wind.  
 日本は戦役後國交上大進路を開きたり。 After the war, a great career opened to Japan in her international relations.
- Shinroha** (親露派), *a.* The Russophile party.
- Shinrui** (親類), *n.* A relation; a relative; a connection.  
 彼とは親類になってゐます。 He and I are relatives.  
 あの家は私の家と親類です。 His family is related to mine.
- Shinryaku** (侵略), *n.* Aggression; invasion; inroad.  
 —— **-suru**, *vt.* To invade. (《Shinnyū (侵入) 参照》).  
 四方を侵略して版圖を擴張めた。 By inroads in every direction she extended her territory.
- Shinryo** (深慮), *n.* Deep thought. —— **-aru**, *a.* Contemplative; far-seeing.  
 深慮あるものと雖時には失錯あり。 Even the far-seeing men sometimes make mistakes. [a thing.]  
 彼は事を行ふに深慮を缺く。 He lacks foresight in carrying out.
- Shinryō** (臣僚), *n.* Subjects; fellow-subjects.
- Shinryoku** (新緑), *n.* Fresh verdure.
- Shinsa** (審査), *n.* Examination (検査); investigation (調査); judgment (審判、評定). —— **-suru**, *vt.* To examine; investigate; judge. —— **-kan** (-官), *n.* An examiner; a judge. —— **-iin** (-委員), *n.* A jury; a committee of inquiry.  
 審査に對し出品人は異議を唱ふるとを得ず。 The exhibitors may not lodge complaints against any judgment.  
 博覽會出品審査委員, *an exhibition jury.*
- Shinsai** (震災), *n.* An earthquake disaster.  
 桑港市は震災の爲に破壊せられた。 The city of San Francisco was destroyed by earthquake.  
 震災豫防調査會, *a committee for the investigation of means of protection against earthquake.* — 震災民救助, *relief of the sufferers by the earthquake.*
- Shinsai** (親裁), *n.* Imperial decision. [ings.]
- Shinsan** (辛酸), *n.* Bitterness; hardships; sufferings.  
 幾多の辛酸を嘗めて其志を達するとを得た。 After many hardships he was able to attain his object.
- Shinsan** (心算), *n.* Mental calculation; intention.  
 旅行をする心算です。 I intend to make a trip. [astray.]  
 心算ががらりと外れた。 My calculations have entirely gone.
- Shinsatsu** (診察), *n.* Consultation; medical examination. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To examine (a patient).  
 甲博士の診察を受けた。 He was examined by Dr. A.  
 診察料, *consultation-fee.* — 診察日, *a consultation-day.* — 診察室, *a consultation-room.* — 診察時間, *consultation-hours.*



**hinsei** (申請), *n.* Application. — **-suru**, *vt.* To apply. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant.

特許局へ專賣特許を申請する, *to apply for a patent to the Patent Bureau.*—特許申請代理, *patent agency.*—(同) 代理人, *a patent agent.*—申請書, *a written application.*

**hinsei** (神聖), *n.* Holiness; sacredness; sanctity.

— **-naru**, *a.* Holy; sacred. — **-ni suru**. To consecrate.

天皇は神聖にして犯すべからず. The Emperor is sacred and inviolable.

かゝる行爲は議場の神聖を潰すものである. Such an act is a stain upon the sanctity of the Chamber.

**hinsei** (神政), *n.* Theocracy.

**hinsei** (親政), *n.* Direct Imperial rule.

御維新後は再び親政となった. After the Restoration the country was again brought under direct

**hinsei** (神性), *n.* Divine nature. [Imperial rule.]

**hinsei** (真正), *a.* Genuine.

**hinseimen** (新生面), *n.* A new phase.

**hinsekai** (新世界), *n.* A new world.

**hinseki** (新戚), *n.* A relation [relative] (人); relationship. (Shinrui (親類) 参照.)

**hinsen** (新鮮), *n.* New; fresh.

景色よく空氣新鮮なり. The view is pretty and the air

**hinsen** (深淺), *n.* The depth. [fresh.]

**hinsen** (新選), *n.* New selection. — **-no**, *a.*

Newly-selected. [tionary.]

新選商業辭典, *a newly-selected commercial dic-*

**hinsen** (神饌), *n.* An offering (to a god).

奏樂の程に神饌を撤した. While the music was being played, the offerings were withdrawn.

**hinsetsu** (新設), *n.* New establishment [organisation]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To establish [organise]

新設師團, *a newly-organised division.* [newly.]

**hinsetsu** (深切), *a.* Kind; friendly; cordial; obliging; warm-hearted. — **-ni**, *ad.* Kindly; friendly; in a friendly manner; heartily.

御深切にさういって下さる. It is very kind of you to say so.  
のは誠にありがたい.

人には深切を盡せ. Treat people with every kindness.

御深切に有難うございます. I am very much obliged for your kindness.

深切ごかしに其女をだまかした. He deceived her under pretence of friendliness.

中々深切氣のある人だ. He is a very obliging man.

**hinsha** (辰砂), *n.* Cinnabar.

**hinshaku** (斟酌), *n.* Taking into consideration; appreciation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To consider; take into consideration [account].



多少事情を斟酌しても You should take the circumstances  
遣りなさい。 into some account for him.

**Shinshi** (振子), *n.* A pendulum.

**Shinshi** (紳士), *n.* A gentleman; a man of position.

紳士らしくせよ。 Behave like a gentleman.

あれが所謂自稱紳士だ。 That is what is called a self-styled  
gentleman.

紳士風の人, *a gentlemanlike man*. — 似非紳士, *a snob*.

**Shinshiki** (新式), *n.* A new style [pattern]. —

*no, a.* Of a new style [pattern].

その機械は頗る新式だ。 That machine is of a very new

新式自轉車, *a new-style bicycle*. [pattern.]

**Shinshin** (津々), *ad.* Brimmingly.

趣味津々として盡きず。 It is ever brimming with interest.

**Shinshin** (心身), *n.* Mind and body.

心身共に健全なり。 Both mind and body are sound.

**Shinshin** (深々), *ad.* Deep.

夜は深々と更け渡りたり。 The night was now late.

**Shinshin-no** (新進の), *a.* Rising.

彼は新進の文士だ。 He is a rising man of letters.

**Shinshitsu** (心室), *n.* The ventricles of the heart.

**Shinshitsu** (寢室), *n.* A bed-chamber; a bed-room;  
a sleeping-room.

**Shinsho** (親書), *n.* An autograph letter.

**Shinsho** (信書), *n.* A letter; correspondence.

信書の秘密を犯すべから The privacy of correspondence  
must not be violated.

**Shinshō** (身上), *n.* A fortune; property. [perty.]

彼は大層身上をよくした。 He has greatly increased his pro-

身上を起し潰す, *to make [squander] a fortune*.

**Shinshō** (心象), *n.* An image.

深く心象に印す。 It makes a deep impression.

**Shinshō** (紳商), *n.* A wealthy merchant. 「bole」

**Shinshō-bōdai** (針小棒大), *n.* Exaggeration; hyper-

それは針小棒大の話だ。 That is quite an exaggeration.

針小棒大に話す, *to make a mountain of a mole-hill*.

**Shinshoku** (寢食), *n.* Sleep and food; comfort.

寢食を忘れて勉強した。 He studied regardless of his health.

彼の女は寢食を廢して母 She nursed her mother regardless  
の看護をした。 of herself.

**Shinshoku** (神色), *n.* The expression of the face;  
the countenance.

神色自若たり。 He remained composed.

**Shinshoku** (浸蝕), *n.* Erosion. — *-suru, vi.* To  
erode. — *-no, a.* Erosive.

浸蝕作用, *erosive action*.

**Shinshu** (進取), *n.* Progressiveness.

進取の氣象を養へ。 Foster a progressive spirit.

進取的活動, *progressive activity*.

**Shinshū** (眞宗), *n.* The Shin Sect.



- Shinshū** (神州), *n.* The sacred [divine] country.
- Shinshuku** (伸縮), *n.* Expansion and contraction; elasticity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To expand or contract; be elastic. — **-jizai** (-自在), *n.* Elasticity.  
 氣候に依り長きは伸縮す。 Its length varies with the weather.
- Shinshuku** (振肅), *n.* Strict enforcement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To enforce strictly. [discipline.]  
 官紀振肅, *strict enforcement of government discipline.*
- Shinshutsukibotsu** (神出鬼没), *n.* Sudden appearance and disappearance.
- Shinso** (親疎), *n.* The degree of intimacy.  
 親疎の隔なく知人を悉く 招いた。 He invited all his acquaintances irrespectively of the degree of his intimacy with them.
- Shinsō** (真相), *n.* The true state [condition].  
 それは事の真相を知らざ る皮相の見だ。 That is the superficial view of one who knows nothing of the true state of affairs. [things.]  
 事物の真相を穿つ, *to inquire into the true state of*
- Shinsoko** (心底), *n.* The bottom of one's heart.  
 — **-no**, *a.* Hearty. [heart.]  
 彼は心底から嫌だ。 I hate him from the bottom of my
- Shinsoku** (神速), *n.* Great rapidity; celerity. — **-no**, *a.* Swift; speedy.  
 兵は神速を貴ぶ。 In war celerity is to be valued.
- Shinsui** (浸水), *n.* Inundation; submersion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be flooded; be submerged.  
 兩岸の村落悉く浸水し た。 All the villages on either bank were submerged.  
 浸水家屋, *submerged [flooded] houses.*
- Shinsui** (進水), *n.* Launch; launching. — **-suru**, *vt. & vi.* To launch; be launched. — **-shiki** (-式), *n.* The launch.  
 山の如き大艦は船臺をヒリて無事進水セリ。 The huge leviathan of a warship slid down the blocks and was launched without a hitch.
- Shinsui** (薪水), *n.* Firewood and water.  
 彼のために薪水の勞を取った。 I did menial labour for his sake.
- Shinsui-sura** (心酔する), *vi.* To be charmed; be fascinated; be absorbed.  
 彼は西洋の文物に心酔してゐる。 He is under the fascination of European civilisation.
- Shintai** (身體), *n.* The body; the person. — **-no**, *a.* Bodily; corporal.  
 身體を清潔にすべし。 The body should be kept clean.  
 身體の構造, *the bodily structure.* 身體検査, *physical examination.*
- Shintai** (神體), *n.* The image of a god.
- Shintai** (新體), *n.* The new style.



新體詩, *the new-style poetry* [poem].

**Shintai** (進退), *n.* ① [前後の] Advance or retreat; movement. ② [所作] Behaviour; manner. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To move.

軍隊の進退宜しきを得た。 The disposition of the troops was of the right degree. [ment.]

船は進退の自由を失ふた。 The vessel lost its freedom of move-

進退を決し兼ねてゐた。 He could not decide whether to remain in office or retire.

進退谷まる, *to find oneself in an inextricable difficulty; be driven from post to pillar.*—進退伺, *an inquiry as to whether one should resign or remain in office.*

**Shintaku** (神託), *n.* Inspiration; divine message [revelation]. [dream.]

夢に神託を蒙る, *to receive a divine message in a*

**Shintaku** (信託), *n.* Trust. —**suru**, *vt.* To entrust with; trust to. —**sha** (-者), *n.* A trustee. —**butsu** (-物), *n.* A trust.

製造元より信託を受けて He sells on trust from the manu-  
販賣してゐる。 facturer. [pany.]

信託業, *trust-business.*—信託會社, *a trust com-*

**Shintan** (薪炭), *n.* Wood and charcoal; fuel.

薪炭商, *a wood and charcoal dealer; a fuel mer-*  
*chant.* [deliver; forward.]

**Shintatsu** (進達), *n.* Delivery. —**suru**, *vt.* To  
當該官廳を経て進達すべし。 It should be forwarded through the  
proper authorities.

**Shintei** (進呈), *n.* Presentation. —**suru**, *vt.* To present; give. [We present a person with a thing; present a thing to a person]. —**sha** (-者), *n.* A presenter.

一書進呈仕候。 I venture to address you.

乙君へ進呈す(寫眞など)。 To Mr B, with best wishes from A.

進呈書, *a presentation copy.* [real intention.]

**Shintei** (心底), *n.* The bottom of the heart; the  
彼の心底が分らない。 I cannot make out his real inten-

**Shinteki** (心的), *a.* Mental. [tion.]

心的現象, *a mental phenomenon.*—心的科學, *men-*  
*tal science.*—心的作用, *mental action.*

**Shinten** (親展), *n.* Private; confidential; personal.

此封書は親展としてある。 This letter is marked "personal."

親展書, *a confidential [personal] letter.*

**Shinto** (信徒), *n.* A believer.

**Shinto**, *ad.* Still; in silence.

大層しんとした晩だ。 It is a very still night.

會衆はしんとして傾聴した。 His auditors listened in silence.

**Shintō** (神道), *n.* Shintoism; the Shinto religion.

—**ka** (-家), *n.* A Shintoist.

**Shintō** (神燈), *n.* A sacred lantern.



**Shintō** (震盪), *n.* Concussion; shock. — **-suru**, *vi.* To shake; give a shock.

脳震盪, *concussion of the brain.*

**Shintō** (親等), *n.* Degree of relationship [consan-]

**Shintō** (心頭), *n.* The heart; mind. [guinity].

その事が心頭にかゝって I cannot sleep as that affair hangs  
寐られない。 on my mind.

**Shintsū** (心痛), *n.* Mental suffering; anxiety; trouble; concern. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be anxious [concerned] about; be troubled about.

御心痛の程御察し申しま I sympathise with you in your  
す。 anxiety.

**Shinu** (死ぬ), *vi.* To die. (a) [息絶む] To expire; breathe one's last. (b) [死去] To pass away. (c) [災難で] To perish. (d) [自殺] To kill oneself. (e) [命(イチ)を失ふ] To lose one's life. **Shinda**, *I. a.* Dead. **II. vi.** To be dead (死んでゐる); died. [年、所、死因などいひ添ふる時は died [did die] の方を用ふ].

彼は死にました。 He is dead.

何時何所で死んだか。 When and where did he die?

彼れは肺病で死にました。 He died of consumption.

この電報で見ると彼は It appears from this telegram that  
も、死んだのです。 he is already dead.

あの軍艦の沈没では澤山 Many persons perished by the sink-  
死にました。 ing of that warship.

長い病氣でしたが昨夜か He was long ill, but he finally pass-  
と、死んださです。 ed away last night.

一家枕を並べて死んだ。 Death came upon the whole family.

毒を仰いで死す。 He killed himself with poison.

一人子息に死なれて母は Her only son being dead, the moth-  
今は流浪の身。 er is now homeless.

死ぬるやゝならになつても I will carry it through even though  
此事は遂げます。 it cost me my life.

死ぬ死ぬといふものに死 There are no instances of death  
んだ例はありません。 among people who are always  
saying that they wish to die.

鳥の將に死なんとするや The bird on the point of death  
その聲や悲し人の將に gives a sad cry, and man in his  
死なんとするや其言や last moments speaks with sin-  
よし。 cerity.

焼け[凍え]死ぬ, to be burnt [frozen] to death. — 死す 比  
喩語, to give up the ghost; pay the debt to nature.

**Shin-un** (進運), *n.* Progress; advance.

世の進運に伴はない國は A country which fails to keep pace  
終には滅亡する。 with the progress of the world  
will finally be destroyed.

**Shinwa** (神話), *n.* Mythology.

**Shin-ya** (深夜), *n.* The dead of night; midnight.

深夜に, late at night.

**Shin-yaku** (神藥), *n.* A wonderful medicine.

**Shin-yakuzensho** (新約全書), *n.* The New Testa-  
ment.



**Shin-yō** (信用), *n.* Credence; confidence; trust; credit. — **-sura**, *va* To trust; credit; have confidence *in*; put trust *in*; confide *in*; depend *on*.

私は彼を今迄大變信用 I had until now great confidence  
してゐた。 in him. [sident.]

彼は頭取に信用がある。 He is greatly trusted by the pre-

あの會社は世間の信用が That company has little credit in  
薄い。 the world.

人の信用を失ふや; なんとて You must do nothing to forfeit the  
はいけな。 confidence of other people.

信用貸金, *credit; a credit loan*. — 信用機關, *an organ of credit*. — 信用組合, *a credit association*. — 信用取引, *a credit transaction*.

**Shin-yū** (親友), *n.* An intimate [a close] friend.

**Shinzan** (新參), *n.* A newcomer; a newcome.

**Shinzan** (深山), *n.* A deep mountain.

深山幽谷を跋涉するは愉 It is pleasant to wander among  
快だ。 deep mountains and dark valleys.

**Shinzo** (新造), *n.* A young woman.

**Shinzō** (心臓), *n.* The heart.

心臓病, *a heart-disease*. — 心臓炎, *carditis*. — 心臓麻痺, *heart-failure; the failure [paralysis] of the heart*. — 心臓破裂, *the rupture of the heart*. — 心臓膨脹, *the dilatation of the heart*.

**Shinzō** (新造), *n.* Newly [lately] built.

今度新造の軍艦は最新 The warship which was lately  
式の機關を備へてゐる built is said to have engines of  
さだ。 the newest style.

**Shinzoku** (親族), *n.* A relation; a relative; kindred; relationship.

親族篇, *the book on relations*. — 親族關係, *relationship*. — 親族會議, *a family council*.

**Shinzui** (眞髓), *n.* The pith; the gist; the essence.

武士道の眞髓は仁と義と The essence of Bushidō is benevo-  
にあり。 lence and uprightness.

**Shin-zura** (信ずる), *vt.* ① [確信] To believe. ② [信仰]

To believe *in*. ③ [信用] To credit; trust; believe *in*; confide *in*; put trust *in*. [I believe him (所言を信とす); I believe *in* him (人物に信を置く)].

**Shin-zubeki**, *a.* Credible; trustworthy; reliable.

彼は基督教を信じてゐる。 He believes in Christianity.

余は彼の言を固く信ず。 I firmly believe him [his words].

私の信じてゐますのはあ You are the only person that I  
なたばかりです。 believe in [trust].

**Shio** (鹽), *n.* Salt. — **-karai** (-辛い), *a.* Salty.

— **-ke** (-氣), *n.* Saltiness; salt taste.

鹽が辛い。 Salt has a salt taste.

鹽が利いてゐない。 The flavour is flat.

鹽氣のある手を觸れると If you touch it with a salt hand,  
金物は錆びる。 you will rust the metal.



鹽豚, *salted pork*.—焼鹽, *baked salt*.—鹽焼, *fish broiled with salt*.—鹽斷, *abstention from salt or any food containing salt*.—鹽水, *salt water; brine*.—鹽辛, *a pickle of chopped fish salted*.—鹽入れ 食卓用の, *a salt-cellar*.—鹽に漬ける, *to salt*.

**Shio** (潮), *n.* ① [潮水] The tide. ② [機] Opportunity; occasion.

潮が退いた[満ちた]. The tide has ebbed [flowed]. 「scat.」  
これをしほに坐を去った. He seized this occasion to leave his

潮干, *the ebb tide; low tide*.—潮干狩, *shell-gathering at low tide*.—潮風, *a sea breeze*.—大潮, *the spring-tide*.

**Shiō** (雌黄), *n.* Gamboge. [—小潮, *the neap-tide*.]

**Shioki** (仕置), *n.* Punishment; execution.

仕置場, *the execution-ground*. 「supply; send.」

**Shiokuri** (仕送), *n.* Supply. **Shiokuru**, *vt.* To

學費として毎月拾圓國 Ten yen is sent every month from  
許から仕送って來ます. home for school expenses.

**Shion** (私恩), *n.* Personal obligations.

**Shion** (紫苑), *n.* *Aster tataricus* [=Tatar aster].

**Shiorashii** (俏らしい), *a.* Delicate; tender; pretty.

あの兒は物のいひ方がし That child has a pretty way of  
をらしい. speaking.

**Shioreru** (萎れる), *vi.* To wither; droop; be spiritless; be out of spirits; be dejected.

彼は近頃大變萎れてゐる. He is just now quite out of spirits.  
菊は霜に打たれて萎れた. The chrysanthemum has drooped  
as it was frost-bitten.

**Shiori** (葉), *n.* ① [書物の] A bookmark. ② [案内] A guide; a clue (道標).

葉を挿んである處まで讀 I have read as far as the page with  
んだのです. the bookmark.

枝折をたよりて山路に分け入る, *to make one's way through a mountain path by following the clue given by broken branches*.—料理の葉, *a guide to cookery*.

**Shiorido** (枝折戸), *n.* A door made of branches.

**Shioshio** (悄悄), *ad.* Spiritlessly; dolefully.

**Shiotoshi** (仕落), *n.* An omission. 「with salt.」

**Shiozuke** (鹽漬), *n.* Anything salted; seasoning

**Shippai** (失敗), *n.* Failure; miscarriage; defeat (敗北). —-**suru**, *vi.* To fail; miscarry; be unsuccessful; end in failure; prove a failure.

彼は幾度も失敗した末遂 After many failures, he succeeded  
に成功した. at last. [failure.]

失敗に終って残念だ. I am mortified at its ending in

第一回の試合の失敗を廃 We must wipe out our defeat at  
回しなくてはならない. the first match.

失敗するのを覚悟で一つ Just try your hand at it prepared  
やってみなまへ. for failure.

**Shippei** (疾病), *n.* =Byōki (病氣).

**Shippei** [竹筥], *n.* A ferule. —-**de utsu** (-で打つ).




To ferule. — **-gaeshi** (-返), *n.* Turning the tables; paying another in his own coin.

しっぺい 返しに向ふをやつ I paid him in his own coin.

つけた。

**Shippo** (尻尾), *n.* ① [尾] A tail. ② [誤魔化し事] A make-believe; a trick.

 尻尾を出す, *to show the cloven foot.*

**Shipporinureru** (しっぽり濡れる). To be drenched; wet thoroughly.

**Shippōyaki** (-七寶焼), *n.* Cloisonné enamel; cloisonné ware. 「wind.」

**Shippū** (疾風), *n.* A gale; a hurricane; a violent疾風の如く駆付けた。 He ran off like a gust of wind.

**Shirabakureru**, *vi.* To dissemble; pretend not to understand; feign ignorance.

いくら問ふてもしらばく Ask how I may, he pretends not to understand.


**Shirabe** (調), *n.* ① [調査] Investigation; examination; inquiry. ② [音楽] Playing music. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① To investigate; examine; inquire into; look up. ② To play upon.

調が行届いてゐる。 The inquiry is searching. 「sons.」

人数を調べて下さい。 Please find out the number of per.」

事件の真相を調べて見た Though I have inquired into the true condition of the affair, I cannot make it out.

誰が琴を調べてゐるか。 Who is playing *koto*?

 調物をする, *to investigate; make inquiry.* — 調べ直す, *to review; re-examine.*

**Shirabedasu** (調べ出す), *vt.* To find out; take out.

不用のものをこの本の内 Please take out of these books those that are of no use.

**Shirabegawa** (調革), *n.* A belt; belting.


**Shirabyōshi** (白拍子), *n.* A dancing girl.

**Shiracha** (白茶), *n.* Straw colour; light yellow.

**Shirachi** (白血 [病名]), *n.* *Fluor albus* [=white flow]; leucorrhœa; whites. 「a. Sober.」

**Shirafu** [白面], *n.* Soberness; sobriety. — **-na**, 白面では少し話しにくい。 It is rather hard to speak of when

**Shiraga** (白髪), *n.* White [gray] hair. [one is sober.] 大分白髪が生えた。 The hair has grown largely gray.

 白髪頭, *a gray-haired head.* — 白髪交りの頭, *a grizzly-haired head.* — 白髪染, *a hair-dye.*

**Shiragashi** (白樺), *n.* *Quercus glauca* [=bluish-

**Shirageru** [精びる], *vt.* To refine. [gray oak.]

**Shiraha** (白刃), *n.* A naked sword. 「lantern.」

**Shiraharichōchin** (白張提灯), *n.* A plain white

**Shirajirashii** (白々しい), *a.* Looking unconcerned;



pretending ignorance. **Shirajirashiku**, *ad.*  
With pretence of ignorance.

よくもあのやうに白々しく How could he act with such  
出来たものだ。 hyprocrisy?

☞ 白々しい虚言をいふ, *to tell a transparent lie.*

**Shirakami** (白紙), *n.* White paper; blank paper; a fly-leaf.

一つも出来なかったから答 As I could not answer any of the  
案を白紙で出した。 questions, I sent in blank paper.

**Shiraki** (白木), *n.* Uncoloured [plain] wood. —.

**zukuri** (-造り), *n.* Plain woodwork [wooden build-]

**Shirakumo** (白雲[病の]), *n.* Scabies. [ing]. }

**Shirami** (虱), *n.* A louse [*pl.* lice].

虱は體(み)にたかるわい。 Lice breed on the body.

**Shiramu** (白らむ), *vi.* To grow light; become white.

東が段々白らんで来た。 The east has gradually grown light.

**Shiran** (知らん), *vt.* I wonder.

もう先方へ到着したかし I wonder if he has reached his  
らん。 destination.

**Shiranai**, **Shiranu** (知らぬ), *a.* Unknown. —, *vt.*

Not to know; to be unaware of.

その事を少しも知らない I know nothing of the matter.

知らぬが佛。 "Ignorance is bliss."

皆知らない人ばかりだ。 They were all strangers to me.

彼は知らぬ風をしてゐた。 He pretended to be ignorant of it.

知らぬ風で通りすぎた。 He passed by and cut me.

知らぬ顔もしてゐられない。 We cannot look unconcerned.

**Shiranami** (白波), *n.* White-topped [foaming] waves.

跡白波と消えにけり。 He disappeared and left no trace

**Shirasagi** (白鷺), *n.* The egret. [behind.]

**Shirase** (知らせ), *n.* ① [通知, 通信] Information; intelligence; tidings; a report. ② [前兆] A presentiment; a sign; an omen. —-*ru*, *vt.* To let a person know; inform; report; tell.

結果の分り次第御知ら I will let you know as soon as I  
せします。 hear the result. [his death.]

死んだといふ知らせが来た。 I received tidings [intelligence] of

私の番號が其中にありま Will you, please, let me know by  
したらどうか電話で知ら telephone if my number appears  
して下さいませんか。 among them?

是は何かよい事の知らせ This may be a good omen.  
かも知れない。 [another's call.]

☞ 人の来るのを鼠が知らせる, *to have a presentiment of*

**Shirashiraake** [拂曉], *n.* Daybreak; dawn.

**Shirasu** (白洲), *n.* The dock; court.

彼は白洲へ引出された。 He was brought into court.

**Shiratogi** (白磨), *n.* Dull polish.

**Shiratsuyu** (白露), *n.* — Tsuyu (露).

**Shirano** (白魚), *n.* *Salanx microdon* [=small-toothed *salanx*]; the whitebait.



**Shira wo kiru.** To feign ignorance.

**Shirazushirazu** (不知不識), *ad.* Unawares; unconsciously.

知らず識らず 話に時を過 Time sped in our talk without our  
ごした。 being aware of it.

**Shirei** (指令), *n.* Instructions; an order; a notice.

認可の指令を待て Sanction was obtained in writing.

指令書, *written instructions* [orders].

**Shirei** (司令), *n.* A commander. — **-kan** (-官), *n.*

A commander; the commander of an army.

司令部, *headquarters*. — 司令塔, *a conning-tower*.

— 聯合艦隊司令長官, *the commander-in-chief of the combined squadrons*. — 艦隊司令官, *the second-in-command*.

[*commander*] of a squadron.

**Shirekitta** (知れきった), *a.* Well-known; obvious.

それは初めから知れきった This was well-known from the out-  
事だ。 set.

雨天なら止めるのは知れ It was obvious that we should give  
切ったとだ。 it up if it rains.

**Shireru** (知れる), *vi.* To be known; come to one's knowledge.

彼に知れないや; にやれ。 Do it so as not to let it come to his

それは世間によく知れて That is a fact well known to the  
ある事だ。 world.

知れた事だ。 Everybody knows that,

**Shiri** (尻), *n.* ① [臀部] The buttocks; the seat; the rump; the arse (俗); the backside (俗). ② [衣類  
扱などの] The seat. ③ [底部] The bottom; the base.

彼の尻の長いのは驚く。 I am surprised at his sitting so  
long. [apron-strings.]

あの女は亭主を尻に敷く。 She has her husband tied to her

彼の尻を拭ふとになった。 I have to pay for his blunder.

**Shiri** (私利), *n.* Private [personal] gain; self-interest.

私利を謀るに汲々たり。 He is engrossed in promoting his

**Shiriai** (知合), *n.* An acquaintance. — **ni naru.**

To be mutually acquainted.

こゝには知合は澤山ある。 I have many acquaintances here.

彼とはあそこで知合になつた。 I became acquainted with him  
[made his acquaintance] there.

**Shirigomi** (尻込), *n.* Receding; shrinking back.

**Shirime** (尻目), *n.* Looking aslant; a side-glance.

人を尻目にかける, *to look aslant at a person*.

**Shirimetsuretsu** (支離滅裂), *n.* Incoherence.

そのいふ所は支離滅裂で His words are incoherent and  
少しも要領を得ない。 pointless.

**Shirimochi** (尻餅), *n.* Falling on one's seat.

**Shirioshi** (尻押), *n.* A backer; an abettor; an instigator. — **wo suru.** To back; abet.

誰か彼の尻押をするもの I am sure there is some one back-  
があるに違ひない。 ing him.



**Shiritsu** (私立), *n.* Private establishment. —  
*no, a.* Private.

あの病院は私立です。 That hospital is a private institu-  
 私立學校, *a private school.* [tion.]

**Shiritsu** (市立), *n.* Municipal establishment. —  
*no, a.* Municipal; city.

市立病院, *a municipal hospital.*

**Shirizokeru** (退ける), *vt.* ① [謝絶, 拒絶] To refuse; reject. ② [追還へす] To repel; drive back.

彼の要求を退けた。 His demand was refused.

我兵は一撃の下に敵兵を退けた。 Our troops drove back the enemy in one attack.

其場の人を退けて密談したり。 They cleared the place of company and talked in secret.

**Shirizoku** (退く), *vi.* ① [退却] To retreat; withdraw; fall back. ② [退引] To retire.

軍は數里後方へ退いた。 The enemy fell back several ri to [the rear.]  
 位を退く, *to retire from office.*

**Shiro, Shiroyi** (白い), *a.* ① [白色] White. ② [何にも書いてない] Blank. — *ppoi, a.* Whitish.

彼は色が白い。 He is fair-complexioned.

**Shiro** (城), *n.* A fortress; a castle; a citadel.

哲夫城を成し哲婦城を傾く。 A clever man builds a castle and a clever woman brings it down.

北京の城, *the Castle of Peking.* — 城跡, *the ruins of an ancient castle.*

**Shirobikari** (白光), *n.* White glitter. — *ga suru.* To glitter [glister] with white radiance.

**Shiroeri** (白襟), *n.* A white band.

白襟紋付の服裝, *a white-banded and crested dress.*

**Shiroji** (白地), *n.* A white ground.

白地の單衣, *a single garment with a white ground.*

**Shirokuban** (四六版), *n.* A duodecimo.

**Shirokuma** (白熊), *n.* The white [polar] bear.

**Shirome** (白眼), *n.* The white of the eye; the sclerotic. [明の] The white.

**Shiromi** (白味), *n.* ① [色の] A white tinge [tint]. ② この反物は白味が過てゐる。 This cloth is too whitish.

**Shiromono** (代物), *n.* Goods; merchandise.

代物と引換に代價は渡す。 We pay the price in exchange for the goods. [er to deal with.]

彼は喰へない代物だ。 That fellow is an awkward custom-

**Shiromuku** (白無垢), *n.* A pure-white dress.

**Shironezumi** (白鼠), *n.* A white rat; a person grown old in service.

あの番頭はあの店の白鼠だ。 That clerk is the oldest servant of the firm.

**Shironuri** (白塗), *a.* White-plastered; stuccoed.

**Shirōto** (素人), *n.* An amateur, a non-professional; a novice.



この寫眞は素人にしては This photograph is well taken for  
よく取つてある。 an amateur.

素人目, *non-professional eyes*.—素人芝居, *amateur theatricals*.—素人藝, *amateur accomplishments*.

**Shirouri** (白瓜), *n.* A musk-melon; *cucumis conodon*. 「and mirin.」

**Shirozake** (白酒), *n.* White sake; a mixture of rice

**Shiru** (汁), *n.* ① Sap (草木の); juice (果實の). ② [食膳の] Soup; broth (煮出し汁). ③ [膿汁] Pus.

この果實は汁が多い。 This fruit is juicy. 「soup.」

鯉は通常汁に煮て食べる。 The carp is usually eaten boiled in

彼が一番甘い汁を吸ふた。 He got all the plums in it.

**Shiru** (知る), *vt.* ① [知識] (a) [知る] To learn. (b)

[知識を有す] To know. [First we *learn* a fact and

then we *know* it]. ② [解す] To know. ③ [感知]

To feel. ④ [推知] To infer. ⑤ [關知する] To care;

be concerned with. **Shitte iru.** ① To know; be

acquainted with (熟知); be aware of (氣がついてゐる).

② [聞き及んでゐる] To know of; have heard of. [You

all know an earthquake; you all know of the

great earthquake in Italy]. ③ [心得てゐる] To have

knowledge of. ④ [或年月間知ってゐる] Have known.

其事も僕は知ってゐる、こ I know that, too; I learned it from  
の手紙で知つたのだ。 this letter.

顔と名前は知つてゐます。 I know him by sight and name.

知らざるを知らずとせよ、 Admit your ignorance of what you

これ知るなり。 do not know, for that is know-  
ledge.

私は昨夜の地震は知りま I did not feel the earthquake last  
せんでした。 night. [I knew nothing of last  
night's earthquake].

彼は一を聞いて十を知る He has the shrewdness, when he

明がある。 hears a thing, to infer the rest.

餘は推して知るべし。 The rest may be inferred.

どうなうともおれは知らぬ、 I don't care what becomes of it.

それは君の知つた事でない。 That is no business of yours.

君はあの人を知つてゐるのか。 Are you acquainted with him?

文法の事は知らない。 I am not acquainted with grammar.

彼の陰謀は僕は知つてゐた。 I was aware of his plot.

簿記も一通りは知つてゐ He has a fair knowledge of book-

る。 keeping.

小供の時から知つてゐる I have known him from [since]

(自分が小供の時から). childhood.

小供の時から知つてゐる I have known him ever since he

(向ふが小供の時から). was a child.

**Shirube** (知邊), *n.* An acquaintance.

この土地には私は知邊が In this locality I have no acquaint-

一人もありません。 ance whatever.

**Shiruko** (汁粉), *n.* Red-bean soup with rice-cake.

— **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A *shiruko*-shop.

**Shiruringu** [志], *n.* A shilling.

**Shirushi** (印), *n.* ① [記號] A symbol; a sign; a mark;

a badge (徽章). ② [前兆] An indication; a symptom;



an omen. ③ [記念品] A token. ④ [證據] Evidence; proof. ⑤ [効驗] Efficacy.

こゝへ来た印にこの木へ I will cut my name on this tree as  
名を彫り付けておかし. a proof of my having come here.

お傘には何か印がしてあ Was there any mark on your um-  
りましたか. brella?

こゝへ印をつけて置きました. I have made a sign [mark] here.

御見舞の印までに差上 I offer it as a token of my call of  
げ申候. inquiry.

**Shirushibanten** (印半纏), *n.* The livery.

**Shiru-su** (記す), *vt.* ① [書取る] To write down; note.

② [記述] To describe; give an account of.

番地は手帳に記してあり The address is written down in the  
ます. note-book. [count of it.]

こゝに其一斑を記さん. We will here give a general ac-)

**Shiryaku** (史略), *n.* An historical sketch; an out-)

**Shiryo** (思慮), *n.* Consideration. [line of history.]

あの方は思慮のある人だ. He is a thoughtful man.

それは思慮のない仕方だ. That is an inconsiderate way of)

思慮を運らす, *to ponder over.* [doing it.]

**Shiryō** (死霊), *n.* The spirit of a dead person; a)

**Shiryō** (史料), *n.* Materials for history. [ghost.]

史料を集める, *to collect materials for history.*

**Shiryō** (資料), *n.* Materials.

**Shiryoku** (資力), *n.* Funds; resources; capital.

見込のある事業だが資力 It is a promising enterprise, but  
が乏しい. the funds are wanting.

**Shiryoku** (視力), *n.* Sight; vision; eyesight;

visual power.

視力試験, *examination of eyesight* [visual power].

**Shiryoku** (死力), *n.* A desperate effort; despera-  
tion.

死力を盡して戦ったが敗 They fought with desperation, but  
れた. were defeated.

**Shiryokusen** (指力線), *n.* A magnetic curve.

**Shiryū** (支流), *n.* A branch stream; a tributary;  
an affluent.

**Shisai** (仔細), *n.* ① [理由] Reason; account; cir-  
cumstances. ② [委細] Details; particulars.

仔細あって歸國せねばな Circumstances oblige me to return  
りません. to my native province.

これには何か仔細があり There appears to be something at  
さうだ. the bottom of it.

**Shisai** (詩才), *n.* Poetical talent [genius].

**Shisaku** (試作), *n.* Trial manufacture [rearing].

—**-suru**, *vt.* To manufacture [rear] on trial.

**Shisaku** (思索), *n.* Investigation. —**-suru**, *vi.*

To investigate; think out. —**-ka** (-家), *n.* An  
investigator; a thinker.



☞ 思索に耽ける, *to be engrossed in investigation.*

**Shisan** (資産), *n.* Property; means; fortune; assets (簿記の liabilities [負債] に對する語).

彼人は放蕩の結果資産 He lost his fortune through dissipation.  
をなくした. tion.

☞ 資産家, *a man of property [means, wealth].*

**Shisan** (四散), *n.* Dispersion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To disperse.

敵は蜘蛛の子を散らすが The enemy dispersed in every  
如く四散した. direction like a litter of spiders.

**Shisanjikai** (市参事會), *n.* The city [municipal] council. — **-in** (-員), *n.* A city [municipal] councillor.

**Shisatsu** (視察), *n.* Inspection; observation; examination. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; observe; visit; examine. — **-in** (-員), *n.* A committee of inspection.

狀況視察の爲に出張を He was ordered to proceed there to  
命ぜられた. inspect the condition of affairs.

☞ 商業視察, *inspection of commercial affairs; a*

**Shisei** (詩聖), *n.* A great poet. [*commercial tour.*]

**Shisei** (死生), *n.* Life and death. [Heaven.]

死生天にあり. Life and death are in the will of

彼と僕とは死生を共にせ He and I pledged each other that  
んことを誓った. we would live and die together.

**Shisei** (市井), *n.* Streets; a town.

彼等は市井の無頼漢だ. They are the blackguards of the

**Shisei** (姿勢), *n.* A posture. [town.]

六番は氣を附けの姿勢に No. 6 is not in the posture of  
なつてゐない. "attention."

**Shisei** (施政), *n.* Administration; government.

施政の方針未だ一定せ The administrative policy is not yet  
ず. fixed.

**Shisei** (市政), *n.* Municipal government.

**Shisei** (市制), *n.* Municipal organisation.

あの町は今度市制を布 That town is now to be organised  
へつてになった. as a municipality.

**Shisei** (私生), *n.* Illegitimacy. — **-ji** (-兒), *n.* An illegitimate [a natural] child; a bastard.

**Shisei** (私製), *n.* Private manufacture.

☞ 私製葉書, *a privately-made postcard.*

**Shisei** (至誠), *n.* Extreme sincerity.

彼の至誠は人を動かすに His extreme sincerity is enough to  
足る. move men.

**Shisei** (四聲), *n.* The four Chinese tones.

**Shisei** (紙製), *a.* Made of paper; paper.

☞ 紙製巻烟草入, *a paper cigar-case.*


**Shiseichōsa** (市政調査), *n.* Municipal census.

東京市は四十一年市 The city of Tōkyō took the municipi-  
勢調査を行へり. pal census in 1908.



**Shiseki** (咫尺), *n.* A very short distance.

霧深くして咫尺を辨ぜず。The fog is so thick that we cannot see before us.

 天顔に咫尺す, *to present oneself before His Majesty.*

**Shisen** (支線), *n.* A branch-line.

この停車場にて支線に接 It connects with the branch-line at this station.

**Shisen** (私線), *n.* A private line.

**Shisen** (視線), *n.* The line of vision.

観客は皆これに視線を注 All the spectators turned their gaze upon it.

**Shisetsu** (使節), *n.* A mission; an envoy.

使節ペルリ軍艦四艘を The envoy Perry arrived at Uraga with four warships.

**Shisetsu** (私設), *a.* Private. [institute.]

**Shisetsu** (施設), *n.* Institution. —-*suru*, *vt.* To

諸般の施設略整頓す。 The various institutions are fairly complete.

**Shisha** (使者), *n.* A messenger; an envoy.

彼を使者に遣した。 He was sent as messenger.

**Shisha** (死者), *n.* The dead; the killed; the slain.

死者十數名あり。 The dead numbered over ten.

**Shishagonyū** (四捨五入), *n.* Counting .5 and higher fractions as units and disregarding the rest.

端數は四捨五入して下 Please cut away all fractions under one half and take the rest as units. [*n.* A viscountess.]


**Shishaku** (子爵), *n.* A viscount. —-*fujin* (-夫人),

**Shishi** (止々[動物など追ふ聲]), *int.* Sh!

**Shishi** (獅子), *n.* A lion; a lioness (牝).

獅子は獸中の王なり。 The lion is the king of beasts.

獅子奮迅の勢を以て進 They advance with the energy of a ferocious lion.

 獅子鼻, *a pug-nose; a snub-nose.* —獅子舞, *a dance*

**Shishi** (猪), *n.* = Inoshishi. [with the lion's mask.]

**Shishi** (嗣子), *n.* An heir; a successor.

**Shishi** (四肢), *n.* The limbs; the legs and arms.


**Shishi** (志士), *n.* A man of high purpose; an earnest man.

**Shishi** (死屍), *n.* A dead body; a corpse.


死屍疊々たる修羅場だ。 It was a hell with heaps of dead bodies lying about.

**Shishin** (私信), *n.* Private communication.

**Shishin** (指針), *n.* A compass-needle; a guide.

 學海の指針, *the guiding-star of the world of science and literature.* [terest.]

**Shishin** (私心), *n.* A selfish motive; private in-

 私心を挟む, *to act upon a selfish motive.*

**Shishin** (使臣), *n.* An envoy; a representative.



**Shishinkei** (視神經), *n.* The optic nerve.

**Shishisonzon** (子々孫々), *n.* Descendants; posterity. [*scendants.*]

子々孫々に傳へる, *to hand down to all one's de-*

**Shishi-to-shite** (孜孜として), *ad.* Assiduously; diligently.

孜孜として勉めた。

He worked with great diligence.

**Shishiyarai** [鹿砦], *n.* Abatis [abattis].

**Shisho** (四書), *n.* The four Chinese classics.

四書五經, *the four classics and the five kings.*

**Shisho** (私書), *n.* A private letter [document].

私書を偽造する, *to forge a private document.*

**Shishō** (師匠), *n.* A teacher; a master.

**Shishō** (私消), *n.* Embezzlement. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To embezzle. — **-zai** (-罪), *n.* Embezzlement.

**Shishō** (死傷), *n.* Casualties; the killed and wounded; losses. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* Casualties; the

killed and wounded; the dead and injured. [*able.*]

敵の死傷算なし。

The enemy's losses were innumer-}

數多の死傷があった。

There were many casualties.

**Shishu** (死守), *n.* Desperate defence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To defend to death; maintain desperately.

敵兵はその城を死守した。 The enemy defended that fortress to death.

**Shishu** (詩趣), *n.* Poetical interest [taste].

耶馬溪の風景は實に詩趣に富んでゐる。 The scenery of Yabakei is truly full of poetical interest.

**Shishū** (刺繡), *n.* Embroidery. — **-suru**, *vi.* To embroider. [*poems.*]

**Shishū** (詩集), *n.* Poetical works; a collection of

彼はミルトンの詩集を愛讀してゐる。 He is reading Milton's poetical works with interest.

**Shishuku** (止宿), *n.* Lodging. — **-suru**, *vi.* To lodge at; put up at. — **-sho** (-所), *n.* Lodgings; quarters. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A lodger. [*model.*]

**Shishuku-suru** (私淑する), *vt.* To take as one's

彼は賴山陽の人物に私淑してゐる。 He takes Rai Sanyo's character as his model.

**Shishutsu** (支出), *n.* Disbursement; expenditure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To disburse; pay; expend.

年年の支出千圓以上に及ぶ。 Annual disbursements exceed a thousand yen.

補助費として政府より年々六百圓宛支出する。 The government pays six hundred yen per annum as subvention.

臨時支出, *an extraordinary disbursement.*

**Shiso** (紫蘇), *n.* *Perilla nankinensis*; the beefsteak

**Shiso** (私訴), *n.* A civil suit [action]. [*plant.*]

**Shisō** (思想), *n.* Thought; idea; conception. —

**ka** (-家), *n.* A thinker.



海事の思想が發達して來た。 A maritime spirit has lately developed.

彼は高尚なる文學の思想に乏しい。 He lacks refined literary conceptions.

思想を述ぶ。 *to express one's ideas.*—思想界, *the world of thought.*—思想力, *the contemplative faculty.*

**Shisō** (詩宗), *n.* A great poet; a poet laureate (月桂詩宗).

李白は千歳の詩宗と仰がれた。 Lipei was looked upon as the greatest poet of all ages.

**Shisō** (志操), *n.* Will; aim; principle.

君はまだ志操が固つてゐないやうだ。 You do not appear to have a definite aim yet.

**Shisokonai** (仕損), *n.* Failure; miscarriage; mistake. **Shisokonau**, *vt.* To mismanage; miscarry; do wrong; fail; spoil.

仕損つたら又遣直せ。 If you fail, try over again.

仕損も時々はあります。 Miscarriages sometimes take place.

**Shisoku** (四則), *n.* The four rules of arithmetic.

四則雜題. *questions in the four rules.*

**Shisoku** (四足), *n.* Four feet. — **jū** (獸), *n.* A quadruped; a four-footed-animal.

**Shison** (至尊), *n.* His Majesty. 「*ty.*」

**Shison** (子孫), *n.* Descendants; offspring; posterity.

**Shisonji** (仕損), *n.* Failure. — **-ru**, *vt.* To fail.

**Shisotsu** (士卒), *n.* The rank and file.

**Shissaku** (失錯), *n.* Error; mistake; blunder; slip; miscarriage; misconduct; failure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To do anything amiss; fail; make a mistake; commit a blunder.

それは全く私の失錯でした。 That was entirely an error on my part.

飛んでもない失錯をした。 He has made an egregious blunder.

**Shissei** (失政), *n.* Misgovernment; maladministration.

**Shisseki** (叱責), *n.* Reproof; reprimand. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reprove; reprimand.

**Shissha** (膝射), *n.* Firing kneeling.

**Shisshi** (嫉視), *n.* Regarding with jealousy.

**Shisshō-suru** (失笑する), *vi.* To burst into laughter.

失笑するを禁じ得なかつた。 I could not help bursting into laughter.

**Shisshoku** (失職), *n.* Unemployment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To be out of work; be unemployed.

工場閉止の爲め職工の失職したるもの多し。 By the closing of the factory many hands were thrown out of work.

失職者, *an unemployed person; a person out of work.* 失職者保護法, *the law for the protection of the unemployed.*



**Shisso** (質素), *n.* Simplicity; frugality; thrift; plainness. — **-no**, *a.* Simple; frugal; plain.

萬事質素を旨とすべし。 In all things we should aim at  
彼は質素に暮してゐる。 He lives frugally. [thrift.]

**Shissō** (失踪), *n.* Disappearance; absconsion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To disappear; run away. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A runaway.

失踪届, *a report of disappearance.*

**Shissō** (執奏), *n.* Reporting to the Emperor a communication [petition]. [jesty.]

執奏を乞ふ。

I beg you to lay it before His Ma-

**Shissō** (疾走), *n.* Running fast [at full speed].

向から自轉車が疾走して  
来る。

A bicycle comes at full speed from  
yonder.

**Shis-suru** (失する), *vt.* To lose; be excessive (過度).

下婢の不注意よりして火  
を失することが屢々ある。

A fire is often caused by the maid-  
servant's carelessness.

負擔多きに失す。

The burden is too heavy.

**Shisū** (紙數), *n.* The number of pages; the space.

紙數限あり詳説するを得  
ず。

The space is limited and I cannot  
explain at length.

**Shisū** (指數), *n.* An index-number; an exponent.

**Shisugiru** (仕過る), *vt.* To overdo; go too far.

勉強を仕過ると健康を害  
します。

Study, when pursued too far, in-  
jures one's health.

運動を仕過ぎると身體を  
害ふ。

Excessive exercise hurts the consti-  
tution.

**Shi-suru** (死する), *vi.* To die. ((Shinu (死ぬ) 参照)).

死す可き時に死せざれば  
死するにまさる悔あり。

If a man fails to die at the right  
moment, his regret will be worse  
than death.

**Shita** (下), *n.* ① [位置に] (a) [真下(下)] Under; be-

neath; underneath. (b) [下位] Below. ② [底部、

下部] The bottom; the foot. — **-e**. Down;

downwards (下方へ). — **-no**, *a.* Lower; under.

本を紙の下に書いて書い  
てよいですか。

May I write with a book under the  
paper? [desk.]

下へ置け[机の下に置け]。

Put it down. [Put it under the]

下から押し上げて下さい。

Please push it up from below.

松の木の下に雨宿りをし  
た。

We took shelter from the rain  
under a pine-tree. [storey.]

二階から下へ飛び下りた。

He jumped down from the second

時計を買いたいのですが

I want to buy a watch; will you

古時計を下に取ってく  
れますか。

take the old one in part-payment  
of the price?

彼の下に使はれてゐる者  
が五十人許あります。

There are about fifty men work-  
ing under him.

彼は私より歳が一つ下で  
すけれども、席順は私の  
方が二つ下です。

Though he is my junior by one  
year, I am three places below  
him in the order of our seats.

下から二番目の抽斗(斗)に  
ある。

You will find it in the second  
drawer from the bottom.



**Shita**-(下), *pref.* Under; lower.

下着, *an under-garment.* 下顎, *the lower jaw.*

**Shita** (舌), *n.* ① The tongue. ② [鐘などの] A clapper.

彼は横を向ひて舌を出し He turned aside and put out his tongue.

僕もこれには舌を卷いた。 I too was stumped by this.

まだ舌がよく廻りませぬ。 He cannot yet speak freely.

**Shitabataraki** (下働), *n.* Subordinate work; an under worker.

下働の女を一人雇いたい。 I want to engage an under-maid.

**Shitabi** (下火), *n.* A smouldering fire; a fire under control.

火事は漸く下火になった。 The fire has at last been got under.

一時やかましかった財政問題も今は下火となった。 The financial question which made so much noise [at one time] has now quietened down.

**Shitade** (下手), *n.* Deference.

下手に出ると、つけ上って来る。 If I treat him with deference, he becomes arrogant.

**Shitae** (下繪), *n.* A design; a rough sketch.

刺繍の下繪を書いて下さ。 Please draw a design for embroidery.

これを下繪にして別に書いて下さい。 Please paint a separate picture with this as a rough sketch.

**Shitagaeru** (従へる), *vt.* ① [隨行] To be attended by. ② [服従] To bring into subjection.

下僕を従へて出立した。 He departed attended by his servants.

敵を切り従へた。 He fought the enemy into submission.

**Shitagaki** (下書), *n.* A draft; a rough copy.

この紙へ答案の下書をなさい。 Write the rough copies of your answers on this paper.

**Shitagatte** (従って), *ad. & conj.* ① Accordingly; consequently; wherefore; for that reason. ② [比例して] Correspondingly.

原料が少ないから従って直段が高い。 The raw materials are scarce, and consequently the price is high.

課税が重くなれば従って物價は高くなる。 If taxes become heavy, prices rise correspondingly.

**Shitagau** (従ふ), *vi.* ① [附いて行く] To follow. ② [其通りにする] To follow; go as. ③ [服従] To obey (命令に); submit to (權力などに); yield to (讓歩、同意).

……**ni shitagatte.** ① [に連れて、應じて] As; with; according to; according as (clause へ續く). ② [服従して、其通りに] In obedience to; in accordance with; according to; according as. [According to his promise; according as he has promised]. ……**ni shitagaeba.** According to (に依れよ).

子は親の命に従はなければならぬ。 Children must obey their parents' commands.



- では君の意見に従はふ。 Then I will follow your advice.  
 女は嫁しては其夫に従ふ。 Woman when married submits to her husband. 「do.」  
 郷に入りては郷に従へ。 “When at Rome, do as the Romans”  
 夜が更くるに従って段々 As the night deepens, it becomes  
 寒くなる。 colder and colder.  
 人はその職分に従って義務を盡さなければならぬ。 Men must perform their obligations according to their position.  
 學問は進むに従って興味 Study grows more interesting with the progress we make in it.  
 が出て来る。  
 人はその才能に従って用 Men must be employed according to their ability.  
 ひなければならぬ。  
 僕は何事も良心の命令に I do everything in obedience to the dictates of my conscience.  
 従って行ふてゐる。  
 大概の人は自分の利得に Most men work hard according as it turns to their profit.  
 なるに従ってよく働く。

**Shitagēiko** (下稽古), *n.* Preparation; rehearsal.  
 — **wo suru.** To prepare; rehearse.

明日の演説の下稽古が出 Have you rehearsed to-morrow's  
 来ましたか。 speech?

**Shitagi** (下着), *n.* Underwear; under-clothing; an under-shirt. 「tion.」

**Shitagokoro** (下心), *n.* Secret desire; real intention.  
 彼は初からその下心があつ He appears from the first to have  
 たらしい。 entertained such a desire.

**Shitagoshirae** (下拵), *n.* Preliminary preparation.  
 — **wo suru.** To prepare beforehand.

下拵が出来ましたか。 Are you now ready?

**Shitahara** (下腹), *n.* The abdomen.

**Shitai** (枝隊), *n.* A detachment.

**Shitai** (死體), *n.* A corpse; a dead body; a carcass.  
 死體は區役所に引渡し假 The body was handed over to the  
 埋葬に附した。 district office and temporarily  
 interred.

**死體檢案**, *an inquest over a dead body.* — 死體解剖,  
*an autopsy; a post-mortem examination.*

**Shitai** (肢體), *n.* A member; a limb.

**Shitai** (死胎), *n.* A dead foetus.

**死胎分娩**, *a still birth.* — 死胎兒, *a still-born child.*

**Shitai** (仕度い), *vt.* I wish; I want; I should like.

それもこれも仕度い事ば There are lots of things that I  
 かりだが暇がない。 want to do, but I have no time.

彼は仕度い放題に馬鹿な He has done all sorts of foolish  
 事をした。 things to his heart's content.

**Shitaji** [醤油], *n.* Soy.

**Shitaji** (下地), *n.* A symptom; the groundwork; the foundation; the basis; the first coat.

上塗が剥げて下地が出た。 The veneer has come off and the  
 real character has come to light.

下地はすきなり御意はよ She naturally loves it and now is  
 し。 the opportunity.



**Shitajiki** (下敷), *n.* A carpet. 「people.」

**Shitajita** (下々), *n.* The populace; the common people.  
下々の事によく通じてゐる人だ。 He is deeply versed in the affairs of the common people.

**Shitakensa** (下検査), *n.* Previous examination.  
— **wo suru.** To examine previously.

**Shitaku** (私宅), *n.* A private house.

**Shitaku** (支度), *n.* Preparation; arrangement; outfit. — **-suru**, *vt.* To prepare; make preparations; get [make] ready. 「parations.」

早く支度をなさい。 Please look sharp with your preparations.

支度は出来ましたか。 Have you made your preparations?

立派な支度で嫁に行った。 She was married in fine style.

支度金, *a marriage allowance; a marriage portion.*

一仕度料, *outfit allowance.*

**Shitamae** (下前), *n.* The front skirt.

**Shitamawari** (下廻), *n.* Petty work.

**Shitami** (下見), *n.* = Shitashirabe (下調).

**Shitami** [滑], *n.* Dregs.

**Shitamuki** (下向), *n.* Downward tendency.

物價は今月に入ってから下向になった。 The prices have shown a downward tendency this month.

彼は下向になって黙つてゐた。 He sat with his head bent down and remained silent.

**Shitan** (紫檀), *n.* Red sandalwood.

**Shitanamezuri** [舌嘗], *n.* Sucking the chops [lips].

**Shitanuri** (下塗), *n.* The first coating; the undercoating. — **wo suru.** To coat first.

下塗が乾き次第中塗をします。 As soon as the first coating is dry, we give the second.

**Shitaobi** (下帶), *n.* A waist-cloth; a loin-cloth.

**Shitasaki** [舌端], *n.* The tip of the tongue.

舌端でごまかさうとして駄目だ。 It is useless your trying to pass it off with fair words.

**Shitashii** (親しい), *a.* Intimate; familiar. **Shitashiku**, *ad.* ① [親密に] Intimately. ② [親ら] Personally; in person; directly (直接に).

甲と乙とは大層親しい。 A and B are on very intimate terms.

鎌倉で彼と親しくなりました。 I became intimate with him at Kamakura.

上奏文は陛下親しくみそなはせ給ふ。 His Majesty was pleased to read the address to the Throne.

**Shitashimi** (親み), *n.* Friendship; intimacy; friendly relations; amity; cordiality *with*. **Shitashimu.**

① To be intimate; be friendly. ② To fraternise.

賢者に親しむは身の爲になる。 It is for one's personal good to grow intimate with the wise.

悪友に親しむは身を亡ぼす基である。 Keeping bad company is the cause of personal ruin.



**Shitashirabe** (下調), *n.* ① [豫審] A preliminary inquiry. ② [豫備の調] Preparation. — **wo suru.**

① To inquire beforehand. ② To prepare.

本試験にかゝる前に下調 Preliminary inquiry was made before the examination proper.

試験の下調で中々忙しい。 I am very busy preparing for the examination. 「参照」。

**Shitataka**, *ad.* A great deal. ((Takusan (澤山)))

**Shitameru** (認める), *vt.* To write; draw up.

この表面には住所姓名 The name and address only to be written on this side.

**Shitatori** (滴), *n.* Dripping; a drop. **Shitataru**, *vi.* To drip; drop. 「clothes」。

着物から雫が滴つてゐる。 Water [rain] is dripping from your

**Shitatarui**, *ad.* Affected; mincing.

したたろい言葉, *an affecting way of speaking; mincing words.*

**Shitate** (仕立), *n.* ① [裁縫] Tailoring; cut. ② [準備] Getting ready. — **-ru**, *vt.* To make; prepare; get ready.

此外套はよく仕立てある。 This greatcoat is well made.

馬車を仕立て下さい。 Please get a carriage ready.

仕立物, *a dress to be made; tailoring.* — 仕立屋, *a dress-maker; a tailor.* — 別仕立の汽車, *a special train.*

**Shitatsuzumi** (舌鼓), *n.* Clicking with the tongue.

**Shitau** (慕ふ), *vt.* To yearn after; long for. **Shitawashiki**, *a.* Dear; beloved.

あの人が慕はしい。 I have an affection for him.

親を慕ふ, *to yearn after [long for] one's parents.*

**Shitachi** (舌打), *n.* ① Clicking with the tongue. ② [疳癰] Tut. — **wo suru.** To tut.

疳癰を起して舌打をした。 He fell into a passion and tutted.

**Shitaukeoi** (下請負), *n.* A sub-contract.

下請負の仕事では儲からない。 One cannot make profit from work that is sub-contracted.

二重にも三重にも下請負になってゐる。 It is under one sub-contract after another.

**Shitayaku** (下役), *n.* A subordinate [official].

**Shitayomi** (下讀), *n.* Preparation of lessons; preparation. — **wo suru.** To prepare [lessons].

今日は下讀をして來ませ I cannot do the lesson to-day as I have not prepared it.

**Shitazumi** (下積), *n.* The lower layer.

下積の荷物, *goods in the lower layer.*

**Shitazuri** (下摺), *n.* A proof-sheet.

**Shitchi** (湿地), *n.* Swampy land; damp ground.

**Shite**. As. ((Ni-shitewa, toshitewa 参照)).

この父にしてこの子あり。 As the father is, so is the son.

**Shitei** (指定), *n.* Designation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To designate; define; indicate; name; fix; appoint.



馬車人車は指定の場所 Carriages and jinrikisha shall be  
に置くべし。 kept in the designated places.

元賣捌人は專賣局より The wholesale agents are appoint-  
指定せらる。 ed by the Monopoly Bureau.

大藏省指定, *defined by the Finance Department.*

**Shitei** (師弟), *n.* Teacher and pupil.

**Shitei** (子弟), *n.* A pupil; a disciple. 「point out.」

**Shiteki** (指摘), *n.* Pointing out. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

文法の誤を指摘せよ。 Point out the grammatical mis-)

**Shiteki** (詩的), *a.* Poetical. [takes.]

彼の生活は餘程詩的だ。 His life is quite poetical.

**Shiten** (支店), *n.* A branch shop [office, house].

**Shiten** (支點), *n.* The fulcrum.

**Shitennō** (四天王), *n.* The four Deva kings.

**Shite wa.** For; considering.

教員としては不適當だ。 He is unsuitable for a teacher.

私にしては甘くやったでせう。 Is it not well done for me?

左利きにしてはよく書く。 Considering that he is left-handed,  
he writes very well.

**Shiteyattari.** I had him; I did for him.

してやったりと打喜べり。 “I had him,” said he with joy.

**Shito** (使徒), *n.* An apostle; a disciple.

十二使徒, *the twelve apostles.*

**Shitō** (至當), *a.* Right and proper; fair; just.

犯則者を罰するのは至當 It is right and proper that offenders  
なとだ。 should be punished.

さうするのが至當である。 That is the proper way to do it.

**Shitogeru** (仕遂げる), *vt.* To finish; carry out; ac-  
complish; achieve; bring about; perform.

それを仕遂げるまでには It will require very great efforts to  
中々の骨折でせう。 carry it out.

**Shitomi** (蓐), *n.* A folding shutter.

**Shitone** (褥), *n.* A mattress. 「[濕やか] Dampish.」

**Shitoshito**, *ad. & a.* ① [靜かに] Gently; softly. ②

しとしとと雨が降る。 The rain falls softly.

**Shitoyakana** [優かな], *a.* Graceful; gentle; genteel.

彼の舉動はしとやかだ。 Her deportment is graceful.

**Shitsu** (室), *n.* A room; a chamber; a compartment)

室の内[外], *inside [outside] a room.* (分室.)

**Shitsu** (失), *n.* Disadvantage; an error.

何事でも一得一失は免れ Everything has an advantage and a  
難い。 disadvantage.

**Shitsu** (質), *n.* Disposition (性向); nature (天性);  
quality (品質); character.

これは質が悪い。 This is inferior in quality.

**Shitsu** [疥癩], *n.* The itch; the scabies. — **wo**

**kaku.** To have the itch.

**Shitsu** (齒痛), *n.* Toothache; edo: talgia.



**Shitsū** (私通), *n.* Illicit intercourse; an amour.  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To have an amour; become intimate *with*.

**Shitsū** (四通), *n.* Running in four directions.

鐵道は今や四通八達した。 Railways now run in all directions.

**Shitsubō** (失望), *n.* Disappointment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be disappointed *at* [*in, of*]. [One is disappointed *at* failure, *in* love, *of* hope or expectation]. — **-sasu**, *vt.* To disappoint.

落第したので彼は失望してゐる。 He is disappointed at his failure in examination.

買ひに行った本がなくて失望した。 I was disappointed at not finding the book I went to buy.

折角大金を出して買った本がつまらないので失望した。 I was disappointed as the book I had paid so much for was a stupid one.

失望の餘り厭世思想を起した。 He became pessimistic from disappointment. 「plain.」

**Shitsuboku** (質朴), *a.* Simple; simple-minded; }  
 田舎の人は皆質朴です。 Country people are all simple-minded.

**Shitsudenchi** (濕電池), *n.* The galvanic battery.

**Shitsudenki** (濕電氣), *n.* Galvanic electricity.

**Shitsudo** (濕度), *n.* Humidity. — **-kei** (-計), *n.* A hygrometer. 「patella.」

**Shitsugaikotsu** (膝蓋骨), *n.* The knee-pan; the

**Shitsugen** (失言), *n.* A slip of the tongue; a blunder in speech.

それは私の失言でした。 That was a blunder on my part.

他の失言を責めずともよい。 There is no need to call a man to account for a slip of the tongue.

**Shitsuji** (執事), *n.* A steward; a manager.

**Shitsuke** (仕付), *n.* Breeding; training; education.

— **no yoi**. Well-bred. — **no warui**. Ill-bred.

— **-ru**, *vt.* ① [訓練する] To train; educate; implant. ② [慣る] To be accustomed [*used*] *to*. —

**nai**, *a.* Unaccustomed.

あの人には子供の仕付け出来ない。 I do not think he can bring up his children properly.

仕付けがよいと見えて行儀がよい。 He is apparently well-bred, for he is good-mannered.

仕付けてゐる仕事だから雑作もない。 It gives no trouble as it is a task I am used to.

**Shitsukoi** [執拗], *a.* ① Pertinacious; persistent.

② [煩はしい、厄介] Tedious; tiresome; troublesome.

③ [料理などの] Heavy.

この病氣はしつこくて中々治らぬ。 This illness is troublesome and cannot be readily cured.

この料理はしつこい。 This cookery is too heavy.

そんなにしつこく聞くな。 Do not ask so persistently.



**Shitsukusu** (仕盡す), *vt.* To do everything possible; exhaust. [of amusements.]

遊び事はみな仕盡した。 I have exhausted all kinds [sources]  
 両親の生きてゐた間は我 While my parents were alive, I  
 儘を仕盡しました。 was wilful in every way.

**Shitsumei** (失明), *n.* Loss of eyesight.

**Shitsumei** (失名), *a.* Anonymous; of unknown name. — **-shi** (-氏), *n.* An anonymous person; an unknown; an *inconnu* (佛).

**Shitsumon** (質問), *n.* Question; interrogation; inquiry; interpellation (議會等の). — **-suru**, *vt.* To question; ask a question of (a person); put a question to (a person); inquire into; interpellate. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A questionnaire (佛); a written inquiry.

分らぬ所は質問なさい。 Ask what you do not understand.  
 この前の所に何か質問が Have you any question to ask from  
 ありますか。 the last part?  
 議員はその件について大 The member interpellated the  
 臣に質問を試みた。 minister on that matter.  
 質問は後にして下さい。 Please put off your questions for  
 the present.

**Shitsumu** (執務), *n.* Business; official duties. — **-suru**, *vi.* To attend to one's business [official duties].

執務中でも目にかゝれま As he is busy, he is unable to see  
 せん。 you. [hours.]  
 執務時間中面會謝絶。 All visits declined during office  
 執務時間, *business* [office] *hours*.

**Shitsunai** (室内), *n.* The interior of a room.

室内遊戲, *an indoor game*. — 室内運動, *indoor exercise*. — 室内寒暖計, *a house thermometer*.

**Shitsunen** (失念), *n.* Forgetting.

**Shitsurei** (失禮), *n.* Discourtesy; impoliteness; incivility; a breach of etiquette. — **-na**, *a.* Impolite; discourteous; rude. — **-nagara**, *ad.* Pardon me.

用事がありますから先 As I have an engagement, excuse  
 へ失禮します。 my leaving before you.  
 失禮ながら帽子が間違っ Pardon me, but have you not got a  
 てはませんか。 wrong hat?  
 失禮ですがこれはあなた May I ask if this is yours?  
 のですか。

**Shitsuren** (失戀), *n.* Disappointed love. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be crossed [disappointed] in love.

失戀の極彼は自殺した。 He was so disappointed in love that

**Shitsuryō** (質量), *n.* Mass. [he killed himself.]

質量不變の定律, *the law of the constancy of mass*.

**Shitsuyō** (執拗), *n.* = Gōjō (強情), Shitsukoi.



**Shitsuzukeru** (仕續ける), *vt.* To keep [go] on doing.

**Shitta** (叱咤), *n.* A shout of anger [contempt].

— **-suru**, *vt.* To shout against.

將軍は部下を叱咤して士氣を勵ました。 The general shouted to his troops and stimulated their martial spirit.

**Shittai** (失體), *n.* Ignominy; fault; a blunder.

これは飛んだ失體だ。 This is an egregious blunder.

~~失體~~ 失體を演ずる, *to bring ignominy upon oneself; commit a blunder.*

**Shittatsuri** (執達吏), *n.* A bailiff; a process-server.

~~執達吏~~ 執達吏を差向ける, *to send a bailiff (to).*

**Shittenbattō** (七轉八倒), *n.* Writhing with pain.

七轉八倒の苦しみをした。 He writhed in agonies.

**Shitto** (嫉妬), *n.* Jealousy. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be jealous; regard with jealousy. — **-bukai** (-深い), *a.* Jealous. — **-shin** (-心), *n.* Jealousy.

彼の妻君は嫉妬深い女だ。 His wife is a very jealous woman.

**Shiuchi** (仕打), *n.* Bearing; treatment; behaviour; action; conduct.

彼の仕打は餘りひどい。 His conduct is too bad.

いかにも憎い仕打だ。 It is certainly odious behaviour.

**Shiunten** (試運轉), *n.* A trial trip [run].

新鐵道落成したれば試運轉の済み次第開通する由。 As the new railway has been completed, it will be opened as soon as the trial run is over.

太洋丸試運轉の結果は如何でしたか。 What was the result of the trial trip [run] of the *Taiyō-maru*?

**Shiwa** (皺), *n.* ① [顔面の] Wrinkles. ② [物の] Creases; rumples; folds. — **ni naru**. To be crumpled. — **ni suru**. To crease.

よく皺をのばして疊め。 Smooth the creases and fold it.

額に皺をよせてその話を聞いてゐた。 He listened to the story with knitted brows. [wrinkled.]

顔に大分皺がよって來た。 His face has become very much

**Shiwagareru** (皺枯れる), *vi.* To become hoarse (聲の).

聲がしはがれてゐる。 His voice is hoarse.

~~しはがれ聲~~ しはがれ聲, *a hoarse voice.*

**Shiwai**, *a.* ① [強靱] Tough. ② [吝嗇] Stingy.

**Shiwake** (仕譯), *n.* Journalising (帳簿の); division; apportionment; assortment; classification. — **-ru**, *vt.* To divide; apportion; classify; assort.

よいのと悪いのにと仕譯け Assort them into superior and inferior qualities.

~~仕譯日記帳~~ 仕譯日記帳, *a journal-day book*. — 仕譯帳, *a journal*.

**Shiwanbō** [吝嗇家], *n.* A miser; a niggard; a skinflint; a curmudgeon; a lickpenny; a screw.

**Shiwasu** (師走), *n.* The last month of the year.

**Shiwaza** (仕業), *n.* ① [行爲] Act; action; doing; deed. ② [技術、功蹟] Feat; exploit; achievement.



彼の仕業が気に入らない。 I dislike his action.

これは誰の仕業だ。 Whose doing is this?

その仕業は妙を極めた。 The feat was most extraordinary.


**Shiyaku** (試薬), *n.* A test; a reagent. [office.]

**Shiyakusho** (市役所), *n.* The municipal [city]

**Shiyō** (使用), *n.* Use; application (適用). — **-suru**, *vt.* To use; make use of; employ; apply. —

**ryō** (-料), *n.* Rent. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An employee.

あの工場では蒸気を止め At that workshop they have given  
て瓦斯を使用してゐる。 up steam and use gas instead.

 使用法, *use; directions for use.*

**Shiyō** (私用), *n.* Private business [use]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To turn to private use.

公用と私用とを區別すべ Public [official] and private busi-  
し. ness should be kept apart.


私用で一寸歸省しました。 He returned to his native place on  
private business.

会社の物を私用してはい You must not turn the company's  
けぬ。 property to private use.

**Shiyō** (試用), *n.* Tameshi (試し)を見よ。

**Shiyō** (飼養), *n.* Rearing; breeding; keeping.

目下三百羽の鶏を飼養 We are at present rearing three  
してゐる。 hundred fowls.

 飼養法, *the method of breeding [rearing].*

**Shiyō** (枝葉), *n.* Branches and leaves; unnecessary particulars. [necessary particulars.]

議論が枝葉に走った。 The argument digressed into un-

**Shiyō** (子葉), *n.* A cotyledon; a seed-leaf.

**Shiyō** (仕様), *n.* Method; resource. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A specification.

彼は横着で仕様のない男 He is an artful fellow that you can  
だ。 do nothing with.

今更何とも仕様がない。 There is no help for it now.


大體の仕様はこんな風に The general method is something  
します。 like this.

**Shiyō** (至要), *n.* Essence; utmost importance.

— **-na**, *a.* Essential; most important.


**Shiyoku** (私慾), *n.* Self-interest; selfish desire.

彼は私慾一天張だ。 He has an eye only to his own  
self-interest.

 私慾に走る, *to pursue one's self-interest.*


**Shiyū** (私有), *n.* Private ownership [possession].

— **-no**, *a.* Private; private-owned.

 私有權, *private rights.* — 私有地, *private land.* — 私  
有物, *private property.* [tory or defeat.]

**Shiyū** (雌雄), *n.* ① Male and female. ② [勝敗] Vic-

雌雄決せず。 The contest is undecided.

 雌雄淘汰, *sexual selection.* — 雌雄同姓(植物) | 雌雄同體(動物) | *monocious; monacism* (性). 雌雄異株 | 雌雄異體 | *di-  
gamous; diacism.*



**Shiyū** (市有), *n.* Municipalisation; municipal property. — **ni suru**. To municipalise.

東京鐵道を市有にせん Though an attempt was made to  
としたが内務省はそれ municipalise the Tokyo railway,  
を許さなかった。 the Home Department refused)

市有鐵道, *a municipal railway*. [permission.]

**Shiyuru** (誣る), *vt.* To slander; accuse falsely; backbite. [charge.]

人を誣るもまた甚しい。 This is indeed a most slanderous)  
悪人の爲に誣られて無實 Falsely accused by a villain, he  
の罪を蒙った。 was charged with a crime, of  
which he was innocent.

**Shiyuru** (強る), *vt.* To compel; force; press.

さう無理に強ひてはいけ You must not press so unreasona-  
ない。 bly.

酒を強る, *to press a person to take sake*.

**Shizai** (死罪), *n.* Capital punishment [crime].

**Shizai** (私財), *n.* A private fortune.

私財を抛って公共の事業 He expended his private fortune  
に盡した。 upon public undertakings.

**Shizei** (市税), *n.* A municipal tax [duty, rate].

**Shizen** (自然), *n.* Nature. — **-no**, *a.* Natural; spontaneous (自發的の); instinctive (天性的の).

— **-ni**, *ad.* Naturally; spontaneously; as a matter of course (無論); of itself. — **-shugi** (主義), *n.* Naturalism.

それは自然さうなる。 It naturally becomes so. [It is a  
matter of course]. [self.]

自然に破れる筈はない。 It cannot have been broken of it.

それは自然の妙用だ。 It is a marvellous use of nature.

自然の力は廣大なものだ。 The force of nature is stupendous.

自然科學, *natural science*. — 自然哲學, *natural philosophy*. — 自然法, *a law of nature; a natural law*. — 自然淘汰, *natural selection*. — 自然力, *natural force*. — 自然の趨勢, *the course of nature*. [bonum [羅].]

**Shizen** (至善), *n.* The highest good; summum

アイデアリズムの目的と The object of idealism is to attain  
する所は至善に達せん to the highest good.  
とするにあり。

**Shizetsu** (死絶), *n.* Extinction. [the gentry.]

**Shizoku** (士族), *n.* Samurai; the military class;

**Shizoku** (使噓), *n.* Utilisation; making a tool of.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To make a tool [a cat's paw] of.

**Shizui** (雌蕊), *n.* A pistil. [serene (朗靜).]

**Shizuka** (靜), *a.* Still; calm; quiet; silent (沈默);

皆さん靜にして下さい。 Please all keep still.

生徒は靜にその講義を聞 The students listened quietly to his  
いた。 lecture. [quiet.]

この邊は靜でよい所だ。 I like this neighbourhood as it is)

殊に靜な天氣であつた。 It was an especially serene weather.



海上は殊に静であった。 The sea was especially calm.  
 あの人は静な人です。 He is a quiet gentleman.  
 静かに考へればすぐ解る 理屈です。 You would understand it if you think it over calmly.  
 夜の静さを破って轟然たる爆音が聞えた。 A terrific explosion broke the stillness of the night.

**Shizuku** (滴), *n.* A drop. — **ga taru.** To drip.  
**Shizumaru** (静まる), *vi.* To become quiet [calm]; calm down; quieten (静になる); subside (騒動などの).

風が風いで海が静まった。 The wind fell and the sea grew calm. [sided.]  
 騒動も漸く静まった。 The disturbance at length subsided.  
 も少し人氣の静まるのを待ってした方がよい。 It would be best to do it when the public mind has become calmer.

**Shizumeni** (沈荷), *n.* Jetsam.

**Shizumeru** (静める、鎮める), *vt.* ① To quiet; calm; compose (落付る). ② [騒亂など] To quell; subdue.

彼は人々の立騒ぐのを静めた。 He quieted the excitement of the people. [fully.]  
 心を静めてよく聞けよ。 Compose yourself and listen carefully.  
 私が其喧嘩を静めた。 I put down the quarrel.  
 その内亂を鎮めるは容易ではなかった。 It is no easy matter to quell that civil strife. [it.]  
 氣を静めて考へ見よ。 Calm yourself and think well over.

**Shizumeru** (沈める), *vt.* To sink; dip; immerse (没す).

港口に船を沈めて旅順を封鎖した。 Port Arthur was blocked by sinking vessels at the harbour-entrance. [trance.]

**Shizumu** (沈む), *vi.* ① To sink; go to the bottom; go down. ② [憂鬱] To be downcast.

船は暗礁に當って沈んだ。 The vessel struck a reef and sank.  
 あの女は思に沈んでゐる。 She is buried in thought.

**Shizunome** (賤女), *n.* A woman of low birth.

**Sho** (暑), *n.* The heat; the hot season.

彼の病氣は暑に中てられたのです。 His illness was caused by exposure to heat.

大暑, the dog-days; the hot season.

**Sho** (書), *n.* ① [書方、書道] Chirography; handwriting; penmanship. ② [書簡] A writing; a letter; a document (書類). ③ [書物] A book.

先づ書を讀むとを學べ。 First learn to read.  
 書は以て姓名を記るすに足る。 In penmanship it will be sufficient if you can write your own name.

**Shō** (正), *a.* The first grade (從、副に對して); genuine (眞正); punctual (時間の正しき).

正二時出發します。 We start punctually at two.  
 正六時開會。 The door opens at six precisely.

正一位, the first grade of the first class rank. [rank]

**Shō** (生), *n.* Life; living. [物, a genuine article.]

今度の生には運よく生れたい。 In the next life I should like to be born more fortunate.

**Shō** (省), *n.* A department (官省); a province.



文部省, *the Educational Department*.—直隸省, *the Province of Chihli*.—八省, *the eight provinces*.

**Shō (賞), n.** A prize; a reward (報賞).

勲勉の賞としてこの本を I received this book as reward for  
貰ひました. diligence.

二等賞, *the second prize*.—優等賞, *an honours prize*.—有功賞, *a prize for merit*.

**Shō (將), n.** The commander of an army [a fleet].

彼は將に將たるの人物 His was just the right character for  
であつた. a commander-in-chief.

**Shō (商), n.** ① [商業] Trade; commerce; a merchant (商人). ② [數學の] The quotient.

彼は呉服商です. He is a draper.

**Shō (升), n.** A measure of capacity [=1.588 quart; 0.48 standard gallon; 1.804 litre (佛)].

**Shō (妾), n.** ① A concubine. ② I (feminine).

**Shō (小), n. & a.** Smallness; small. 「quality」

**Shō (性), n.** Temperament; disposition; character;

この金は性が悪い. This metal is inferior in quality.

これは性のよい兒だ. This is a child of good disposition.

彼と僕とは性が合はない. He and I are of contrary temperaments [disposition].

**Shō (衝), n.** Brunt; charge.

私がその衝に當つてをり I was there in charge of that matter.  
ました.

彼は攻撃の衝に當つた. He bore the brunt of the attack.

**Shō (證), n.** Proof; evidence; testimony. —to shite. In proof. ((Shōko (證據) 参照)).

**Shō (章), n.** ① [章節] A chapter; a section. ② [徽章] A sign; an emblem; a symbol.

章を分ちて三とす. It is divided into three chapters.

第三章第二節, *Chapter III, paragraph 2*.

**Shōaku (掌握), n.** Grasping; seizure. —-suru, vt. To hold; seize; grasp; command.

頼朝遂に天下の政權を Yoritomo seized at last the political  
掌握せり. power of the country.

海上權は日本軍の掌握 The sea power fell into the hands  
する所となつた. of the Japanese forces.

**Shōbai (商賣), n.** Trade; commerce.

御商賣は何ですか. What is your trade [calling]?

あの人の商賣は藥屋です. He is a druggist by trade.

彼は小川町へ何か店を出 He commenced business by opening  
して商賣を初めた. some shop in Ogawamachi.

商賣道によりて賢し. Every man understands his own trade best.

商賣換に付き見切大安 As we shall change our trade, we  
賣. give great bargains.

商賣敵, *a trade rival; trade rivalry*.—商賣道具, *stock-in-trade; kit* (職人等の).

**Shōban-suru (相伴する), vt.** To partake in (an enter-



tainment); partake *of* (food); partake *with* (others); dine *with*; have a share *in*.

一つ御相伴いたしませう。 I will partake of it. 「punish.」

**Shobatsu** (處罰), *n.* Punishment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

彼は同盟罷校を企てた He was punished for plotting a strike of scholars.  
めに處罰せられた。

**Shōbatsu** (賞罰), *n.* Rewards and penalties.

賞罰を明にする, *to act with an even hand*.

**Shōben** (小便), *n.* Urine. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

urinate; piddle (俗). — **-sho** (-所), *n.* A urinal.

此處小便無用。 “Decency forbids.” [“Commit no nuisance.”]

**Shoben** (處辨), *n.* Management. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To manage; deal with.

**Shōbi** (賞美), *n.* Praise; applause; admiration.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To praise; applaud; admire.

**Shōbi** (焦眉), *n.* Impendency; urgency. — **-no**,

*a.* Impending; urgent; pressing.

事は焦眉に迫つてゐる。 The affair is most pressing.

何はともあれ焦眉の急を Setting aside everything else, we

救はなければならぬ。 must deal with this urgent matter.

**Shōbin** [魚狗], *n.* The Indian kingfisher.

**Shōbō** (消防), *n.* The prevention and extinction of fires. [enough.]

消防が行届かなかった。 The fire-brigade was not active)

消防夫, *a fire-man*. — 消防組頭, *a firemaster*. — 消防隊, *a fire-brigade*. — 消防署, *a fire-brigade station*.

**Shobo shoboame** (-雨), *n.* A drizzle.

**Shōbu** (菖蒲), *n.* The sweet-flag; the sweet-rush.

**Shōbu** (尙武), *n.* Militarism.

日本人は非常に尙武の氣 The Japanese are very rich in military spirit. [spirit.]

尙武會, *the society for stimulating the military*

**Shōbu** (勝負), *n.* ① [試合] A match; a contest. ②

[賭事] Game; gambling. — **-suru**. To try a fall;

have a bout; contest; fight.

此勝負は赤が負けだらう。 The Reds will probably lose this match. [swords.]

いさ勝負を決しやう。 Come, let us measure strength)

**Shobun** (處分), *n.* Settling; disposition. — **-suru**,

*vt.* ① [物に] To dispose of. ② [人に] To deal

*with*. ③ [事件に] To settle. [been disposed of.]

處分がつかないで困まる。 I am in a difficulty as it has not

彼は刑法に照らして處分 He was dealt with according to the provisions of the Criminal Code.

**Shōbun** (性分), *n.* Natural disposition; temperament. Sho (性) 参照。

**Shochi** (處置), *n.* Management; dealing; measures; conduct of business; disposition. — **-suru**, *vt.*



— **wo suru**. To manage; deal *with*; dispose of; take measures [steps]. 《Shobun (處分) 参照》。

自分の事は自分で處置し You must manage your own  
て行かなくてはならぬ。 affairs.

**Shōchi** (勝地), *n.* A place noted for its natural scenery; a famous view.

**Shōchi-suru** (承知する), *vt.* ① [承諾] To consent to; agree to; accede to; acquiesce in (甘んずる). ② [了解] To understand. ③ [知ってゐる] To know; be aware of. ④ [勘辨] To pardon; forgive.

承知致しました。 All right, sir. [Very well, sir.]

委細承知致しました。 I understand it completely.

そんなとをすると承知せ I will not remain quiet if you do  
んぞ。 such a thing.

既に御承知の如く, *as you are already aware*.—それで  
御承知なら (御構ひなくば), *if you do not mind it*.

**Shochō** (署長), *n.* The head of a government office.

**Shōchō** (小腸), *n.* The small intestines.

**Shōchō** (消長), *n.* Prosperity and decay; the vicissitudes of fortune. — **-suru**, *vi.* To prosper and decay; fare.

これまでは幾多の消長 Up to now, it underwent many  
があった。 vicissitudes of fortune.

**Shōchoku** (詔勅), *n.* An Imperial Edict [Proclamation, Rescript]. [was issued.]

宣戦の詔勅が下った。 An Imperial Proclamation of War

**Shōchū** (暑中), *n.* Midsummer; the hot season.

暑中でも此處は暑さを知 Even in midsummer it is so cool  
らない位涼し; ござい here that one forgets what heat  
ます。 is. [a summer vacation.]

暑中見舞, *a visit during the hot season*.—暑中休暇,

**Shōchū** (焼酎), *n.* Distilled spirits; alcohol.

**Shōchū** (掌中), *n.* Within one's grip [grasp]; in one's hand. [apple of his eye.]

掌中の玉と愛しみ育てた。 He loved and fostered him as the

それはも; 掌中の物だ。 It is already within my grasp.

**Shōdai** (昭代), *n.* The brilliant period [era].

この明治の昭代に生れ合 It is our greatest fortune to have  
はしたの吾等の最大 been born in this brilliant era of  
幸福である。 Meiji.

**Shōdai** (招待), *n.* Invitation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To invite. — **-jō** (-状), *n.* An invitation-card.

態々御招待に預り名 I consider it a great honour to be  
譽の至りに存候。 favoured with your kind invitation. [garden party.]

園遊會の招待を受けた。 I have received an invitation to a

病氣の爲御深切なる御 I regret very deeply that I am pre-  
招待に應ずるを得ず vented by illness from accepting  
實に遺憾に候。 your kind invitation.

**Shōdaku** (承諾), *n.* Consent. — **-suru**, *vt.* To



consent *to*; give consent; accede *to*; comply *with*; acquiesce *in*.

御申越の件は承諾致しかねます。 I fear I cannot comply with your request.

その會へ出席のとだけは喜んで承諾致します。 I willingly consent if it is only to attend the meeting.

演説のともどか御承諾を願いたい。 Please consent also to make a speech.

**Shodan** (初段), *n.* The lowest grade.

彼は柔道の初段だ。 He is in the lowest grade in *judō*.

**Shodana** (書棚), *n.* A book-shelf; a book-case.

**Shōden** (詳傳), *n.* A full [detailed] biography.

**Shōdo** (焦土), *n.* Burnt ground.

さすが繁華の町も一朝にして焦土に化した。 Even that bustling street was in one morning burnt to the ground.

**Shōdō** (聳動), *n.* Startling; shock. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To startle; electrify.

彼のこの行動は非常に世間の耳目を聳動した。 This act of his electrified the world. [advocate; clamour.]

**Shōdō** (唱導), *n.* Advocacy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

自由民権主義はルースによりて唱導せられた。 Free democracy was advocated by Rousseau.

**Shōdō** (衝動), *n.* Impulse.

衝動とは心の刺激に應ずんがため努力するをいふ。 An impulse is an effort to respond to the promptings of the mind.

**Shōdoku** (消毒), *n.* Disinfection. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To disinfect. — **-yaku** (-藥), *n.* Disinfectant.

室内をよく消毒して呉れ。 Please disinfect the room carefully.

☞ 消毒用, *for disinfection*. — 日光消毒, *disinfection by sunlight*. — 消毒衣, *disinfected clothes*. — 硫黄消毒, *sulphur disinfection*. — 消毒を施す, *to subject to disinfection*.

**Shōen** (硝煙), *n.* Powder smoke.

硝煙彈雨の中に奮闘した。 They fought amid the powder smoke and hail of shells.

**Shōen** (莊園), *n.* Private land.

**Shofū** (書風), *n.* The style of penmanship.

**Shōfuda** (正札), *n.* A price-mark; one-price label.

私の店は正札ですから値段は少しも引きません。 At our shop all goods are marked at prices which cannot be reduced. (charge made.)

正札附懸値なし。 One-price marked and no over-

**Shōfuku** (妾腹), *a.* Born of a concubine.

**Shoga** (書畫), *n.* Painting and calligraphy; pictures and writings.

☞ 書畫展覽會, *an exhibition of pictures and writings*. — 書畫家, *an artist and calligrapher*.

**Shōga** (生姜), *n.* Ginger.

**Shōgai** (生害), *n.* Suicide.

**Shōgai** (生涯), *n.* Life; lifetime; all one's days.

— **wo okuru** (-を送る). To live [pass] a life.



彼は生涯獨身で送る覺悟らしい。 He appears to be resolved to live and die a bachelor.

かくの如くにして彼は其生涯を終った。 In this manner he ended his days.

彼は悲愴の生涯を送った。 He passed a life of sorrow.

**Shōgai** (障害), *n.* Obstacle; obstruction; hindrance.

—— **-butsu** (-物), *n.* An obstruction; an obstacle.

何等の障害なく送行された。 It was carried out without any obstacle.

途中で障礙が起った。 An obstruction arose on the way.

障害物競争, *an obstacle race; a hurdle-race.*

**Shōgai** (傷害), *n.* Injury; harm. 「school.」

**Shōgakkō** (小學校), *n.* An elementary [primary]

尋常[高等]小學校, *an ordinary [higher] primary school.* — 小學教員, *an elementary school teacher; a schoolmaster* (男); *a schoolmistress* (女).

**Shogaku** (初學), *n.* Beginning to learn. —— **-sha**

(-者), *n.* A beginner; a learner.

私は英語はまだ初學です。 I am still a beginner in English.

**Shōgaku** (小學), *n.* An elementary course of study.

**Shōgaku** (奨學), *n.* Encouragement of learning

[study]. —— **-kin** (-金), *n.* A scholarship; an exhibition (英國にて).

奨學のために種々の方案が立てられた。 Various plans were adopted for the encouragement of learning.

彼は修業中奨學金を支給されてゐた。 He had received a scholarship during his student days.

奨學懸賞問題, *questions for a prize contest for the encouragement of study.*

**Shogakubō** (正覺坊), *n.* ① [大龜] The great turtle.

② [大酒家] A great drinker; a soaker.

**Shōgan-suru** (賞玩する), *vt.* To take pleasure in.

**Shōgatsu** (正月), *n.* January; the New Year.

**Shōgen** (詳言), *n.* Detailed statement.

詳言すれば, *that is to say; to state fully.*

**Shōgen** (證言), *n.* Testimony; evidence. —— **-suru**,

*vt.* To testify to; bear witness to.

彼の證言によれば, *according to his testimony.*

**Shogeru** [悄げる], *vi.* To despond; be dejected; be cast down.

さういつたら彼は大變しよげた。 When I said so, he was very much cast down.

何だか彼はこの頃しよげてゐる。 He has of late become dejected for some reason.

**Shōgi** (床几), *n.* A camp-stool; a bench.

**Shōgi** (將棋), *n.* Chess; the game of chess. ——

**ban** (-盤), *n.* A chess-board.

將棋を一番指さう。 Let us have a game of chess.

**Shōgi** (商議), *n.* Consultation; conference; negotia-



tion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To consult *about*; confer.

— **-in** (-員), *n.* A negotiator.

**Shōgi** (娼妓), *n.* A harlot; a licensed prostitute.

**Shōgo** (正午), *n.* Noon; mid-day.

土曜日は學校は正午まで On Saturdays the school closes at noon.

**Shōgō** (稱號), *n.* Designation; appellation; title.

**Shōgō** (商號), *n.* A firm [trade] name. 「(大君).」

**Shōgun** (將軍), *n.* A general; a Shogun; a tycoon

將軍職, *the office of the Shogun*; *shogunate*. — 將軍家, *the Shōgun's house*.

**Shogyō** (所行), *n.* Conduct; action.

彼の所行はほめられない。 His conduct cannot be praised.

**Shogyō** (諸行), *n.* All earthly [worldly] things.

諸行無常。 All earthly things are transient.

**Shōgyō** (商業), *n.* Commerce; trade; mercantile business.

この地は商業頗る盛んだ。 In this place trade is very prosper-  
ous.

甲乙種商業學校, *a commercial school of class A*

(B). — 商業地, *a commercial district*. — 商業界, *the business world*; *commercial circles*. — 商業簿記, *commercial book-keeping*. — 商業會議所, *the Chamber of Commerce*.

--商業會議所聯合會, *Associated Chambers of Commerce*.

--商業學校, *a commercial school*. — 商業銀行, *a commercial bank*. — 商業時代, *the commercial era*. — 商業組合,

*a commercial [trade] association*. — 商業登記, *a trade re-*

*gister*.

**Shōhai** (賞牌), *n.* A medal.

**Shōhai** (勝敗), *n.* Victory or defeat; contest; issue.

勝敗は時の運。 The issue of a contest is a matter

**Shōhai** (賞杯), *n.* A prize-cup. [of chance.]

**Shohan** (諸般), *n.* Various; several; all; every.

諸般の準備が調った。 Every preparation has have been made.

**Shōhei** (哨兵), *n.* A sentry. — **-sen** (-線), *n.* A sentry line. 「To engage」.

**Shōhei** (招聘), *n.* Engagement. — **-suru**, *vt.*

彼は支那政府の招聘に 應じて渡行した。 He went upon being engaged by the Chinese government.

某博士を招聘して一場 It has been decided to engage Dr.

の講話をして貰ふことに した。 -- and ask him to give a popular lecture.

**Shōheki** (障壁), *n.* A fence; a wall; a barrier.

彼との間に自然障壁が設けられるやうになった。 Between him and me a barrier appears to have arisen of itself.

敵は障壁によって彈丸を 兩とあびせた。 The enemy directed a shower of shells from behind a wall.

**Shōhi** (消費), *n.* Consumption; spending. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To consume; spend. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A consumer.

金を無暗に消費してはい けない。 You must not spend money reck- lessly.



消費高, *the amount of consumption*.—消費物, *an article of consumption*.—消費税, *a consumption tax; an excise*.—消費組合, *a consumption-guild [association]*.

**Shōhin** (商品), *n.* Goods; commodity; merchandise.

商品陳列場, *a commercial museum*.—商品陳列窓, *a show-window*.—商品陳列室, *a show-room*.

**Shōhin** (賞品), *n.* A prize.

**Shōhinbun** (小品文), *n.* A short piece. 「ments.」

**Shoho** (初步), *n.* The first steps; rudiments; ele-「ments.」

私は獨乙語はほんの初步 I am still learning the very rudiments of the German Language.

美術初步, *the first steps in art*. 「points.」

**Shohō** (諸方), *n.* All directions [quarters]; various「points.」

諸方から人が集って来た。 People gathered from all quarters.

番兵を諸方に配置す。 Sentries are posted at various「points.」

**Shohō** (處方), *n.* A prescription. 「points.」

處方を書いて下さい。 Please write the prescription.

處方箋, *a prescription-slip*.

**Shōhō** (捷報), *n.* The news [tidings] of a victory.

**Shōhō** (詳報), *n.* A detailed [full] report; details.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To report in full.

次便で委細詳報致しま A detailed report will be sent by next mail.

大火詳報, *a full report of the great fire*.

**Shōhō** (商法), *n.* ① [商賣] = Shōbai. ② [法律の]

The commercial code [law].

**Shōhyō** (商標), *n.* A trade-mark.

商標御注意の上御購求 Please look at the trade-mark before you buy.

登録商標, *a registered trade-mark*.

**Shoi** (所爲), *n.* Conduct; an act.

不徳の所爲, *a vicious act*. 「lieutenant (陸).」

**Shōi** (少尉), *n.* A second sublieutenant (海); a sub-「points.」

少尉候補生 (海軍), *a naval cadet; a midshipman*;

**Shoin** (書院), *n.* A parlour. 「a middy.」

**Shoin** (所員), *n.* A member of a staff.

**Shōin** (證印), *n.* A seal affixed to a document.

**Shōja** (生者), *n.* Living beings.

生者必滅會者定離。 They that live must surely die and they that meet surely part.

**Shōja** (精舎). A monastery.

**Shoji** (所持), *vt.* To have; possess (權利ありて所持す); be possessed of.

**Shōji** (小事), *n.* A trifle; a trivial matter.

小事なりとて忽にすゝか Even trifles should not be disregarded.

**Shōji** (障子), *n.* A paper sliding-door.

**Shōji** (商事), *n.* Commercial matters.

商事會社, *a commercial firm [company]*.



**Shōjiki** (正直), *n.* Honesty; integrity; rightness; artlessness. — **-na**, *a.* Honest; artless; upright.

正直の頭に神宿る。 The gods dwell in the honest man's

何事も正直に行ふべし。 Do everything honestly. [head.]

正直者, *an honest man.* [the people.]

**Shojin** (庶人), *n.* The common people; the masses; }

**Shōjin** (小人), *n.* A little man; a lilliputian(小人); the mean person. — **-koku** (-國), *n.* Lilliput.

**Shōjin** (精進), *n.* Abstinence from animal food; religious purification; vegetable diet. — **-suru**, *vi.* To abstain from animal food.

精進日, *a day of abstinence.* — 精進料理, *vegetable cookery.* — 精進落, *the ending of abstinence.*

**Shojo** (處女), *n.* A virgin; a maid; a maiden; a girl.

**Shōjo** (少女), *n.* A young [little] girl.

**Shōjō** (賞状), *n.* A certificate of merit.

校長は優等生に賞状を授與せり。 The principal handed certificates of merit to the best students.

**Shōjō** (猩々), *n.* An orang-outang. — **-hi** (-緋), *n.* Scarlet; a red woollen cloth.

**Shōjō** (霄壤), *n.* Heaven and earth. [and earth.] 霄壤の差あり。 They are as far apart as heaven/

**Shōjō** (清淨), *a.* Pure; clean; undefiled.

私の行は清淨潔白だ。 My conduct is pure and undefiled.

清淨な場所をけがす, *to defile a place of sanctity.*

**Shojomaku** (處女膜), *n.* The hymen. [A bullet.]

**Shōjū** (小銃), *n.* Small-arms. — **-dan** (-彈), *n.* }

**Shojun** (初旬), *n.* The first ten days of a month.

來月初旬には紅葉も見。 The maple-leaves will probably be at their best early next month.

**Shōjun** (照準), *n.* Aim; laying. — **-suru**, *vt.* To aim; lay.

照準機, *the training gear.* — 照準線, *the line of sight.* — 中央照準時, *the central standard time.*

**Shoka** (書家), *n.* A calligraphist; a calligrapher.

**Shoka** (初夏), *n.* Early summer.

**Shōka** (唱歌), *n.* A song; singing; vocal music.

聲を合はせて唱歌を歌ふ。 They sing songs in chorus.

唱歌集, *a collection of songs.* — 唱歌教室, *a singing-room.*

**Shōka** (商家), *n.* A mercantile house; a merchant; }

**Shōka** (正貨), *n.* Specie. [a trader.]

正貨準備, *specie reserve.*

**Shōka** (消化), *n.* Digestion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To digest. — **-furyō** (-不長), *n.* Indigestion.

なるべくは消化し易いものをおあがりなさい。 Take if possible easily-digestible things.

消化劑, *a peptogen.* — 消化器, *the digestive organs.* — 消化力, *digestion.*



**Shōka** (上下), *n.* The high and low; the governing and the governed. [each other.]

上下和睦。

The high and low are at peace with

**Shōkachi** (消渴), *n.* Gonorrhœa; blennorrhagia.

**Shōkai** (紹介), *n.* Introduction; recommendation.

——**-suru**, *vt.* To introduce; recommend. ——

**sha** (-者), *n.* The introducer.

田中氏の紹介でこの會へ  
入りました。

I entered this society upon recom-  
mendation of Mr. Tanaka.

皆さんへ御紹介致します  
この方は私の親友の中  
村君です。


I desire to introduce to you all this  
gentleman who is my friend Mr.  
Nakamura.

私をあなたの方に紹介して下  
さい。


Please introduce me to that gentle-  
man.

私は横濱の佐藤さんから  
紹介狀を頂戴致して参  
りました。


I have brought a letter of intro-  
duction from Mr. Satō, of Yoko-  
hama.

 紹介狀, *a letter of introduction.*

**Shōkai** (照會), *n.* Communication [inquiry] by letter. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To communicate.


、先方へ照會して見ませう。 I will communicate with the other }  
 照會狀, *a letter of inquiry.* [party.]

**Shōkai** (商會), *n.* A company; a firm.

 田中商會, *Tanaka and Co.*

**Shōkaki** (消火器), *n.* A fire-extinguisher.

**Shokan** (書簡), *n.* A letter; a note.

 書簡袋, *an envelope.*


**Shokan** (所感), *n.* Impression.

少しく所感を陳べませう。 I will give some of my impressions.


**Shokan** (所管), *n.* Jurisdiction.

**Shōkan** (小寒), *n.* The period of lesser cold.

**Shōkan** (將官), *n.* A general officer (陸); a flag officer (海). [officer [a flag officer].]


 將官相當官, *an officer ranking with a general*

**Shōkan** (商館), *n.* A firm; a mercantile house.

 外國商館, *a foreign mercantile house; a hong.*


**Shōkan** (償還), *n.* Repayment; redemption. ——  
**susu**, *vt.* To repay; redeem.

新公債は明治四十五年 内償還される筈だ。 The new public loan is to be re-  
deemed not later than 1912.

 償還期限, *the term [period] of redemption.*

**Shōkan** (召喚), *n.* Summons. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To summon.

彼は證人として法廷へ召喚された。 He was summoned to the court as  
witness. [summoned.]

 召喚狀, *a writ of summons.* — 召喚人, *a person*

**Shōkan** (傷寒), *n.* A fever.

**Shōkan-suru** (召還する), *vt.* To recall.

米國駐劄露國大使はこ 程召還されたり。 The Russian Ambassador at Wash-  
ington was lately recalled.



**Shōkasen** (消火栓), *n.* A hydrant; a fire-plug.

**Shokatsu** (所轄), *n.* Jurisdiction.

この山林は山林局の所轄です。 This forest is under the jurisdiction of the Forestry Bureau.

**Shokei** (處刑), *n.* Punishment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Shōkei** (小計), *n.* Total. [punish.]

小計三十圓になります。 The total comes to thirty yen.

**Shōkei** (捷徑), *n.* A short cut; a manual.

英語捷徑, *a short cut to the study of English.*

**Shōkei** (承繼), *n.* = Sōzoku.

**Shōkeimonji** (象形文字), *n.* A hieroglyph.

**Shoken** (所見), *n.* One's view [opinion].

**Shōken** (商權), *n.* Commercial right [power].

**Shōken** (證券), *n.* A bill; a deed; a bond; a certificate. [revenue stamp.]

大藏省證券, *a treasury bill.* — 證券印紙, *a stamp; a*

**Shōken** (證權), *n.* Authority.

**Shoketsu** (處決), *n.* Resolution; decision. — **-suru**, *vt.* To resolve; decide.

早く處決なさい。 Make your decision quickly.

**Shōketsu** (猖獗), *n.* Violence; virulence. — **-na**, *a.* Violent; vehement; formidable; virulent.

敵勢頗る猖獗なり。 The enemy's strength is very formidable.

惡疫猖獗を極め死者頗る多し。 The plague has become very virulent and is causing many deaths.

猖獗なる勢を以て病は蔓延した。 The disease spread with great violence.

**Shoki** (暑氣), *n.* The heat; hot weather.

**Shoki** (初期), *n.* The first stage.

どんな病氣も初期の内に治療すればすぐ治る。 All diseases can be cured if they are treated in the first stage.

**Shoki** (所期), *n.* Expectation; anticipation. — **-no**, *a.* Expected; anticipated. [tation.]

結果は所期と反した。 The result was contrary to expectation.

**Shoki** (書記), *n.* A writer; a clerk.

書記官, *a (government) secretary.* — 書記官長, *a chief secretary.* — 外務書記生, *a chancellor of the Foreign Office.* — 商業會議所書記長, *the chief clerk of the Chamber of Commerce.*

**Shōki** (正氣), *n.* Soberness; right mind; senses.

漸く正氣がついた。 At last he came to his senses [came to himself]. [your advice.]

君の忠告で正氣に源った。 He was brought to his senses by

既に正氣を失つてゐた。 He had already lost his senses.

正氣の沙汰ではない。 He is not in his right mind.

**Shōkin** (償金), *n.* Indemnity; compensation.

二億圓の償金を得た。 They obtained an indemnity of two hundred million yen.

償金支拂, *payment of an indemnity.*



**Shōkin** (賞金), *n.* A prize in money.

賞金をかけて小説を募集した。 Prizes in money were offered for novels.

**Shōkin** (正金), *n.* Specie.

正金銀行, *the Specie Bank.*

**Shōkinrui** (涉禽類), *n.* The grallae; the grallatores.

**Shokkaku** (食客), *n.* A dependent; a hanger-on.

彼は伯父の家の食客です。 He is a dependent at my uncle's.

**Shokkaku** (觸覺), *n.* The sense of touch; the tactile sense.

その觸覺は非常に鋭敏だ。 It has a very acute sense of touch.

**Shokkaku** (觸角), *n.* The antennæ.

**Shokkan** (觸官), *n.* A touch-organ.

**Shokke** (食氣), *n.* = Shokuyoku (食慾).

**Shokken** (職權), *n.* Authority; motion.

主務官廳は何時たりとも 職權を以て法人の業務の狀況を検査することを得。 The competent authorities may at any time of their own motion examine the condition of the affairs of a juridical person.

それは私の職權外です。 That is outside my authority.

職權を濫用する, *to abuse authority.*—職權を以て, *of his [its, their] own motion* [羅 *proprio motu* の譯].

**Shokki** (食器), *n.* Table-ware.

**Shokkō** (燭光), *n.* Candle-power.

これは何燭光ですか。 Of what candle-power is this?

八燭光です。 It is of eight candle-power.

**Shokkō** (職工), *n.* An artisan; a workman; a chanic; an operative; a hand. — **-chō** (-長), *n.*

A foreman. [technical school.]

職工組合, *a mechanics' association.*—職工學校, *a*

**Shokō** (諸侯), *n.* Feudal lords; territorial barons.

**Shokō** (初校), *n.* The first proof.

**Shōko** (證據), *n.* Proof; evidence; testimony (證言); guarantee (保證擔保); warrant. — **-dateru**

(-立てる), *vt.* To prove. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A

witness. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* An evidence.

證據不充分につき無罪放免。 He was acquitted on account of insufficiency of evidence.

證據として此品を預けて置きます。 I will leave this article with you as guarantee.

それなら其の證據を見せる。 Then show the proof you speak of.

證據調, *the taking of evidence.*—證據金, *warrant-money; deposit in security.*—證據保全, *the perpetuation of evidence.*

**Shōkō** (將校), *n.* A commissioned officer.

**Shōkō** (燒香), *n.* Incense-burning.

燒香壇 (机), *a censer-stand.*

**Shōkō** (小康), *n.* Brief tranquillity.

**hōkō** (昇永), *n.* Corrosive sublimate; the bi-



chloride of mercury. — **-sui** (-水), *n.* A solution of corrosive sublimate.

**Shōkō** (商工), *n.* Commerce and industry.

近年商工の發達驚くべし The recent development of commerce and industry is wonderful.

**Shōkō** (昇降), *n.* ① [乗降] Ascent and descent. ②

[高下] Rise and fall; fluctuation (動搖). —

**suru**, *vi.* To go down and up; fluctuate. —

**jō** (-場), *n.* A platform. — **-guchi** (-口), *n.* An

entrance. — **-ki** (-器), *n.* An elevator; a lift; an ascending chamber.

熱は四十度を昇降してゐる The fever fluctuates in the neighbourhood of forty degrees.

**Shōkoku** (生國), *n.* The native country [province].

**Shokon** (初婚), *n.* The first marriage.

あの女は初婚ですか Is she married for the first time?

**Shōkōnetsu** (猩紅熱), *n.* Scarlet fever; scarlatina.

**Shōkonsai** (招魂祭), *n.* A memorial service for those killed in war. [in war.]

**Shōkonsha** (招魂社), *n.* The shrine for those killed [in war.]

日露戦争の死者は皆招魂社に祭つてある Those who were killed in the Russo-Japanese war are all enshrined in the Shōkonsha.

**Shōkori** (性懣), *n.* Repentance; contrition.

性懣もなくまたいたづらをしてゐる He is again doing mischief without any contrition for the past.

**Shōkōshingō** (照光信號), *n.* Heliography; a heliographical message. — **-ki** (-機), *n.* A heliograph.

**Shōkoshugi** (尙古主義), *n.* Classicism; medievalism.

**Shōkotonashi-ni** (仕様事無に), *ad.* Unavoidably.

しゃ;ことなしの仕事だ It is a task that could not be avoided.

しゃ;ことなしにさういった I said so as there was no other way.

**Shōkotsu** (蹠骨), *n.* The metatarsus.

**Shoku** (職), *n.* ① [官職] Office. ② [地位] Situation; position. ③ [職業] Profession; occupation; employment. ④ [勞働] Work; handicraft (手工).

戦争終結の爲め一時職を失つたものが非常に多かった A very large number were for a time thrown out of employment by the conclusion of the war.

何か職を覚えて置かないと困るでせう You will fall into difficulties unless you master some craft.

**Shoku** (食), *n.* Eating; food; victuals.

一週間全く食を廢する程の大病であつた He was so ill that he could absolutely eat nothing for a week.

食が少しも進まない I have no appetite.

**Shōku** (章句), *n.* The chapter and verse; phrase.

**Shokuatari** [食中], *n.* An attack of indigestion.



**Shokubō-suru** (囑望する), *vi.* To put hopes in [on]; expect of [from].

深く彼の前途に囑望す。 I put great hopes upon his future

**Shokubun** (職分), *n.* One's duty.

**Shokubutsu** (植物), *n.* A plant. — **-no**, *a.* **-shitsu** (-質), *a.* Vegetable. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Botany.

— **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A botanist.

植物界, *the vegetable kingdom*. — 植物分布, *distribution of plants*. — 植物園, *a botanical garden*. — 植物標本, *a botanical specimen*. — 植物區系, *flora*.

**Shokuchū** (植蟲), *n.* A zoophyte.

**Shokuchūru** (食蟲類), *n.* The insectivora.

**Shokuchūshokubutsu** (食蟲植物), *n.* An insectivorous plant. [a chandelier.]

**Shokudai** (燭臺), *n.* A candlestick; a candle-stand;

**Shokudō** (食堂), *n.* ① A dining-room; a dining-hall; a breakfast-room. ② [立食などの] A refreshment-room; a buffet (佛).

**Shokudō** (食道), *n.* The oesophagus; the gullet.

— **-en** (-炎), *n.* Œsophagitis.

**Shokuen** (食鹽), *n.* Table-salt.

**Shokugen** (食言), *n.* Eating one's words; breaking a promise. — **-suru**, *vi.* To eat one's words; break one's word; go back on one's word.

彼は食言するをなんと He thinks nothing of eating his words.  
も思はない。

**Shokugo** (食後), *n.* After a meal.

毎日食後三回服用すべし。 To be taken after meals three times a day.

**Shokugyō** (職業), *n.* Occupation. (a) [學力に基く職] Profession. (b) [實業] Business; trade (商賣、職人職). — **-annai** (案内[新聞紙上の]), *n.* Advertisements for situations.

職業案内に出して廣告し What do you say to advertising in  
て見たらどうです。 the situations column?

彼の職業はなんですか。 What is his occupation?

彼は無職業です。 He is without occupation.

**Shokuhatsusuirai** (觸發水雷), *n.* A contact mine.

**Shokuhin** (食品), *n.* = Shokuryō.

**Shokuin** (職員), *n.* The staff; personnel.

あの役所には職員がおよそ About how many persons are there  
何人位いますか。 on the staff of that office?

職員録, *a list of government officials*.

**Shokuji** (食事), *n.* Meal; diet. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take a meal. — **-doki** (-時), *n.* Meal-time.

食事は済みましたか。 Have you finished your meal?

忙しくて今朝から食事を I am so busy that I have not taken  
しませんでした。 a meal since the morning.



**Shokuji** (植字), *n.* Type-setting; typography. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To compose; set type. — **-shokkō**  
 (-職工), *n.* A compositor. — **-ban** (-板), *n.* A  
 galley. — **-ka** (-架), *n.* A composing-stick.

**Shokujinkoku** (食人國), *n.* The country of an-  
 thropophagi [cannibals].

**Shokujo** (織女), *n.* The weaver; the star Vega (星).

**Shokumin** (殖民), *n.* Colonisation; colonists. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To colonise; plant a colony. — **-chi**  
 (-地), *n.* A colony.

政府は非常に殖民を奨励してゐる。 The government is strenuously  
 encouraging colonisation.

殖民省, *the Department of Colonisation; the Colonial*  
*Office* (英國). — 殖民會社, *a colonisation company*. — 殖  
 民政策, *a colonial policy*. — 直轄殖民地, *a crown colony* (英).  
 — 自治殖民地, *a self-governing colony*.

**Shokumō** (觸毛), *n.* A feeler.

**Shokumotsu** (食物), *n.* Food; diet; eatables; an  
 article of food; victuals. (《Tabemono 参照》).

**Shokumu** (職務), *n.* Duty; function. — **-jō-no**  
 (-上の), *a.* Official.

職務勉勵の康を以て賞與を受けた。 He received a reward for diligence  
 in the discharge of his duties.

彼はその職務を全ふした。 He completely discharged his  
 職務懈怠, *neglect of duties*. [duties.]

**Shokun** (諸君), *n.* Gentlemen.

満場の諸君! Gentlemen! [Ladies and Gentlemen!]

**Shokunin** (職人), *n.* A workman; an artisan; a  
 mechanic; a skilled labourer.

職人の手間が上がった。 The wages of workmen have risen.

**Shōkunkyoku** (賞勳局), *n.* The Bureau of Decora-  
**Shokunō** (職能), *n.* Function. [tions.]

**Shokupan** (食麵包), *n.* Bread.

**Shokuryō** (食糧、食料), *n.* ① [食物] Food; food stuffs;  
 provisions. ② [賄料] The charge for boarding.

其肉は食料に供すべし。 Its flesh may be used for food.

食糧は五六箇月を支へるに充分だ。 The provisions are enough to main-  
 tain it for five or six months.

あの下宿屋では食料一ヶ月どの位です。 What do they charge per month  
 for board at that lodging-house?

**Shokusan** (殖産), *n.* Industry; increase of pro-  
 ductions. [national wealth.]

殖産工業は富國の基なり。 Productive industry is the basis of

**Shokusei** (職制), *n.* Rules for allotting duties.

**Shokuseki** (職責), *n.* — **Shokumu** (職務).

**Shokushō** (食傷), *n.* Surfeit; indigestion. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To be surfeited; suffer indigestion.

**Shokushō** (職掌), *n.* Official duties.



彼と私は同じ會社へ勤めてゐても少し職掌が違ひます。 Though he and I were employed by the same company, our duties were slightly different.

**Shokutai** (食滯), *n.* = **Shokushō** (食傷).

**Shokutaku** (食卓), *n.* A dining-table.

どうぞ食卓におつき下さい。 Please take your seats at the table.

**Shokutaku** (囑託), *n.* Giving charge of. — **-suru**, *vt.* To give charge of; charge with.

氏を聘して倫理の講義を囑託した。 He was engaged and given charge of lectureship in ethics.

~~囑託~~ 囑託教師, *a teacher not on the regular staff.*

**Shokuyō** (食用), *n.* Use for food. — **ni suru**.

To use as [for] food. — **-hin** (-品), *n.* Eatables; comestibles; provisions.

精製して食用に供します。 It is refined and used for food.

**Shokuyoku** (食欲), *n.* Appetite.

食慾がまだ少しも進まない。 I have still no appetite at all.

**Shokuzai** (贖罪), *n.* Atonement; expiation. — **kin** (-金), *n.* Ransom.

**Shōkyaku** (償却、消却), *n.* Repayment; redemption. — **-suru**, *vt.* To repay; redeem; pay off; clear off.

舊公債は本月償却せらるべし。 The old public loan will be redeemed this month.

借金全部を償却した。 The debt was all paid off.

~~償却~~ 償却資金, *a redemption-fund; a sinking fund.*

**Shōkyō** (商況), *n.* The condition of trade.

商況不振なり。 Trade is in a depressed condition.

**Shōkyoku** (消極), *n.* The negative pole. — **teki** (-極), *a.* Negative.

それは餘り消極の議論だ。 That is too negative an argument.

財政に關して政府は消極的の策を取った。 The government took a negative policy with regard to finance.

**Shōkyū** (昇級), *n.* Promotion; rise; advance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be promoted; be advanced; rise.

勤勉の結果特に昇級した。 For his diligence he was specially promoted.

**Shōkyū** (小球), *n.* A globule.

**Shōmai** (正米), *n.* Rice directly dealt in.

**Shōmakyō** (照魔鏡), *n.* A magic mirror.

[**Shomb**— = **Shonb**—].

**Shomei** (署名), *n.* Signature. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sign; set one's hand to. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A signatory; a founder; a signer.

在學證書には保證人の署名捺印を要す。 The school-certificate must be signed and sealed by the surety.

あの會の發起人の内へ私も署名した。 I signed my name among those of the founders of the society.

**Shōmei** (證明), *n.* Verification; confirmation; proof;



authentication; demonstration; certification.  
 ——**-suru**, *vt.* To verify; confirm; prove; authenticate; certify; demonstrate.

その新學説は證明すると That new theory cannot be demonstrated. [school.]  
 が出来ない。

在學を證明して下さい。 Please certify that I am at the

在學證明書, *a school-certificate*. —印鑑證明, *certification of a seal-impression*.

**Shomen** (書面), *n.* A document; a letter.

**Shōmen** (正面), *n.* The front.

正面には御眞影が掲げて His Majesty's portrait hangs right  
 ある。 in front.

是は正面から見た圖です。 This is the view from the front.

正面行進, *advance*. —正面攻撃, *a frontal attack*. —  
 正面圖, *a front view*.

**Shōmetsu** (消滅), *n.* Extinction; cancellation. ——

**-suru**, *vi.* To cease; be extinguished; be cancelled.

その議題は自然消滅に That subject of debate was cancel-  
 なった。 led as a matter of course.

懺悔して罪障の消滅を祈つ He confessed and prayed for the  
 た。 blotting out of his sin:

**Shōmetsu** (生滅), *n.* Appearance and disappear-)

**Shōmi** (賞味), *n.* Taste; partaking. [ance.]

何よりの品御惠送に預 As you were good enough to send  
 り家内一同早速賞味 us such a delicacy, the whole  
 仕候。 family partook of it at once.

**Shōmi** (正味), *n.* Net.

嵩は大きいが正味は何程 Though it looks bulky, the net  
 もない。 amount is very small.

正味三貫目ある。 It weighs three *kan* net.

**Shomin** (庶民), *n.* The people; the masses.

庶民學校, *a people's school*.

**Shomō** (所望), *n.* Hope; desire; wish. ——**-suru**, *vt.*

To hope; desire; wish for. ——**-no**, *n.* Desired;

wished-for. [by all present.]

皆に所望されて演説した。 He spoke as a speech was desired)

**Shōmō** (消耗), *n.* Consumption; wear and tear.

——**-suru**, *vi.* To consume; exhaust.

彼はこの事業の爲に勢り He exhausted his energy upon this  
 を消耗した。 enterprise. [of consumption.]

消耗費, *wear and tear expenses*. 消耗品, *an article*

**Shomoku** (書目), *n.* A catalogue of book.

**Shōmon** (證文), *n.* A bond (負債などの); a deed (捺印  
 證書); an instrument (書類); a certificate (證明書);  
 a voucher (金錢請求の).

證文を入れて金を借りた。 He borrowed money on a bond.

借用證文, *a bond [deed] of debt*. 證文書換, *renewal  
 of a bond [deed]*. 偽證文, *a forged bond [deed]*.

**Shomotsu** (書物), *n.* A book.

書物遺棄, *bibliomania; a bibliophile* (人).



**Shomu** (庶務), *n.* General affairs.

庶務を取扱ふ, *to manage general affairs.*—庶務課, *the section of general affairs.*

**Shōmu** (省務), *n.* Departmental business.

**Shōmyō** (唱名), *n.* Reciting the Buddha's name.

唱名念佛, *prayer and incantation to the Buddha.*

**Shonbori** [悄然], *ad.* Lonely.

薄暗い所に唯一人しん In the darkling he stood a solitary figure. 「temper; mind.」

**Shōne** (性根), *n.* Natural disposition; character; }

性根の悪い奴だ。 He is a fellow of bad disposition.

性根が曲つてゐて人の忠告をいれぬ。 He has a warped mind and will not listen to my advice.

**Shōnen** (少年), *n.* A child; a boy; a lad; a youth (一少年); youth (少年達). 「to complete.」

少年老易く學成り難し。 Youth soon ages and study is hard

少年の時から彼は頭角を顯してゐた。 From his youth he stood head and shoulders above his fellows.

少年時代, *youth; boyhood; girlhood.*—少年文學, *juvenile literature.*

**Shōni** (小兒), *n.* A child; an infant; a baby. —

**ka** (-科), *n.* Pediatrics; pediatry. — **i** (-醫), *n.*

A specialist in pediatrics.

**Shōnin** (上人、聖人), *n.* A saint.

こゝは日蓮上人の古蹟 This is a place connected with Nichiren Shōnin.

**Shōnin** (商人), *n.* A merchant; a tradesman; a trader; a shopkeeper; a dealer.

私は商人になる見込です。 I intend to be a merchant.

商人の心掛はかくあるべし。 Such should be the merchant's aim.

商人根性, *a tradesman's spirit.*—商人體の男, *a man looking like a tradesman.* 「人」 A surety. }

**Shōnin** (證人), *n.* ① [目撃者] A witness. ② [保證]

證人として呼んで下さい。 Please call him out as witness.

私が證人に立ちます。 I will stand your surety.

**Shōnin** (承認), *n.* Recognition; acknowledgment; consent; approval. — **-suru**, *vt.* To recognise; consent; approve. 「article.」

本品の有効なるとを承認す。 I acknowledge the efficacy of this

賛助員たるとを承認した。 He consented to be a supporter.

**Shōnō** (小農), *n.* A peasant-proprietor; a small farmer.

小農地, *small proprietary land.*—小農組織, *the peasant-proprietor system.*

**Shōnō** (樟腦), *n.* Camphor.

**Shōnō** (小腦), *n.* The cerebellum.

**Shonyūhi** (諸入費), *n.* Miscellaneous.

**Shōnyūseki** (鐘乳石), *n.* Stalactite.

**Shōnyūtō** (鐘乳洞), *n.* A stalactite grotto.



**Shōrai** (將來), *n.* The future; the time to come.

— **-no**, *a.* Future; prospective; ulterior.

將來はどうか分らんぬ。 I do not know how the future will turn out. [in the future.]

將來有望の事業です。 It is an enterprise of great promise.

將來を戒めて放還した。 He was released after being warned for the future.

近き將來に必ず好結果を得るでせう。 I am sure good results will be obtained in the near future.

彼に將來望がある。 He has a bright future before him.

**Shōrai** (生來), *n.* Nature. — **-no**, *a.* Native; inborn; constitutional.

生來氣丈な人でした。 He was naturally a courageous man.

**Shōran** (照覽), *n.* Viewing (by god or heaven).

弓矢の神も照覽あれ。 O God of War, look upon me.

**Shōrei** (省令), *n.* A departmental ordinance.

**Shōrei** (奨勵), *n.* Encouragement; stimulation.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To encourage; stimulate; strengthen; urge; foster. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An encourager; a fosterer.

戦後の経営として大に實業を奨勵した。 As part of the post-bellum programme, business was greatly encouraged.

馬匹改良奨勵の結果競馬が盛になった。 As improvement of horse-breed was encouraged, horse-racing became prosperous in consequence.

🏆 奨勵會, *an encouragement society*. — 奨勵金, *a bounty; an encouragement fund*.

**Shori** (處理), *n.* Transaction; treatment; management. — **-suru**, *vt.* To transact; treat. —

**shite yuku** (-して行く). To manage; carry on.

🏢 事務を處理する, *to transact business*.

**Shōri** (勝利), *n.* Victory; triumph. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A victor. (Kachi (勝) 参照).

日本海々戦に於ける日本軍の勝利は古今其例を見ず。 The Japanese victory in the Battle of the Sea of Japan was unparalleled in all ages.

🏆 大勝利, *a great victory*. — 敵に對して勝利を得る, *to gain a victory [to triumph] over an enemy*. — 日本に勝利を歸す, *to end in a victory for Japan*.

**Shōri** (小利), *n.* Small profit [gain].

目前の小利に汲々たる者は大事をなす能はず。 Those who are taken up with present small gains can never succeed in great enterprises.

**Shorin** (書林), *n.* A bookstore; a bookseller's.

**Shōrinku** (小林區), *n.* A forestry district.

🏢 小林區署, *the Forestry District Office*.

**Shorō** (初老), *n.* The age of forty years.

**Shorō** (所勞), *n.* Illness; indisposition.

**Shōro** (松露), *n.* A mushroom; *rhizopogon rubescens* [=reddening root-beard].



**Shōrō** (精靈), *n.* = Seirei (生靈).

**Shōrō** (鐘樓), *n.* A bell-tower; a belfry.

**Shōrō** (櫓樓), *n.* A crow's nest; a lookout.

**Shōroku** (抄録), *n.* An abstract; epitome. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To make an abstract of.

**Shōru** [肩掛], *n.* A shawl.

**Shorui** (書類), *n.* Documents; papers.

證據として一件書類を He was made to present papers  
 呈出した。 connected with it as evidence.

**Shōryaku** (省略), *n.* Abbreviation; abridgement;  
 omission. — **-suru**, *vt.* To abbreviate; ab-  
 ridge; omit. ((Habuku (省く) 参照)). [*mation.*]

省略法, *a contracted method.* — 省略算, *approx-*

**Shōryaku** (商略), *n.* A commercial policy.

**Shōryaku** (詳略), *n.* Fulness; minuteness.

**Shōryo** (焦慮), *n.* = Kushin (苦心).

**Shōryō** (小量), *n.* ① Little capacity; a small quanti-  
 ty. ② [小心] A small [narrow] mind.

酒は小量なら差支ありま Wine may be taken without harm  
 せん。 in small quantities.

彼は小量を男だ。 He is a small-minded fellow.

**Shoryōryō** (諸陵寮), *n.* The Bureau of Imperial  
 Tombs [Mausolea].

**Shosa** (所作), *n.* ① [所爲、行狀] Conduct; action; deed;  
 behaviour. ② [芝居の] Posturing; posture-dance.

其心事は兎も角も所作 Whatever his motive may have  
 は悪らしい。 been, his conduct was bad.

實に素早い所作で目にも The action was really so rapid that  
 止らなかつた。 our eyes failed to catch it.

所作事, *a dumb-show performance; a dance.*

**Shōsa** (少佐), *n.* A major (陸); a lieutenant-com-  
 mander (海).

砲兵少佐, *a major of artillery.*

**Shosai** (書齋), *n.* A study; a library.

**Shōsai** (詳細), *n.* Details; particulars; minuteness;  
 minutiae. — **-na**, *a.* Minute; detailed; circum-  
 stantial; elaborate. — **-ni**, *ad.* In detail.

其書は詳細を極めてゐる。 His writing is most elaborate.

本件に付きては未だ詳細 With regard to the affair a detailed  
 の報告を得ず。 report has not yet been received.

詳細に調査を遂げた。 Investigation was made minutely

**Shōsan** (勝算), *n.* Calculating upon a victory.

この戦は味方に充分の勝 In this battle we fully count upon  
 算がある。 a victory.

勝算歴々。 Prospects of a victory are great.

**Shōsan** (稱讃), *n.* Praise; eulogy; applause; admi-  
 ration; approbation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To praise;  
 extol; eulogise; admire; speak in high terms of.



- 彼の心事は稱讃すべきものがある。 There is much to admire in his motive.  
 私はその稱讃に値しない。 I am not worthy of such praise.  
 稱讃の聲暫し鳴りもやまなかった。 The shouts of applause continued for a while.  
 彼のこの探検は世人から非常に稱讃された。 This exploration of his was highly applauded by the world.

**Shōsan (硝酸), n.** Nitric acid.

☞ 硝酸銀, *lunar caustic; the nitrate of silver*.—硝酸鹽, *a nitrate*.—硝酸ナトリウム, *sodium nitrate*.

**Shōsasshi (小冊子), n.** A pamphlet; a brochure (假綴小冊子); a tract (特に宗教又は道義に關する小論文).

**Shosei (書生), n.** A student; a scholar; a dependent (寄食者).

あの醫者の内の書生は怠惰者だ。 The dependent at the doctor's is an idle fellow.

☞ 書生時代, *student days*.—書生風, *student style*.—書生芝居, *student theatricals*.

**Shosei (處世), n.** Worldly wisdom; *savoir-vivre* (佛).  
 彼は處世の法に拙い。 He is poor in worldly wisdom.

☞ 處世の道, *the way to get on in the world*.—處世術, *savoir-vivre*.—處世訓, *instructions in worldly wisdom*.

**Shōsei (小成), n.** Small success.

小成に安んずる勿れ。 Be not content with small success.

**Shōsei (笑聲), n.** A laugh; a sound of laughter.

笑聲起る。 Laughter arises. { doors. }

笑聲戶外に洩れた。 Sounds of laughter are heard out- }

**Shōsei (照星), n.** Fore-sight; muzzle-sight.

**Shōsekai (小世界), n.** Microcosm; a small world.

**Shoseki (書籍), n.** Books. { *book-shelf*. }

☞ 書籍出版業, *publishing*.—書籍棚, *a book-case; a*

**Shōseki (硝石), n.** Nitre; saltpetre.

☞ 智利硝石, *cubic nitre*.

**Shōseki (證跡), n.** Proof; evidence; a trace.

**Shōsekkai (燒石灰), n.** Slaked lime.

**Shōsekkō (燒石膏), n.** Plaster of Paris.

**Shosen (所詮), ad.** By any means; in the long run; in the end. { *any means*. }

彼は所詮助かりませまい。 I do not think he will be saved by }

所詮はかゝなるだらゝ位は It was known from the outset that  
 始めから解つてゐた。 it would come to this in the end.

**Shōsen (商船), n.** A merchant ship [vessel]; a merchantman.

☞ 商船旗, *a merchant flag*.—商船學校, *a mercantile marine school; a navigation school*.

**Shōsen (小戦), n.** A skirmish.

**Shōsen (哨船), n.** A patrol-ship.

**Shosetsu (諸説), n.** Various views [theories].

諸説紛々として歸着する所を知らず。 Such varied views were adduced that no conclusion could be reached.



**Shōsetsu** (小説), *n.* Prose fiction; fiction; a novel (寫實、人情小説); a romance (荒誕小説); a story; a talk. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Novel; fictional. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A novelist; a novel-writer.

此小説は評判がよい。 This novel is well spoken of.  
まるで小説です。 It is like a novel.

~~本~~ 小説本, *a story-book; a novel.* — 短篇小説, *a novellette; a storiette; a short story.* — 新聞小説, *a newspaper novel.* — 滑稽小説, *a humorous story.* — 政治小説, *a realistic novel.* — 懸賞小説, *a prize novel [story].*

**Shōsetsu** (詳説), *n.* Detailed explanation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To explain in detail.

**Shōsha** (商社), *n.* A company; a trading company.

**Shōsha** (瀟洒), *a.* Frank; open-hearted.

**Shōshaku** (照尺), *n.* The back sight.

**Shoshi** (庶子), *n.* An illegitimate child. 「view.」

**Shoshi** (所思), *n.* Thought; opinion; an idea; a) 自分の所思を少しく述べ I will lay before you some of my views.  
て見やう。

~~思~~ 所思を貫く, *to carry out one's ideas.*

**Shoshi** (諸子), *n.* You; gentlemen.

**Shōshi** (將士), *n.* Officers and men; all ranks.

**Shōshi** (笑止), *n.* Pitiful; miserable.

笑止の至りである。 It is most pitiful.

**Shōshi** (燒死), *n.* Burning to death; death by fire.

— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A person burnt to death.

**Shōshi** (小史), *n.* A short history.

~~外~~ 外交小史, *a short history of diplomacy.*

**Shōshi** (硝子), *n.* = Garasu.

**Shōshi** (生死), *n.* Life or [and] death.

生死の程も知れずなりぬ。 It is not even known whether he is dead or alive.

今ぞ生死の境である。 Now we are on the brink of death.

**Shoshiki** (書式), *n.* The established form; a form.

願書の書式はきまってを Is there a fixed form for application?  
りますか。 [forms.]

~~第~~ 第一號書式, *form No 1.* — 書式集, *a collection of*

**Shoshiki** (諸色), *n.* All kinds of goods; all merchandise; commodities.

**Shoshin** (初心), *n.* A beginner; a novice.

**Shoshin** (初審), *n.* The first hearing [instance].

被告は初審の申立を再 The accused entirely denied at the  
審に於て悉く否認した。 second hearing what he had confessed at the first.

**Shoshin** (所信), *n.* Belief; principle.

私の所信を申し上げればか; If I were to submit to you my belief, it would be like this.

遂に所信を貫徹した。 He at last carried out his principle.

**Shōshin** (昇進), *n.* Promotion; rise; advancement.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To rise in rank; be promoted.



彼は昇進が速くて今は中 將になってゐる。 He was rapidly promoted and is now a lieutenant-general.

**Shōshin** (小身), *n.* A person of small income.

**Shōshin** (焦心), *n.* =Kushin (苦心).

**Shōshin** (衝心), *n.* The paralysis of the heart.

脚氣衝心, *the last stage of beriberi.*

**Shōshin** (正眞), *n.* Reality (眞實); genuineness (眞正). — **-no**, *a.* Real; genuine.

**Shōshin** (小心), *a.* Prudent (用心深き); cautious (同上); circumspect (細心な); faint-hearted (臆病). — **yokuyoku to shite** (-翼翼として). With the greatest caution [circumspection].

彼は小心翼翼として事務を執つてゐる。 He conducts business with the greatest circumspection.

彼は非常に小心だ。 He is extremely faint-hearted.

小心者, *a faint-heart.*

**Shōshirui** (鞘翅類), *n.* The coleoptera.

**Shōshitsu-suru** (焼失する), *vi.* To be burnt down; be destroyed [consumed] by fire.

家財道具は皆焼失して仕舞つた。 All his household goods and furniture were destroyed by fire.

今朝一時失火家屋五百戸焼失せり。 At one o'clock this morning a fire broke out, and five hundred houses were burnt down.

焼失家屋, *houses burnt down.*

**Shōshiyōeki** (硝子様液), *n.* The vitreous humour.

**Shosho** (處々), *ad.* At several places; here and there; in several [some] places.

賊徒處々に蜂起す。 Rebels arose in various places.

**Shōsho** (詔書), *n.* An Imperial edict [rescript].

戊申の詔書, *the Imperial Rescript of 1908.*

**Shōsho** (證書), *n.* ① [債務證書] A bond. ② [譲與、信託證書の類] A deed. ③ [證據書類] A document. ④ [免狀、卒業證書] A diploma. ⑤ [證明書] A certificate. ⑥ [支拂、受取其他の證據書類] A voucher.

證書と引換にも渡し申します。 We will deliver it in exchange for the voucher. [way.]

證書の書方が違つてゐます。 The deed is drawn up in a wrong

**Shōshō** (少々), *ad.* A little; in a small degree; slightly. (Sukoshi (少し) 参照).

**Shōshō** (少將), *n.* A major-general (陸); a rear-admiral (海). [A spare [poor] eater.]

**Shōshoku** (少食), *n.* Spare diet. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* 彼の人は極く少食だ。 He is a very spare eater.

**Shōshū** (召集), *n.* Convocation; calling out; summons. — **-suru**, *vt.* To call out; assemble; convene; convoke. [army.]

召集されて軍隊に入った。 He was called out and joined the



帝國議會は十二月廿五日 The Imperial Diet was convened to  
日を以て召集せられた meet on the twenty-fifth of De-  
り. cember.

召集令, *an order for calling out.*

**Shoshutsu** (庶出), *a.* Illegitimate.

**Shōso** (勝訴), *n.* Winning a case. — **ni naru.** To  
win a suit; be decided in favour of.

あの事件は被告の勝訴と That case was decided in favour of  
なった. the defendant.

**Shōsō** (少壯), *n.* Youth; the young.

少壯にして勉めざれば老 Unless we work hard in youth, we  
いて大なる悔あらん. shall repent in old age.

少壯活潑の青年, *an energetic young man.*

**Shōsoku** (消息), *n.* Communication; intelligence;  
news; tidings.

その間の消息伺ひ知るべ No one could get intelligence of  
からず. him in the interval. [him.]

絶えて消息がない. I have had absolutely no tidings of

消息文, *a letter of personal inquiry [intelligence].*

**Shōson** (小村), *n.* A hamlet; a small village.

**Shōsotsu** (将卒), *n.* Officers and men; all ranks.

**Shōsū** (少数), *n.* A small number; a minority.

賛成者少数なるを以て否 It was thrown out as its supporters  
決された. were in a minority.

出席者は極く少数でした. Those present were very few.

**Shōsū** (小數), *n.* A decimal; a decimal fraction.

小數點以下四位迄計算 Calculate down to four places of  
せよ. decimals.

小數點, *a decimal point.*—循環小數, *a circulating  
[recurring] decimal.*

**Shōsui** (憔悴), *n.* Emaciation; leanness. —

**suru**, *vi.* To become emaciated; lose flesh.

顔色憔悴形容枯槁す. His face was emaciated and his  
form shrivelled.

**Shōsui** (将帥), *n.* A commander; a general; a

**Shōsuikin** (涉水禽), *n.* A wader. [marshal.]

**Sho-suru** (處する), *vt. & vi.* ① [處理] To manage;  
conduct. ② [處罰] To condemn; sentence (宣告).

十日間の拘留に處せられ He was condemned to ten days'  
た. detention. [duct of affairs.]

事を處して誤らず. He made no mistake in the con-

それは世に處するの道で That is not the way to get on in the  
ない. world.

死刑に處する, *to sentence to death.*

**Shō-suru** (賞する), *vt.* To praise; applaud; reward  
(褒賞); admire (嘆賞).

別に賞する程の事はない. It is not a matter for special praise.

月を賞し且つ花を賞す. He admires the moon and the  
flowers as well.

その功を賞して銀杯を賜 He was awarded a silver cup in  
はった. reward for his services.



**Shō-suru** (證する), *vt.* = **Shōmei** (證明する).

**Shō-suru** (稱する), *vt.* ① [名稱] To name; style; call.

② [賞讃] = **Shōsuru** (賞する). ③ [いひ立て] To plead.

本會を同窓會と稱す。 This society shall be styled the Society of Alumni. [of illness.]

病と稱して職を辭した。 He resigned his office on the plea

**Shotai** (世帯), *n.* Housekeeping; household.

彼は世帯持が悪い。 He is bad at housekeeping.

世帯を持つ, *to keep a house*. — 新世帯, *a new household*.

— 世帯道具, *kitchen utensils; household furniture*.

**Shōtai** (小隊), *n.* A section. [[commander].]

半小隊, *a subsection*. — 小隊長, *a section leader*.

**Shōtai** (招待), *n.* = **Shōdai**. [ter; senses (正氣).]

**Shōtai** (正體), *n.* The real form; the true character.

彼は正體を顯はした。 He has revealed his true character.

正體なく寐てゐる。 He lies asleep bereft of his senses.

**Shōtai** (商隊), *n.* A caravan. [a first interview.]

**Shotaimen** (初對面), *n.* Meeting for the first time;

**Shōtan** (小膽), *n.* Cowardice. —, *a.* Timid;

cowardly; white-livered. — **-mono** (-者), *n.* A

**Shōtan** (焦炭), *n.* Coke. [coward.]

**Shōtan** (賞嘆), *n.* Admiration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

admire. — **-subeki**, *a.* Admirable.

非常にその繪を賞嘆した。 He admired the picture very highly.

**Shotchū** [始終], *ad.* All the time; very often.

**Shote** (初手), *n.* The first part; beginning.

初手から失敗した。 He failed from the first.

初手のやり方が悪かった。 His way of beginning it was bad.

**Shōtei** (章程), *n.* Regulations; rules. [established.]

職務章程が規定された。 The business regulations have been

**Shōtei** (哨艇), *n.* A patrol-vessel.

**Shōteki** (小敵), *n.* A small enemy.

小敵なりとも侮るな大敵 Do not despise a small enemy nor

なりとも恐るゝな。 fear a great one.

**Shoten** (書店), *n.* A bookstore; a bookseller's (store); a bookshop.

**Shōten** (商店), *n.* A shop; a store; a firm; a mercantile house; a commercial firm.

今は商店軒を並べて繁昌 Now it is prosperous with rows of shops.

**Shōten** (昇天), *n.* Ascension. — **-suru**, *vt.* To ascend to heaven.

彼の事業は今や旭日昇 His enterprise is now making for

天の勢を以て隆盛に極 prosperity like the sun rising to

きつゝあり。 the mid-sky.

昇天日, *the ascension day*.

**Shōten** (焦點), *n.* A focus; a burning point.

**Shōtenchi** (小天地), *n.* A small world; a micro-

**Shotō** (諸島), *n.* Islands. [cosm.]



南洋諸島, *South Sea Islands*.

**Shotō** (初等), *a.* Elementary; the first.

初等代數, *elementary algebra*.—初等教育, *elementary education*.—初等科, *the first grade; an elementary*

**Shōtō** (消燈), *n.* Putting out lights. [course.]

消燈時間, *the hour for putting out lights*.—消燈喇叭, *lights out*.

**Shōtō** (正統), *n.* A direct line; lineal descent

その家は源家の正統であ The family is lineally descended from the Genji clan.

**Shotoku** (所得), *n.* Income; revenue; gain (利得).

あの地主の所得は非常な The income of that land-owner comes to an enormous amount.

それは皆彼の所得になる。 That all becomes his gain.

所得税法, *the income tax law*.

**Shōtoku** (頌徳), *n.* Eulogy. — **-hyō** (表), *n.* A eulogy; a laudatory address.

**Shōtoku** (生得), *n.* Inherence. —, *a.* Inborn; innate; inherent.

**Shotōsū** (諸等數), *n.* A compound number.

**Shōtotsu** (衝突), *n.* ① [船、車の] Collision. ② [軍隊などの] Conflict; encounter. ③ [意見などの] Conflict.

— **-suru**, *vi.* ① To collide *with*; come into collision; clash; run *into* [down]. ② To conflict; encounter. ③ To conflict.

人力車と衝突した。 It collided with a jinrikisha.

霧の爲に船は互に衝突した。 On account of the fog there was a collision between the vessels.

彼等の間に衝突が起った。 A conflict arose among them.

彼等の意見こゝに衝突す。 Their views here came into conflict.

兩軍の斥候は遂に衝突した。 The patrols of the armies at last encountered each other.

**Shōtsuki** (祥月), *n.* The month of the anniversary of a death. [death.]

今日は祥月命日だ。 To-day is the anniversary of his

**Shou** (脊負ふ), *vt.* = **Ou** (負ふ).

**Shōwa** (笑話), *n.* A funny story; a joke.

英語笑話, *English jokes; English humorous stories*.

**Shōwaru** (性悪), *n.* Evil disposition.

彼は性悪だ。 He is of evil disposition.

**Shōya** (庄屋), *n.* A village headman.

**Shōyaku** (抄譯), *n.* Translation of extracts. — **-suru**, *vt.* To translate extracts of.

**Shōyaku** (硝薬), *n.* Gunpowder.

彈丸硝薬, *ammunition*.

**Shoyō** (所用), *n.* Business; engagement.

所用ありて上京した。 He went on business to Tōkyō.

**Shōyo** (賞與), *n.* A reward; a prize. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reward.



職務勉勵につき金百圓 He is given a reward of a hundred yen for diligence in studies.

年末賞與, *the year-end reward*.—賞與金, *a bonus; a reward*.

**Shōyō** (逍遙), *n.* A stroll; a ramble. —**-suru**, *vi.* To stroll; saunter; ramble.

アリストートルは林中を逍 Aristotle taught his disciples while strolling in the wood.

逍遙學派, *the peripatetic school*.

**Shōyō** (商用), *n.* Commercial business; business.

商用で此方へ参りました。 I have come here on business.

**Shōyō** (慫慂), *n.* Encouragement; instigation. —**-suru**, *vt.* To encourage; instigate; egg on.

**Shōyō** (從容), *a.* Composedly; with composure.

**Shōyō** (稱揚), *n.* = **Shōsan** (賞讃).

**Shoyū** (所有), *n.* Possession; property (所有物).

—**-suru**, *vt.* ① [所有權を有す] To own. ② [現在所有す] To possess; be in possession of; be possessed of. —, *a.* Owned by. —**-sha** (-者), *n.*

An owner; a proprietor; a possessor. —**-hin**

(-品), *n.* Belongings. —**-ken** (-權), *n.* Ownership; proprietorship; property. [my property.]

家も土地も私の所有です。 Both the house and the land are) その以後彼の所有に歸し Afterwards it came into his possession.

所有地, *an estate; landed property*.

**Shōyū** (醬油), *n.* Soy.

**Shozai** (所在), *n.* Whereabouts.

その船の所在は不明である。 The whereabouts of that vessel are unknown.

彼は所在を晦(く)ました。 He has concealed his whereabouts.

**Shozappi** (諸雜費), *n.* General [miscellaneous] expenses.

諸雜費は月に十圓位です。 Miscellaneous expenses come up to about ten yen a month.

利益の内から諸雜費を除 If general expenses are deducted from the profit, how much re-

くと何程残りますか。 [mains?]

**Shōzen** (承前), *a.* Continued (from —).

**Shōzen** (悄然), *ad.* Dispiritedly; in dejection.

悄然として歸つて来た。 He came home dejected.

**Shōzentei** (小前提), *n.* A minor premise. (「映像」.)

**Shōzō** (肖像), *n.* A portrait; a likeness; a statue.)

これは誰の肖像ですか。 Whose portrait is this?

肖像畫, *portrait-painting; a portrait*.—肖像畫家, *a portrait-painter*. [control of.]

**Shozoku** (所屬), *n.* Belonging to; being under the)

所屬官吏, *an official attached to* [under the control of]. [a uniform (正服).]

**Shōzoku** (装束), *n.* Costume (服裝); a court robe;)



**Shozon** (所存), *n.* View; opinion; intention.

これに就いてあなたの御 What is your opinion regarding  
所存は如何ですか。 this matter?

**Shō-zuru** (生ずる), *vi. & vt.* To produce; grow out of; grow; arise (惹起); spring up (發生).

この原因よりこの結果を This cause has produced this effect.  
生じた。 [tween them.]

彼等の間に紛擾が生じた。 A dissension has sprung up be-  
大事件が生じた。 A great affair has arisen.

**Shu** (朱), *n.* Cinnabar.

[self.]

朱に交れば赤くなる。 "He who touches pitch defiles him-"

~~朱~~ 朱塗, *cinnabar-varnish*.—朱墨, *red-ink*.—朱肉, *cinnabar seal-ink*.

**Shu** (種), *n.* A sort; a kind; a species; a class.

この種のもの少なからず。 There are not a few of this sort.

~~甲~~ 甲 [乙] 種, *class A [B]*.

**Shu** (主), *n.* ① [神、人にいふ] A lord; a master. ② [主體] The subject. —-**taru** [-**naru**], *a.* Chief; principal; main.

神は天地に主たるもので God is the Lord of Heaven and  
ある。 Earth.

**Shū** (洲、州), *n.* A continent (大陸); a country; a state; a province. [the five continents.]

~~歐~~ 歐洲, *Europe; the European continent*.—五大洲,

**Shū** (宗), *n.* A sect; a religion.

**Shū** (週), *n.* A week.

一週間許學校を休んだ。 I kept away from school for a week.

今日から一週間目に行く。 I shall go to-day week.

~~先~~ 先週の金曜, *last Friday*.—來週の火曜, *next Tuesday*.—二週間, *a fortnight*.

**Shū** (集), *n.* A collection.

**Shū** (衆), *n.* The many; the multitude; the people.

衆を率ゐて進む。 He advances at the head of the  
people. [ious (有害).]

**Shūaku-na** (醜惡な), *a.* Bad; ugly (醜貌); deleter-

醜惡なる小説は讀むに堪 I cannot bear to read deleterious  
へぬ。 novels.

**Shuba** (種馬), *n.* A stallion. —-**bokujō** (-牧場),  
*n.* A stallion pasture.

**Shūban** (週番), *n.* Weekly duty.

~~週~~ 週番士官, *the officer of the week*. [To classify.]

**Shubetsu** (種別), *n.* Classification. —-**suru**, *vt.*

**Shubi** (守備), *n.* Defence; garrison; defensive preparations. —-**hei** (-兵), *n.* Garrison.

我聯隊の兵はその城を守 The troops of our regiment garri-  
備したり。 soned the fortification.

~~守~~ 守備を嚴にす, *to strengthen the defences*.

**Shubi** (首尾), *n.* ① [始め終り] Beginning and end.

② [事件の] The whole course; all the particu-



ars. ⑤ [結果] The result; the end. — **-yoku**,  
ad Happily; successfully; fortunately; with  
success; by good fortune; duly. [out.]

首尾一貫せる行動である。 It is an action consistent through-)

彼は首をのばして首尾い He was waiting with his neck  
かにと待受けてみた。 craned to hear the result.

主人に首尾が悪くなって He was dismissed as he fell out of  
解雇された。 his master's favour.

首尾よく及第しました。 Happily I passed.

晴天で首尾よく運動會 As the weather was fine, the ath-  
も済んだ。 letic meeting came off with  
success. [look.]

**Shūbi** (愁眉), *n.* Contracted brows; an anxious

天候順に復し農民愁眉 As the weather has become season-  
を開く。 able, the farmers feel relieved.

**Shubo** (主簿), *n.* A book-keeper; a clerk. [chief.]

**Shubōsha** (首謀者), *n.* A ringleader; a leader; a)

彼は國事犯の首謀者と He was arrested as the leader of  
して拘引された。 political offenders.

**Shubu** (主部), *n.* The main [principal] part.

これがこの機械の主部で This is the principal part of this  
す。 machine.

**Shubun** (主文), *n.* The text.

主文の如く判決す。 Judgment is given as in the text.

**Shūbun** (秋分), *n.* The autumnal equinox.

**Shūbun** (醜聞), *n.* A scandal; evil report. [papers.]

紙上に醜聞を發(ふ)かれた。 The scandal was exposed in the)

**Shūchikan** (集治監), *n.* A penitentiary; a house  
of correction.

**Shūchiku** (修築), *n.* Repair; restoration. —

**suru**, *vt.* To repair; restore.

**Shuchin** (縐珍), *n.* Figured satin.

**Shūchin** (袖珍), *n.* Pocket; a pocket-book.

袖珍辭書, *a pocket-dictionary*. [cacies.]

**Shuchinikurin** (酒池肉林), *n.* Wines and deli-)

**Shuchō** (主張), *n.* ① [主義などの唱道] Advocacy. ② [權  
利意見などの擁護主張] Assertion; maintenance (特  
に、道理を陳べて). ③ [要求的主張] Insistence. ④ [意  
地張る] Persistence. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To advo-  
cate. ② To assert; maintain. ③ To insist on  
[upon]. ④ To persist in. ⑤ [法廷の辯護主張] To  
advocate. [tion.]

彼の主張にも一理がある。 There is some reason in his asser-)

飽くまでも反對説を主 He persisted to the end in the con-  
張した。 trary view.

**Shūchō** (酋長), *n.* A chieftain; a chief.

**Shūchū** (集中), *n.* Concentration. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To concentrate; centre.



衆人の視線は彼に集中した。 All eyes were centred upon him.  
何事を爲すにも精神を集 中すべし。 Whatever you do, your spirit should be concentrated upon it.

**Shudai** (主題), *n.* The main subject.

話が主題を離れて枝葉に 走った。 The talk left the main subject and digressed into by-paths.

**Shudan** (手段), *n.* Means; way; measures; steps; expedient (便法).

目的さへよければどんな 手段を用ひてもよいと はいはれぬ。 We cannot say that if the end is good, any means may be employed.

目的は手段を神聖にする。 The end sanctifies the means.

かゝるれば非常手段をと るより外仕方がない。 Under these circumstances there is no way but to resort to extraordinary expedients.

**Shudoku** (酒毒), *n.* Alcoholic poisoning.

酒毒の爲中氣となった。 He became paralytic through alcoholic poisoning. 「originator.」

**Shudōsha** (主動者), *n.* The prime mover; the

彼がこの事業の主動者 である。 He is the prime mover in this enterprise. 「guard; guard.」

**Shuei** (守衛), *n.* A guard. — **-suru**, *vt.* To keep

正門には守衛が立ってゐる。 A guard stands at the front gate.

**Shūeki** (収益), *n.* Profit; revenue (收入). —

**kin** (-金), *n.* The profit.

収益は慈善事業に寄附 する筈です。 The profit is to be made over to a charitable work.

**Shuen** (酒宴), *n.* A feast; a banquet.

酒宴を催す, *to hold a feast.*

**Shūen** (終焉), *n.* The end of life; death.

こゝが彼の終焉の地であ る。 This is the place where he ended his days.

**Shufu** (首府), *n.* The capital (政府所在地); the metropolis.

東京は我國の首府なり。 Tōkyō is the capital of our country.

**Shufu** (主婦), *n.* A hostess; a landlady.

**Shūfu** (醜婦), *n.* An ugly [plain] woman.

**Shūfuku** (修復), *n.* = Shūzen (修繕).

**Shūgaku** (就學), *n.* School attendance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To attend school.

兒童は満六歳から就學す るとになってゐます。 Children are to attend school when they are fully six years old.

就學年齢, *school-age*. — 就學兒童, *a school-child*.

**Shūgaku** (修學), *n.* Learning; study.

修學旅行, *a tour for study*.

**Shugan** (主眼), *n.* The aim; the principal object; the object in view.

主眼とする處はその點だ。 Our object in view is this point.

學生の便利を主眼とし た。 We made it our aim to consult the convenience of the students.



**Shugei**(手藝), *n.* Manual arts; handicraft.

女子手藝學校, *a girls' handicraft school.*

**Shūgeki**(襲撃), *n.* Attack; charge; assault. —

**suru**, *vt.* To attack; charge; assault.

我軍は土匪の襲撃を受け Our army was attacked by the  
た。 rebellious natives.

暗夜に乗じて我水雷艇 Under cover of night our torpedo  
隊は旅順を襲撃した。 flotilla attacked Port Arthur.

襲撃隊, *an attacking force.*—襲撃艦隊, *an attacking squadron.*

**Shūgen**(祝言), *n.* ① A congratulatory address; greeting. ② [婚禮] The marriage ceremony; nuptials.

祝言の盃も滞りなく済ん The nuptial cup was exchanged  
た。 without a hitch.

**Shugi**(主義), *n.* Principle; a line of conduct[action].

その事に就ては彼と私と In that matter my principle differs  
主義を異にしてゐます。 from his.

主義はよいがやり方がま The principle is good, but the way  
づい。 of carrying it out is clumsy.

自然主義, *naturalism.*—儉約主義, *economical principle.*—無主義, *without principle.*

**Shūgi**(祝儀), *n.* ① [祝賀] Congratulation; felicitation. ② [心附] A gratuity; a tip.

御祝儀申上候。 I beg to offer my congratulations.

女中に祝儀をやる, *to tip the servant [waitress].*

**Shūgiin**(衆議院), *n.* The House of Representatives (日、米); the House of Commons (英); the Chamber of Deputies (佛、伊); (獨、奥、露は gikai (議會)に同じ).

衆議院議長, *the President of the House of Representatives; the Speaker of the House of Commons* (英).—衆議院議員, *a member of the House of Representatives; a member of Parliament* (英) [M.P.]; *a congressman* (米); }

**Shugo**(主語), *n.* The subject. [a deputy 佛、伊.]

**Shugo**(守護), *n.* Protection; guard. — **suru**, *vt.*

To protect; guard; preserve; watch over.

警護の武士は鳳輦を守 The samurai on guard escorted the  
護して南都に落つ。 Imperial car and went to Nara.

**Shūgō**(集合), *n.* ① [人又物の] A gathering; a collection; an assemblage; a multitude (群集); an aggregation (叢合); a concentration (集中); a crowd (多數の集合); a group (少數の集合). ② [集會] An assembly; a rendezvous; a meeting. —

**suru**, *vi.* ① To gather; collect together; crowd together; concentrate; aggregate; rendezvous.

② To assemble; rendezvous; meet.

故なくして多人數集合 It is forbidden for a large number  
するとは禁ぜられてある。 of persons to assemble without  
cause. [noun.]

集合地, *the place of assembly.*—集合名詞, *a collective*



**Shūgō-mo** (秋毫も), *ad.* In the least.

**Shugū** (殊遇), *n.* Warm reception; cordial treatment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To receive warmly.

彼は英國に於て殊遇を受けた。 He was warmly received in England.

**Shugyō** (修行), *n.* Practice of religious austerities. — **-suru**, *vt.* To practise religious austerities; cultivate.

**Shugyō, Shūgyō** (修業), *n.* Study; training. — **-suru**, *vt.* To study; prosecute one's studies.

彼は學問修業の爲に上京した。 He went to town to prosecute his studies. [of study.]

☞ 修業中, *during one's study*. — 修業證書, *a certificate*

**Shūgyō** (就業), *n.* Adoption of a profession [calling, trade]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To adopt a profession; engage in trade; set to work.

就業時間は八時より六時迄です。 The working hours are from eight till six.

☞ 夜間就業, *night work; night shift*.

**Shūgyō** (終業), *n.* The end [conclusion] of work; the completion of a course of study.

**Shūgyō** (醜業), *n.* A shameful calling. — **-fu** (婦), *n.* A woman of ill-fame; a prostitute.

**Shugyoku** (珠玉), *n.* A jewel; a precious stone.

金銀珠玉を鑲(は)めて飾つてある。 It is adorned with gold, silver, and precious stones.

**Shūha** (宗派), *n.* A sect; a denomination.

**Shūha** (秋波), *n.* An amorous glance.

☞ 人に秋波を寄せる, *to cast an amorous glance [sheep's eyes] at a person*.

**Shūhai** (集配), *n.* Collection and delivery. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A postman.

第一回の集配は朝の五時です。 The first collection and delivery takes place at five o'clock in the morning.

**Shūhai** (崇拜), *n.* Worship; veneration (尊崇). — **-suru**, *vt.* To worship; venerate.

彼は確に崇拜すべき人物です。 He is certainly a man worthy of our veneration.

彼は耶穌を崇拜してゐる。 He worships Christ.

☞ 祖先崇拜, *ancestor-worship*. — 偶像崇拜, *idolatry*. — 英雄崇拜, *hero-worship*.

**Shubei** (守兵), *n.* A guard; a sentry. [episperm.]

**Shuhi** (種皮), *n.* The testa; the spermoderm; the

**Shubin** (主賓), *n.* The guest of honour.

**Shuhitsu** (主筆), *n.* The editor. [canteen.]

**Shuho** (酒保), *n.* A sutler; a camp-hawker; a

**Shūhō** (週報), *n.* A weekly paper.

**Shūhyō** (衆評), *n.* General [public] opinion. [ble.]

衆評は大抵當にならない。 Public opinion is mostly unreliable.



衆評によれば, *according to general opinion*.

**Shui** (首位), *n.* = **Shuseki** (首席).

**Shui** (趣意), *n.* ① [意味] Sense; meaning. ② [趣旨] Purport; the object; the ground; the point; motive. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A prospectus.

本會設立の趣意は左の如し. The object of the establishment of this society is as follows.

さういふ事をなさる御趣意が承りたい. I should like to hear your motive in doing such a thing.

それでは趣意が立たぬ. In that case it becomes pointless.

**Shūi** (周圍), *n.* The circumference; the periphery; the perimeter; the environs.

この島の周圍は二十里あります. The circumference of this island is twenty *ri*.

寺の周圍は大樹森々と繁つてゐる. Around the temple great trees grow densely together.

**Shūi** (拾遺), *n.* An addendum; a supplement.

拾遺集, *a supplementary collection*.

**Shuin** (主因), *n.* The principal cause.

彼が自殺の主因は家庭の不和ださうです. The principal cause of his suicide is said to have been family discord.

**Shuin** (手淫), *n.* Masturbation; self-pollution; onanism. 「Supreme; perfect; best.」

**Shūitsu** (秀逸), *n.* Super-excellence. — **-na**, *a.*

ハムレットは沙翁の作中最も秀逸なるものです. *Hamlet is the most perfect of Shakespeare's plays.*

**Shūjaku** (執着), *n.* Excessive fondness [attachment]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be excessively attached to; yearn after. — **-shin** (-心), *n.* Deep attachment.

彼は少年の頃よりこの事に執着してゐる. He has from youth devoted himself to this matter.

彼は體面に執着して非を改めない. He clings to appearances and will not reform. (ment.)

彼は執着力が強い. He has a great power of attachment.

**Shuji** (主事), *n.* A manager.

**Shuji** (首字), *n.* An initial (letter).

**Shuji** (主治), *a.* Chief. [virtue.]

主治醫, *a chief physician*. — 主治効能, *the chief*

**Shūji** (習字), *n.* Penmanship; writing. — **wo suru**. To learn writing. [book.]

習字科, *a penmanship course*. — 習字帖, *a copy*

**Shūjigaku** (修辭學), *n.* Rhetoric.

**Shujin** (主人), *n.* A master; a landlord (地主、家主、宿屋の主人); a host (宴會などの、又宿屋の); an employer (雇主). — **-kō** (-公), *n.* A hero (小説の); a heroine (同、女). — **-yaku** (-役), *n.* The host.

御主人は御在宅ですか. Is your master at home? [vict.]

**Shūjin** (囚人), *n.* A prisoner; a jail-bird; a con-



**Shūjin** (衆人), *n.* All the people.

衆人の前で, *before all the people; before the whole company.* [long.]

**Shūjitsu** (終日), *n.* All day; the whole day; all day

**Shujō** (主上), *n.* The Emperor; His Majesty.

**Shūjo** (醜女), *n.* An ugly [plain] woman.

醜女の深情, *undesired love.*

**Shuju** (種々), *ad.* In various ways. —-**no**, *a.* Various; divers; sundry; all sorts of; various kinds of.

品物は種々お目にかけませう。 I will show you various sorts of articles.

種々の出来事に遭遇した。 I have met with events of all kinds.

**Shujū** (侏儒), *n.* A dwarf. [retainer.]

**Shījū** (主従), *n.* Master and servant; lord and

主従は三世の縁。 Between master and servant the karma-relations last for three worlds.

**Shūjuku** (習熟), *n.* Mastery; expertness. —-**suru**, *vt. & vi.* To master; become expert in.

彼の藝は習熟の域に入った。 He has gained mastery of his art.

**Shujutsu** (手術), *n.* A (surgical) operation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To operate. —-**sha** (-者), *n.* An operator.

甲博士の手術を受けた。 He was operated upon by Dr. A.  
近々手術して貰ふと思つてゐます。 I am thinking of having an operation done shortly.

大手術を施す, *to perform a surgical operation.*—手術室, *an operating-room.*—手術臺, *an operating-table.*—手術醫, *an operating surgeon.*

**Shuka** (主家), *n.* The house of one's master.

**Shūka** (衆寡), *n.* Odds; number; strength.

衆寡敵せず我軍終に背進せり。 There was no resisting great odds and our army finally retired.

勝敗は衆寡によらない。 The victory does not depend upon numbers.

**Shūka** (臭化), *n.* A bromide. [mercury.]

臭化銀, *silver bromide.*—臭化水素, *bromide of*

**Shūkai** (集會), *n.* A meeting; a gathering; an assembly. —-**suru**, *vi.* To gather; assemble; meet together.

彼等は集會して密議を凝らしてゐる。 They have met and are conferring in secret.

集會條例, *public meetings regulations.*—集會所, *a meeting-place; an assembly-hall.*

**Shūkaidō** (秋海棠), *n.* *Begonia Evansiana.*

**Shukaku** (主客), *n.* Host and guest; subject and object.

主客座定まる。 Host and guests took their seats.  
この文は主客が顛倒してゐる。 The subject and object have changed places in this sentence.



**Shukaku** (主格), *n.* The nominative [subjective] case. 「**suru**, *vt.* To harvest.)

**Shūkaku** (收穫), *n.* Harvest; crop; yield. —.

此分ては米の收穫は充分 At this rate the rice-crop will  
あるでせう。 probably be full.

繭の收穫は例年に比して It is believed that the yield of  
一割を減ずる見込です。 cocoons will be ten per cent less  
than in normal years.

✎ 收穫時, *the harvest-time*. — 收穫高, *the yield*.

**Shukan** (主幹), *n.* A superintendent; a chief manager. 「Subjective.)

**Shukan** (主観), *n.* The subject. — **-teki** (-的), *a.*

彼の説は主観に走って客 His theory is too subjective and  
観を無視してゐる。 disregards the objective.

**Shūkan** (習慣), *n.* Habit (習癖); custom (風習); usage (慣用); practice (常行).

習慣は國に依りて違ふ。 Customs differ with the country.

其がこの土地の習慣です。 That is the custom of this place.

習慣は第二の天性なり。 Habit is second nature.

惡習慣は早く直さなければいけません。 Bad habits should be quickly got  
rid of.

✎ 習慣性, *customary; consuetudinary*. — 習慣法, *a customary [consuetudinary] law*.

**Shūkan** (週刊), *n.* Weekly publication; a weekly (週刊出版物). — **-no**, *a.* Weekly.

✎ 週刊新聞, *a weekly (paper)*. 「intendant (陸).)

**Shukei** (主計), *n.* A paymaster; an accountant; an

✎ 主計學校, *the paymasters' school*. — 主計課, *the accountants' [paymasters'] section*. — 主計局, *the Accountants' Bureau*. — 主計總監, *a paymaster-general* 海; *an intendant-general* 陸). — 主計監, *a military intendant* (陸). — 主計大監, *a paymaster-inspector*. — 主計中監, *a fleet-paymaster*. — 主計小監, *a staff-paymaster*. — 大主計, *a paymaster*. — 中主計, *a first-class assistant paymaster*. — 少主計, *a second assistant paymaster*.

**Shukei** (主刑), *n.* The principal penalty.

死刑、徴役、禁錮、罰金、拘留及び料科を主刑とす。 Capital punishment, penal servitude, imprisonment, major fine, confinement, and minor fine shall be the principal penalties.

**Shuken** (主權), *n.* Sovereignty; sovereign rights; supreme power. — **-ja** (-者), *n.* The sovereign; the chief of a state. [the state.]

✎ 國家の主權を掌握する, *to hold the sovereign rights of*

**Shūken** (集權), *n.* Concentration of power. [power.]

✎ 中央[地方]集權, *centralisation [decentralisation] of*

**Shūketsu** (終結), *n.* Conclusion; termination; completion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To terminate; end; be concluded; be completed. [conclude.]

豫審は終結した。 The preliminary examination was



日露戦争はポーツマス條 約を以て終結がついた。 Our war with Russia was terminated by the Treaty of Portsmouth.

**Shuki** (手記), *n.* A note-book; a pocket-book.  
——**-suru**, *vt.* To note down. [smell.]

**Shuki** (酒氣), *n.* The taste [smell] of *sake*; vinous  
酒氣芬々としてゐた。 He smelt strongly of drink.

**Shūki** (秋氣), *n.* Autumn; autumn scenery.

**Shūki** (週期), *n.* The period of revolution; a revolution; a circuit; a cycle.

☞ 週期律, *the law of periodicity; the periodic law.*

**Shūki** (秋季), *n.* Autumn.

**Shūki** (周忌), *n.* The anniversary (of a death).

今日は祖母の一周忌。 To-day is the first anniversary of my grandmother's death.

**Shūki** (臭氣), *n.* An offensive smell; a stench.  
——**-dome** (-止), *n.* A deodorizer.

何ともいへぬ臭氣がする。 There is an indescribable stench.

**Shūki-kōreisai** (秋季皇靈祭), *n.* The Feast of the Autumnal Equinox.

**Shūkin** (集金), *n.* Collection of money; bill-collection. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To collect money [bills].  
——**-nin** (-人), *n.* A collector; a bill-collector.

**Shukka** (出火), *n.* Outbreak of fire; a fire; a conflagration. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To break out.

出火の原因は目下取調中。 The origin of the fire is at present under investigation.

**Shukkan** (出棺), *n.* The leaving of a coffin.

正午自宅出棺青山墓地に埋葬致すべく候。 The funeral will leave his home at noon and the burial will take place in the Aoyama Cemetery.

**Shukke** (出家), *n.* A priest; a bonze. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To enter the priesthood; become a priest.

出家の身でありながら甚しい不品行である。 Priest as he is, his conduct is most immoral.

彼は世を厭ふて出家した。 He entered the priesthood from weariness of the world.

**Shukketsu** (出血), *n.* Bleeding; hemorrhage. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To bleed.

傷口から非常に出血した。 The wound bled freely.

應急手術を施して出血を止めた。 As first-aid the bleeding was stopped.


出血多量の爲め遂に死亡せり。 He died at last from excessive hemorrhage [bleeding].

☞ 肺出血, *the hemorrhage of the lungs.*

**Shukkin** (出金), *n.* Contribution (寄附、購讀出金等); investment (投資). ——**-suru**, *vt.* To contribute; invest money. ——**-sha** (-者), *n.* A contributor; an investor.

彼は財産の大部をその事業に出金した。 He invested most of his fortune in that enterprise.




 出金額, *the amount of contribution.*

**Shukkin** (出勤), *n.* Attendance at office. —

**suru**, *vt.* To attend office; go on duty.

八時出勤十二時退出の The office opens at eight o'clock  
と。 and closes at twelve.

 出勤日数, *the number of attendances.*—出勤簿, *an attendance-book.*


**Shukkō** (出校), *n.* Attendance at school. —

**suru**, *vi.* To attend school; go to school.

**Shukkō** (出港), *n.* Departure; clearance. —

**suru**, *vi.* To leave port; clear.

汽船は明日横濱を出港す The steamer is to leave Yokohama  
る筈です。 to-morrow.

 出港免状, *a clearance permit.*—出港手数料, *clearance fee.*—出港書, *a bill of clearance.*—出港通知書, *a clearance notice.*—出港停止, *embargo.*

**Shukkyō** (出京), *n.* Coming [going] to the capital.

**Shukō** (酒肴), *n.* Wine and food. — **-ryō** (-料), *n.*


An allowance for an entertainment. 「service. }

**Shukō** (殊功), *n.* Special merit; distinguished

彼は殊功を樹てた。 He performed distinguished service.

**Shukō** (手工), *n.* Manual training [work]; hand work. — **-gyō** (-業), *n.* Handicraft. — **-gyō-**


**sha** (-業者), *n.* A handicraftsman.

 手工科, *a manual training course.*

**Shukō** (趣向), *n.* Design (意匠); contrivance (工夫); plan (計畫); a plot (脚色).


あの小説の趣向は面白く The plot of that novel is very  
出来てゐる。 interesting.

何か面白い事ものがなと彼 He is deeply engaged in a plan for  
は趣向をこらしてゐる。 something of interest.

 新趣向, *a new design [contrivance].*

**Shūkō** (醜行), *n.* Ignominious [disgraceful] conduct; infamy.

**Shūkō** (修好), *n.* Contracting of friendly relations.

 修好條約, *a treaty of amity [friendship].*

**Shūkō** (周航), *n.* Circumnavigation; sailing round.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To circumnavigate; sail round.


スエズ運河の出来る前は Before the Suez Canal was made,  
アフリカを周航した。 they sailed around Africa.

**Shūkoroshi** (主殺), *n.* The murder of one's master.

**Shuku** (宿), *n.* A stage; a post-town; a relay-station.

**Shukua** (宿痼), *n.* A chronic [lingering] disease.

**Shukubō** (宿望), *n.* Cherished desire.

 宿望を達する, *to attain a cherished desire.*


**Shukubun** (祝文), *n.* A congratulatory address.

**Shukuchoku** (宿直), *n.* An officer on duty; night-



duty. — **-suru**, *vi.* To keep night-watch; be on night-duty.

今晚は私の宿直番です。 To-day it is my turn for night-duty.

 宿直員, *a person on night-duty.*

**Shukudai** (宿題), *n.* A subject for home task [work]. [given out.]

宿題が出てゐる。

A subject for home work has been given out.


今晚中に宿題をやつてしまはなければならぬ。 I must finish my home task this evening.

**Shukuden** (祝電), *n.* A congratulatory telegram.

諸方から祝電が澤山来た。 Many congratulatory telegrams were received from all quarters.

**Shukuei** (宿營), *n.* Quarters; quartering; camp. — **-suru**, *vi.* To quarter; camp.


**Shukuen** (祝宴), *n.* A feast (in celebration of an event). [deep-rooted enmity.]

**Shukuen** (宿怨), *n.* Long-harbour'd resentment;  宿怨を晴す, *to gratify long-harbour'd resentment.*

**Shukuen** (宿縁), *n.* A relation existing from a previous life; a karma-relation.


これも前世の宿縁だ。 This is the relation that has existed from a previous life.

**Shukuga** (祝賀), *n.* ① [人に對する] Congratulation; felicitation. ② [事件の] Celebration.

 祝賀會, *a reunion in celebration of an event.*

**Shukugan** (宿願), *n.* Cherished desire [wish].

**Shukuhai** (祝杯), *n.* A toast.

 祝杯を擧げる, *to drink a toast.*

**Shukuhaku** (宿泊), *n.* Lodging; putting up; staying; stopping. — **-ryō** (-料), *n.* Lodging charge.


— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A lodger; a boarder.

**Shukuhō** (祝砲), *n.* A salute (of guns).

各艦は一齊に二十一發の祝砲を放った。 The warships fired together a salute of twenty-one guns.

**Shukui** (祝意), *n.* Congratulation.

此品差少々ながら祝意の印。 I beg you to accept this trifling article as an expression of my congratulations.

 祝意を表する, *to offer congratulations.*

**Shukuji** (祝辭), *n.* A congratulatory address.

**Shukujitsu** (祝日), *n.* A holiday; a feast; a festival; a fête-day.

今日は開校記念の祝日です。 To-day is a fête-day in commemoration of the opening of the school.

**Shukujo** (淑女), *n.* A lady; a gentlewoman.

**Shukumei** (宿命), *n.* Fate preordained from a former life. — **-setsu** (-説), *n.* Fatalism.

私はあく迄宿命のあると信じます。 I firmly believe in the existence of fate.



**Shukun** (主君), *n.* A lord; a master; a suzerain (特に、封建時代の). 「service.」

**Shukun** (殊勲), *n.* Special merit; distinguished

**Shukuryō** (宿料), *n.* Lodging-charge; hotel-charge.

宿料は一ヶ月何程です。 What is the charge for lodging per

**Shukusai** (祝祭), *n.* A fête; a festival. {month?}

**Shukuse** (宿世), *n.* A former world; karma-relations from a former world.

**Shukusha** (縮寫), *n.* Drawing [copying] on a smaller scale; a reduced copy. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To copy on a smaller scale; make a reduced copy.

此は千分の一に縮寫した地圖です。 This is a map drawn on the scale of one to a thousand.

縮寫圖, *a drawing on a reduced scale.*

**Shukushaku** (縮尺), *n.* Scale; reduced scale.

縮尺十萬分の一, *scale, 1—100,000.* 「greetings.」

**Shukushi** (祝詞), *n.* A congratulatory address;

新年の祝詞申上候。 I beg to offer the greetings for the New Year 「cherished hope.」

**Shukushi** (宿志), *n.* Cherished intention [ambition];

**Shukusho** (宿所), *n.* An address; a place of abode.

御宿所はどこですか。 What is your address?

**Shukushō** (縮少), *n.* Reduction; curtailment; retrenchment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reduce; curtail; retrench; cut down.

今少し経費を縮少せねば Unless we cut down the expenses, 経済が立たぬ。 we cannot make both ends meet.

軍備を縮少する, *to reduce armaments.*

**Shukushuku** (肅々), *ad.* Solemnly; imposingly.

行列は肅々と練り行けり。 The procession solemnly wound its way.

**Shuku-suru** (祝する), *vt.* ① [人に對し祝意を表す] To wish (a person) joy; congratulate (a person) *on* [upon]; felicitate *on*. ② [事件を祝す] To celebrate. [We congratulate a person on his success or any happy event affecting him. We celebrate a happy day or event with ceremony.] 「New Year.」

謹で新年を祝す。 With respectful greetings for the

杯を舉げて君の健康を I raise this glass and drink to your health. 「gratulations.」

祝す。 I beg to offer my respectful con-

謹で御榮轉を祝し候。 I beg to offer my respectful con- 奉天の大勝利を祝せん Every house has put out the nation- ため毎戸國旗を掲げたり al flag in celebration of our great victory at Mukden.

**Shukuten** (祝典), *n.* Celebration; commemoration

(記念、追念の祝典). — **wo agu** (を挙ぐ). To celebrate; commemorate. 「was celebrated.」

開業の祝典を挙げた。 The opening of the shop [business]



憲法發布の祝典を擧ぐ, *to commemorate the promulgation of the constitution.*

**Shukutō** (祝禱), *n.* Benediction.

**Shukutoku** (淑徳), *n.* Chastity; virtue.

淑徳高き婦人なり。

She is a lady of high virtue.

**Shukuyū** (祝融), *n.* The god of conflagration; a fire; a conflagration.

**Shukuzu** (縮圖), *n.* A reduced drawing. 「drink.」

**Shukyō** (酒興), *n.* Conviviality; exhilaration from

舞踏などもあって大に酒 There were dances, which greatly enhanced the conviviality of the meeting. 「became violent.」

酒興に乗じて亂暴をした。 In the exhilaration from drink, he

**Shūkyō** (宗教), *n.* Religion. — **-jō-no** (-上の), *a.*

Religious; ecclesiastical. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A religionist.

君はどのような宗教を信じて What sort of religion do you believe in?

みますか。

私は無宗教です。

I have no religion.

宗教改革, *religious reformation*. — 宗教問題, *a religious question*. — 自然宗教, *natural religion*.

**Shūkyoku** (終局), *n.* The end; the close; the conclusion. — **-no**, *a.* Final.

終局を告げる, *to come to an end* [a close]; *reach conclusion*; *be concluded*. 「ultimate.」

**Shūkyoku** (終極), *n.* Finality. — **-no**, *a.* Final;

人間終極の目的は人格 Man's ultimate object is the perfection of personality.

の完成にあり。

**Shukyū** (守舊), *n.* Conservatism. — **-no**, *a.*

Conservative. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A conservative.

英國人は守舊に傾てゐる。 Englishmen have conservative

[**Shumb** — = **Shunb** —]. 「tendencies.」

**Shumba** (駿馬), *n.* = **Shunba**.

**Shūmei** (主命), *n.* The command of one's lord.

危きを冒して主命を果 In the face of danger he executed his lord's command.

した。

**Shūmei** (醜名), *n.* Infamy; ill-name; ill-repute.

あの事件で彼は醜名を流 By that affair he was covered with infamy.

した。

**Shūmen** (澁面), *n.* A surly [morose] countenance.

**Shumeryō** (主馬寮), *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Mews. 「Interesting.」

**Shumi** (趣味), *n.* Taste; interest. — **-no aru**.

趣味の乏しい人だ。

He is a man of little interest.

彼は文學に興味を持って He has a taste for [takes interest in] literature.

ゐる。

**Shūmi** (臭味), *n.* ① [臭氣] Odour; stench. ② [同類] Company; party.

彼も亦同臭味の輩だ。

He is of the same party.



**Shūmin** (就眠), *n.* Going to bed; falling asleep.

就眠時間, *the hour of rest; the hour for going to bed [for turning in].*

**Shūmitsu** (周密), *n.* = Seimitsu (精密).

**Shumoku** (撞木), *n.* A wooden bell-hammer.

撞木杖, *a staff with a T-handle; a crutch.*

**Shumoku** (種目), *n.* An item.

營業種目, *items of business.*

**Shūmon** (宗門), *n.* Religion; a sect; a denomina-

**Shumu** (主務), *n.* Chief control. [tion.]

主務大臣, *the competent minister.* — 主務省, *the competent department of state.*

**Shun-** (春), *pref.* Spring.

**Shun**, *n.* Season.

[son.]

筍は今がふゆんです。

The bamboo-shoots are now in sea-

**Shunba**, **Shunme** (駿馬), *n.* A gallant horse [steed].

**Shunbun** (春分), *n.* The vernal equinox.

**Shundan** (春暖), *n.* Warm spring weather.

**Shūnen** (週年), *n.* An anniversary; a whole year.

**Shūnenbukai** (執念深い), *a.* Unforgiving; vindic-

女は執念の深いものだ。 Women are vindictive. [tive.]

**Shunga** (春畫), *n.* Obscene [indecent] pictures.

**Shuniku** (朱肉), *n.* The red stamp-ink.

**Shunin** (主任), *n.* The person in charge; the responsible official.

あの先生が三年級の主任です。 That teacher has charge of the third-year grade.

**Shūnin** (就任), *n.* Assumption of office. — **-suru**, *vi.* To assume an office; take up a post; enter upon the duties of a post.

新任知事は就任の披露をした。 The new governor announced his assumption of the office.

就任式, *an inaugural ceremony.*

**Shunji** (瞬時), *n.* = Sunji (寸時).

**Shunjō** (春情), *n.* Sexual desire.

**Shunjun** (逡巡), *n.* Hesitation; vacillation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To hesitate; vacillate.

逡巡して進む能はず。 They hesitated to advance.

**Shunkan** (瞬間), *n.* A twinkle; a moment; an instant. — **-ni**, *ad.* In a moment; as quick as a wink; in a twinkling.

その瞬間はいやな心地であった。 At that moment I felt sick at heart.

**Shunketsu** (俊傑), *n.* A man of extraordinary genius; a great man; a hero. [tide.]

**Shunki** (春季), *n.* The spring; springtime; spring-

**Shunki-kōreisai** (春季皇靈祭), *n.* The Feast of the Vernal Equinox.



**Shunkō** (竣功), *n.* Completion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be completed.

隧道工事も略竣功した。 The tunnel is almost completed.

**Shunō** (首腦), *n.* The brain. [enterprise.]

彼が首腦となって働いた。 He worked as the brain of the

**Shunsai** (俊才), *n.* Superior intellect; a man of talent. [out of his school.]

俊才多く其門下に出づ。 Many men of talent were turned

**Shunsetsu** (浚渫), *n.* Dredging. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To dredge. — **-sen** (-船), *n.* A dredger.

**Shunshoku** (春色), *n.* Spring scenery. [beauty.]

春色將に酣なり。 The spring scenery is now in all its

**Shunsoku** (駿足), *n.* Swift feet; fleetness. —

**no**, *a.* Swift-footed; fleet of foot.

**Shū-nyū** (收入), *n.* Receipts (收入金); income (個人、法人の所得金); revenue (政府又個人の歳入); proceeds (賣上げ利息等の収入).

それは國庫の收入となる It becomes part of the revenue of the national treasury.

果實から上る收入丈でも Even the income derived from fruits comes to a large sum.

收入役, *a revenue-officer*. — 收入印紙, *a revenue-stamp*. — 總收入と純益金, *gross receipts and net profit*.

**Shuppan** (出版), *n.* Publication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To publish. — **-gyō** (-業), *n.* Publishing. — **-nin** (-人), — **-moto** (-元), *n.* A publisher.

どこで出版した本ですか。 Where was the book published?

出版法, *the law of publication*. — 出版届, *a report of publication*.

**Shuppan** (出帆), *n.* Sailing; setting sail; departure.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To sail; set sail; put to sea; leave.

明日正午上海へ向け横濱を出帆す。 To-morrow at noon she sails from Yokohama for Shanghai.

本月一日横濱を出帆せし北海丸は途中函館に寄港し昨日午前十時半浦鹽斯德へ安着せり。 The *Hokkai-maru*, which left Yokohama on the 1st instant, after calling at Hakodate on the way, reached Vladivostok safely yesterday morning at half past ten.

出帆日, *the sailing-day*. — 出帆旗, *the blue-peter*.

**Shuppatsu** (出發), *n.* Departure; starting. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To depart; start; leave; set out.

愈々明日出發致します。 I shall certainly set out to-morrow.

出發の期限が頗る迫った。 The date of our departure is close at hand. [start.]

出發迄に今一度伺ます。 I shall come once more before I

**Shuppei** (出兵), *n.* The despatch of troops. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To despatch troops.

**Shuppi** (出費), *n.* Outlay; expense.

**Shuppin** (出品), *n.* Exhibition. — **-suru**, *vi.* To



exhibit. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An exhibitor. — **-bu-tsu** (-物), *n.* An exhibit.

數多の古器物を展覽會に出品せり。 He has sent many old implements to the exhibition.

出品はまだ七八分通りしか揃ってゐない。 Only about three-quarters of the exhibits are displayed.

出品目録, *a catalogue of exhibits.*

**Shuppon** (出奔), *n.* Absconsion; decampment.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To abscond; runaway; decamp.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* An absconder; a runaway.

あそこの雇人は若干の金を拐帶して出奔した。 An employé there decamped with some money.

**Shūran** (收攬), *n.* Grasp. — **-suru**, *vt.* To grasp; have in one's grasp [at one's command].

恩恵を以て人心を收攬せんと試みたり。 By placing them under obligations, he tried to have their hearts in his grasp.

**Shura-no-chima** (修羅の巷), *n.* The hell of fighting and bloodshed; the shambles.

**Shūrei** (秀麗), *n.* Beauty; excellence. — **-na**, *a.* Beautiful; excellent.

山水の秀麗なるは世界で日本と瑞西に及ぶものがない。 In beauty of scenery no other country in the world comes up to Japan and Switzerland.

**Shuren** (手練), *n.* Skill [dexterity] acquired by practice; proficiency; adroitness.

あの投手の手練は容易に得られない。 That pitcher's skill is not to be easily acquired.

手練家, *a man of great dexterity.*

**Shūren** (收歛), *n.* Exaction; astringency. — **-suru**, *vi.* To exact; be astringent.

**Shūressha** (終列車), *n.* The last train.

**Shūri** (修理), *n.* Repair. — **-suru**, *vt.* To repair; mend. — **-kōjō** (-工場), *n.* A repair-shop.

あの古家はもう修理が利かない。 That old house will not bear any more repairing.

修理が出来次第出港するさうです。 They say that she will leave port as soon as she is repaired.

**Shuriken** (手裏剣), *n.* A dirk; a dart.

**Shuro** (棕櫚), *n.* The hemp-palm; *trachycarpus excelsus* [=tall rough-fruit].

棕櫚繩, *hemp-palm rope.*

**Shurui** (種類), *n.* Kind; sort; class.

この外に種類の變つたのはありませんか。 Have you not different kinds besides this one?

**Shurui** (酒類), *n.* Spirituous liquors.


**Shūru** (醜類), *n.* Vicious company; rascals.

**Shuryō** (首領), *n.* The leader; the chief.

彼があの黨の首領だ。 He is the leader of that party.

**Shuryō** (狩獵), *n.* Hunting; shooting. — **-chi** *n.* A preserve.



 狩獵法, *the game law; the hunting law*.—狩獵免狀, *a shooting license*.


**Shūryō** (終了、修了), *n.* The end; the conclusion; the completion. — **-suru**, *vt. & vi.* To end; conclude; complete; be concluded [completed].

土木工事は終了した。 The public works are completed.  
規定の科程を修了せると This is to certify that he has completed the regular course.  
を證す。

**Shuryōkan** (主獵官), *n.* A veneur.

**Shuryoku** (主力), *n.* The main force [body].

敵艦隊の主力は大連方面に向った。 The main body of the enemy's fleet started in the direction of Dai-}

 主力艦隊, *the main squadron*. [ren.]

**Shuryōkyoku** (主獵局), *n.* The Bureau of Hunting

**Shūsai** (秀才), *n.* A genius. [Affairs.]

**Shusai** (主宰), *n.* Superintendence; presidency.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To superintend; preside over. —

**sha** (-者), *n.* The president; the chairman. [earth.]

神は天地の主宰者なり。 God presides over Heaven and


**Shusan** (珠算), *n.* Calculation with the abacus.

**Shūsan** (修酸), *n.* Oxalic acid.

**Shūsan** (集散), *n.* Gathering and dispersion. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To gather and disperse.


大阪は百貨集散の地なり。 Ōsaka is the distributing centre for all commodities.

 集散地, *the distributing centre*.

**Shusei** (守成), *n.* Preservation; maintenance of what has been organised.

守成と創業とは何れが難きか。 Which is more difficult, organisation or its maintenance?

**Shusei** (酒精), *n.* Alcohol; spirits of wine.

 酒精中毒, *alcoholic poisoning*.—酒精計, *an alcoholometer*. [long.]

**Shūsei** (終生), *n.* All lifetime. — **-no**, *a.* Life-}

これは僕が終生の事業だ。 This is my lifelong undertaking.


終生、拭ふべからざる汚辱を受けた。 I was subjected to ignominy that cannot be wiped out in lifetime.

**Shūsei** (醜聲), *n.* Scandal; a scandalous report.

**Shūsei** (修正), *n.* Amendment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To


amend. [amendment.]

原案は修正の上通過した。 The original bill was passed after

 修正案, *an amended bill; draft amendment*.

**Shuseibun** (主成分), *n.* The principal ingredient.

**Shuseki** (酒石), *n.* Crude tartar.

 酒石酸, *tartar acid*.—酒石英, *the cream of tartar*.

**Shuseki** (手跡), *n.* Handwriting.


見事な手跡だ。 It is a fine handwriting. [me.]

この手跡には見覺がある。 This handwriting is familiar to

**Shuseki** (首席), *n.* The chief [head] seat. —

**no**, *a.* Senior; head.



 首席を占む, *to occupy the head seat*.—首席にゐる, *to be at the head*.—首席教員, *the senior [head] teacher*.

**Shusen** (守戦), *n.* A defensive war [fight]. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To fight in defence.

**Shusen** (酒饌), *n.* Wine and delicacy; a banquet.

**Shūsen** (周旋), *n.* ① [助力] Aid; help; assistance.

② [推薦] Recommendation. —**suru**, *vt.* To aid; render service to another; find [get] anything for; render service to; recommend. —**-ya**

(-屋), *n.* A broker; a commission agent. —

**gyō** (-業), *n.* Brokerage; commission agency.

—**-nin** (-人), *n.* A go-between; a middleman.

—**-ryo** (-料), *n.* Brokerage; commission.

英語教員を一人御周旋 下さるとは出来ませんか。 Can you not help me to engage an English teacher?

この家は乙君の周旋で借 入れたのです。 I rented this house upon the recommendation of Mr. B.

**Shusendo** (守銭奴), *n.* A miser; a skinflint.

**Shusenron** (主戦論), *n.* Advocacy of war. —  
**sha** (-者), *n.* A war advocate.

廟議も次第に主戦論に 傾いた。 The cabinet is gradually coming round to the advocacy of war.

**Shusentō** (主戦黨), *n.* The war party.

**Shūsha** (取捨), *n.* Selection; adoption and rejection; choice. —**-suru**, *vt.* To select; choose.

この規則は箇條がけは過 ぎる、これを取捨してもつ と簡單にしたがよい。 As these regulations have too many articles, we had better simplify by making a selection of them.

教員の提出した考案の取 捨は校長の権内にある。 The principal has the authority to adopt or reject proposals presented by teachers under him.

**Shūshaku** (襲爵), *n.* Succession to a peerage.

襲爵を仰付られた。 He was ordered to succeed to the peerage.

**Shūshi** (宗旨), *n.* A religion; a sect; a denomination. 「out.」

**Shūshi** (終始), *n.* The beginning and end; through- 「out.」

彼の政見は終始一貫して 變らない。 His political views have been consistent and unchanged throughout.


**Shūshi** (收支), *n.* Receipts and disbursements; revenue and expenditure.

収支相償はず。 We cannot make both ends meet.

**Shūshin** (終身), *n.* Lifetime; all one's life.

彼は終身その職を奉じた。 He worked at that post all his life.

終身恩給を賜はった。 He received a life-pension.

 終身官, *a permanent official*. 終身懲役, *penal servitude for life*. 終身年金, *a life-annuity*. 終身保険, *a whole-term insurance*.

**Shūshin** (修身), *n.* Morality; moral training. —  
**no**, *a.* Moral; ethical.



修身科, *morals course; ethics.* — 修身講話, *a popular lecture on morals.*

**Shūshin** (執心), *n.* Devotion; deep attachment.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To be devoted to.

**Shusho** (手書), *n.* An autograph.

**Shushō** (首唱), *n.* Taking the lead; pioneering; advocacy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To promote; take the lead; be a pioneer; advocate.

彼は卒先して自由主義 He was the first to advocate the principle of freedom.  
を首唱した。

首唱者, *the leader; a leading spirit; the pioneer.*

**Shushō** (首相), *n.* The Premier; the Prime Minister.

**Shūshō** (愁傷), *n.* Grief; sorrow. — **-no**, *a.* Sorrowful; mournful.

御愁傷の至りに存じます。 I sympathise in your great grief.

**Shūshō** (周章), *n.* = **Shūshōrōbai**.

**Shushoku** (酒色), *n.* Sensual [sensuous] pleasures; wine and love; wine and women.

酒色に耽(ふ)る, *to be addicted to sensual pleasures.*

**Shūshoku** (就職), *n.* Entrance into office; entering official service. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take up an official post; enter into service.

彼は今度地方の學校へ He is said to have lately accepted a post in a country school.  
就職したさうだ。

就職案内, *a guide to official service.*

**Shūshoku** (修飾), *n.* Ornamentation; embellishment. — **-go** (-語), *n.* A modifier; an adjunct.

修飾は禮義になる。 Embellishment becomes etiquette.

**Shushō-na** (殊勝な), *a.* Laudable (褒むべき); praiseworthy; admirable. [age.]

殊勝にもよく申した。 He said it with praiseworthy courage.

誠に殊勝な心がけた。 He has truly a laudable aim.

**Shūshōrōbai** (周章狼狽), *n.* Alarm and confusion; bewilderment. — **-shite**, *ad.* In great confusion; in utter bewilderment.

周章狼狽爲す所を知らず He was so bewildered that he did not know what to do.

**Shūshubōkan** (袖手傍觀), *n.* Looking on unconcernedly [with indifference].

友の苦境を袖手傍觀す We cannot look unconcernedly on a friend's difficulties.  
るとは出来ぬ。

**Shūshuku** (收縮), *n.* Contraction; curtailment.  
— **-suru**, *vt. & vi.* To contract; shrink. —

**sei** (-性), *n.* Contractility.

物體は冷めれば收縮す。 A body contracts upon cooling.

目下の商況では事業を收缩した方がよい。 In the present condition of trade it is best to curtail our business.

**Shūso** (宗祖), *n.* The founder of a sect. [appeal.]

**Shūso** (愁訴), *n.* An appeal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To



饑饉地の農民は税金を免 The farmers in the famine-strick-  
ぜられんを愁訴せり。 en districts came to appeal for

**Shūso** (臭素), *n.* Bromine. [remission of taxes.]

臭素加里, *potassium bromide.*

**Shusoku** (首足), *n.* Head and feet.

首足處を具にす。 His head and body lay severed.

**Shusoryōtan** (首鼠兩端), *n.* Irresolution; vacillation; indecision; hesitancy. [not come to a decision.]

首鼠兩端決する能はず。 He remained irresolute and could

**Shussan** (出産), *n.* Birth; childbirth. — **-suru**, *vi.* To give birth to; be delivered of.

御男子御出産の由大 I hear that a boy has been born to  
慶至極に存じ奉り候。 you and beg to tender my sincere  
congratulations. [of a birth.]

出産届, *the report of a birth.*—出産祝, *a celebration*

**Shussatsu** (出札), *n.* Issue of a ticket.

出札係, *a ticket clerk.*—出札口, *a booking-office.*

**Shusse, Shussei** (出世), *n.* Rise in the world; making one's way. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rise in the world; make one's way in life [in the world]; get on.

彼は出世が早い。 He has risen rapidly in the world.

**Shussei** (出精), *n.* Industry; diligence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be diligent [industrious]; exert oneself.

**Shussei** (出征), *n.* Departure for the front. — **-suru**, *vi.* To depart for the front; take part in a war.

彼は日清日露の兩役に He took part in the wars with  
出征した。 China and Russia.

出征軍人, *a soldier at the front.*—出征軍, *an army despatched to the front.*

**Shusseki** (出席), *n.* Attendance; presence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To attend; be present at.

會員三分の一以上出席 Unless at least one-third of the  
するにあらずれば會議 members are present, the meet-  
を開くとを得ず。 ing cannot be opened.

出席者は至て少なかった。 The attendance was very small.

出席者, *persons present; attendance.*—出席簿, *an attendance-book.*—出席表, *a table of attendances.*—出席數, *number of attendances.*

**Shussen** (出船), *n.* Sailing; departure (of a ship).

**Shusshi** (出資), *n.* Contribution. — **-suru**, *vi.* To contribute. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A contributor.

彼はその會に一百圓を出 He contributed a hundred yen to  
資した。 the society.

出資額, *the amount of contribution.*

**Shusshin** (出身), *n.* ① [學校の] A graduate. ② [土地の] A native.

彼は帝國大學の出身です。 He is an Imperial university man.

彼は政黨出身の大臣です。 He is a minister who formerly be-  
longed to a political party.

出身地, *the place from which one comes.*



**Shussho** (出所), *n.* The origin; the source; the birthplace.

此句の出所は孟子です。 The phrase comes from Mencius.

その風説の出所は分らない。 I do not know the source of that rumour.

**Shushō** (出生), *n.* Birth. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be born. — **-chi** (-地), *n.* The birthplace.

**Shusso** (出訴), *n.* Bringing a suit [action]. — **-suru**, *vt.* To sue; go to law; bring a suit [action]. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A suitor.

出訴期限, *the period for bringing an action.*

**Shussui** (出水), *n.* Flood; inundation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To overflow; inundate; flood.

出水のため流失家屋頗る多し。 Very many houses were carried away by floods. [Senjū.]

千住近傍は非常の出水だ。 There was a great flood about

**Shusu** (縐子), *n.* Satin. 「blade (刃の).」

**Shūsui** (秋水), *n.* An autumn flood; a clear, sharp

三尺の秋水, *a three-foot blade.*

**Shūtai** (醜態), *n.* Offensive [disagreeable] appearance [condition]; offensive behaviour.

醜態を顯はす, *to present an offensive appearance.*

**Shūtai** (滯滞), *n.* Delay; procrastination. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be delayed [retarded]; procrastinate

事務が滯滞する。 Business is delayed.

**Shūtan** (愁歎), *n.* Grief; sorrow; lamentation.

愁歎の涙に暮れる, *to sink into tears of grief.* — 愁歎場, *a tragic [pathetic] scene* (芝居の).

**Shutchō** (出張), *n.* An official tour. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go [proceed] on official business. — **-in** (-員), *n.* An agent; a person despatched on business.

彼は被害地臨検の爲出張を命ぜられた。 He was ordered to proceed to the afflicted districts to inspect their

出張所, *an agency; a branch-office.* [condition.]

**Shūteki** (讐敵), *n.* An enemy; a foe. 「point.」

**Shūten** (終點), *n.* The terminus; the terminal

こゝが電車の終點です。 This is the terminus of the electric line.

**Shutō** (種痘), *n.* Inoculation; vaccination. — **-suru**, *vi.* (a) To vaccinate; inoculate. (b) [種痘してもらふ] To be vaccinated. — **-zumi** (-済), *a.* Vaccinated. — **-ryo** (-料), *n.* A vaccination-fee.

君は種痘をしましたか。 Have you been vaccinated?

**Shūto** (舅), *n.* A father-in-law.

舅が氣六々敷いと嫁はつらいものです。 As her father-in-law is hard to please, she has a great deal to

**Shūto** (囚徒), *n.* A prisoner; a convict. [bear]

**Shūtō** (周到), *a.* Exhaustive; complete.

彼は用意周到であった。 His preparation was quite thorough.



**Shūtoku** (拾得), *n.* Picking up; gathering.

**Shūtome** (姑), *n.* A mother-in-law.

**Shu-to-shite** (主として), *ad.* Mainly; chiefly; principally.

主として海外輸出を目的 It was made mainly with a view to  
に作ったのです。 exportation abroad.

**Shutsuba** (出馬), *n.* Going out on horseback; going to war.

**Shutsubotsu** (出沒), *n.* Appearing and disappearing; making a sudden appearance.

海賊船の出沒してゐる内 As long as pirate-ships make their  
は安心出来ぬ。 appearance, we cannot rest at

出沒自在, *appearing at will.* {lease.}

**Shutsuen** (出演), *n.* Address. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A lecturer; a speaker.

**Shutsuga** (出芽), *n.* Sprouting; germination.

**Shutsugan** (出願), *n.* Application. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To apply for. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An applicant.

専賣特許を出願した。 He applied for a patent.

入學希望の者は来る十日 Candidates for admission should  
までに願すべし。 apply not later than the 10th.

出願期限, *the term of [period for] application.*

**Shutsugen** (出現), *n.* Appearance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To make an appearance; haunt.

佛は衆生を濟度せんが爲 The Buddha appeared in the world  
世に出現した。 to save all men.

**Shutsugoku** (出獄), *n.* Discharge from prison. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be discharged from prison.

彼は刑期満ちて出獄し His term expired and he was dis-  
た。 charged.

満期出獄, *discharge upon expiration of a term.*

一出獄人保護協會, *discharged prisoners protection asso-  
ciation.* {peror; Imperial attendance.}

**Shutsugyo** (出御), *n.* The going out of the Em- }  
陛下には諸員最敬禮の His Majesty left amid the respect-  
内に出御あらせらる。 ful salute of those present.

**Shutsujin** (出陣), *n.* Going to war [battle]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take the field; go to battle.

**Shutsumon** (出門), *n.* His Majesty's leaving of the Imperial Palace.

陛下には八時御出門陸 His Majesty left the Palace at eight  
軍大學へ行幸あらせら and proceeded to the Higher  
れたり。 Military College.

**Shutsunyū** (出入), *n.* ① Coming and going; entrance and exit. ② [收支] Receipts and disbursements.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To go in and out; enter and leave.

— **-guchi** (-口), *n.* An entrance.

彼は顯門勢家に入出入す。 He visits men of rank and influ-  
ence. {numbers.}

船舶の出入頻繁なり。 Ships enter and leave in great



**Shutsuran** (出藍), *n.* Great ability; talents superior to one's teacher's [father's].

出藍の譽あり。

He is noted for his ability in which he excels his teacher.

**Shuttai** (出来), *n.* Finish; completion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be done; be finished; be completed.

御注文の品は期日迄に出  
来致兼ね候。

The article you ordered cannot be  
completed by the stipulated time.

**Shuttatsu** (出立), *n.* = Shuppatsu (出發).

**Shutte** (出廷), *n.* Appearance in a law-court.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To appear in a court.

彼は證人として出廷し取  
調を受けた。

He appeared in the court as wit-  
ness and was examined.

**Shuttō** (出頭), *n.* Attendance; presence. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To attend; appear; present oneself; report oneself.

明日午前九時當役所へ  
出頭すべし。

You are required to appear at this  
office at nine to-morrow.

**Shū** (驟雨), *n.* A shower.

**Shūwai** (収賄), *n.* Corrupt practices; corruption.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To take a bribe.

彼は収賄の嫌疑を以て検  
察された。

He was examined on the charge of  
taking a bribe.

収賄事件, *the bribery affair* [case]. — 収賄者, *a cor-  
rupt person.*

「**no aru.** Able; capable.」

**Shuwan** (手腕), *n.* Ability; skill; capability. —

政治家として手腕がある。 He has ability as politician.

どうしても彼の手腕を要 In any case it is a work that re-  
quires his skill.

**Shūya** (終夜), *n.* All night; the whole night.

**Shuyō** (主要), *n.* Importance. — **-na**, *a.* Chief; principal; staple.

生絲は日本の主要なる輸  
出品なり。

Raw silk is Japan's staple article  
of export.

主要簿, *principal books.* 「*vt.* To cultivate.」

**Shūyō** (修養), *n.* Culture; cultivation. — **-suru**,

まだ品性の修養が足りな  
い。

His character is not yet sufficient-  
ly cultivated.

英國人は公德の修養が深  
い。

The English have their public  
virtues highly cultivated.

修養法, *a method of culture.* 「To expropriate.」

**Shūyō** (收用), *n.* Expropriation. — **-suru**, *vt.*

土地收用法, *the law of expropriation of land.* — 土

地收用權, *the right of eminent domain.*

**Shūyō-suru** (收容する), *vt.* To take in; receive into; pick up; rescue; quarter; accommodate.

捕虜は習志野へ收容さ  
れた。

The prisoners were quartered in  
Narashino.

中學卒業生を悉く高等  
の學校へ收容するとは  
出来ない。

Those who have completed the  
middle-school course cannot all  
be taken into higher schools.



收容患者, *patients taken in.*

**Shuyu** (須臾), *n.* A while; a moment; an instant.

須臾も忘るゝとなし。 I never forget it for a moment.

**Shūyū** (周遊), *n.* An excursion; a tour; a pleasure-trip. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make an excursion; take a pleasure-trip. — **-sen** (-船), *n.* A yacht.

— **-ka** (-家), *n.* A tourist.

氏は世界週遊の途次我 國に立寄り。 In the course of his tour round the world, he came to our country.

**Shūyū** (舟遊), *n.* Boating. — **-suru**, *vt.* To go boating; go in a pleasure-boat.

**Shuzei** (酒税), *n.* A tax on sake; sake-tax.

**Shūzei** (收税), *n.* Tax-collection; taxation; collection of taxes. — **-suru**, *vt.* To collect taxes.

收税吏, *a tax-collector; a revenue-officer.* — 收税課, *the section of revenue.*

**Shuzeikyoku** (主税局), *n.* The Revenue Bureau.

**Shūzen** (修繕), *n.* Repair; mending. — **-suru**, *vt.* To repair; mend. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A mender; a repairer.

その家は修繕を要します。 That house requires repairing.

家屋修繕中臨時休業。 Business suspended pending repair.

修繕費, *repair expenses.* [of the building.]

**Shuzō** (酒造), *n.* Sake-brewing.

酒造家, *a sake-brewer.* — 酒造場, *a sake-brewery.* — 酒造税, *sake-manufacture tax.*

**Shuzoku** (種族), *n.* A race (人種); a tribe (部落); a class (階級); a family (分類上の種族).

**Shūzumi** (朱墨), *n.* Red ink; a cinnabar-stick.

**So** (疎、粗), *a.* ① Coarse; rough. ② [疎野] Rude; coarse. ③ [疎情] Estranged.

彼等の交情日に疎なり。 Their intimacy grows daily less.

頭の粗な人と密な人は其 仕事で易しく分る。 A person with an inexact mind and one with a painstaking mind can be readily distinguished by their

**So** (祖), *n.* An ancestor; a progenitor. [work.]

**So** (疵), *n.* A carbuncle. [physiognomy (人相).]

**Sō** (相), *n.* Appearance (外貌); countenance (顔色);

あの人は死んだ時に少し 其相が變らなかつた。 His appearance did not change at all when he died. [of rank.]

彼は貴人の相がある。 He has the physiognomy of a man.

**Sō**, *ad.* So (其様に、其通り). — **-desu**. ① [らしい] To look; seem; appear; be [look] likely to. ② [噂にきく] They [people] say; it is said; I hear that; I am told that.

さうすると君等はどうする。 In that case what will you do?

さうです。 It is so. [Just so].

さうですか、それなら私も やりませう。 Indeed! then I will do it too.

やりませう。



- 決してさうでない。 It certainly is not as you say.  
 私はさうだらうと思ひます。 I thought that would be the case.  
 さう甘くは行きません。 Things do not turn out so oppor-  
 どっこいさうはいかぬ。 No, you don't. [tunely.]  
 さういふ事はない筈だ。 Such a thing should not be.  
 さうだらうと思つたうやっぱ I thought it was so, and after all so  
 りさうでした。 it was. [light.]  
 さも嬉しさうに話してみた。 He was talking with apparent de-  
 この普請は丈夫さうだ。 This building looks solid.  
 彼はもう歸りさうなものだ。 He should be coming home now.  
 あの病人は今にも死さうだ。 That patient looks as if he might  
 留守には度々来て下さつたさうですが有難う存じます。 They tell me that you kindly called  
 常 often in my absence and I am  
 常 very much obliged to you,  
 あの人は今度外國へ行くさうです。 He is, I hear, shortly going abroad.  
 米國の艦隊は日本へも立寄るさうです。 The American fleet will, it is said,  
 常 call at Japanese ports.

**Sō** (想), *n.* Idea; conception. [juvenile.]

想はいゝが筆が幼稚だ。 The idea is good, but the work is

**Sō** (僧), *n.* A priest; a monk; a bonze.

~~僧~~ 僧俗, *priest and layman; priesthood and laity.*

**Sō** (壯), *a.* Fine; magnificent.

意氣甚だ壮なり。 He is in very high spirits.

**Sō** (雙), *n.* A pair; a couple.

雙の翼を廣げて空に舞ひ上った。 It spread both its wings and soared  
 into the sky.

**Sō** (層), *n.* A layer; a seam.

石炭が層をなしてゐる。 Coal is formed in seams.

~~石炭層~~ 石炭層, *coal measures.*—中世紀層, *the mesozoic stratum.*—地層, *a stratum [pl. strata].*

**Soaku** (粗惡), *a.* Crude; bad; inferior.

粗惡な品を賣りつけるか 常 As they palm off inferior articles,  
 ろ客が減るのだ。 they are losing custom.

外觀は立派だが實質は粗惡です。 It looks fine outside, but its sub-  
 stance is very bad.

**Sōan** (草案), *n.* A draft.

**Soba** [側], *n.* Side; vicinity (附近). —-**no**, *a.*

—-**ni**, *ad.* By (the side of); beside; close; along-  
 side; at hand; near; near by; hard [close] by.

私の側へも出て下さい。 Please come near me.

私の側へも座りなさい。 Sit by me. [side.]

道の側に郵便箱がある。 There is a pillar-box at the road.

水へ落たのを側を通る人に助けられました。 I fell into water, but was saved by  
 passers-by.

側から側から順に拾って行け。 Pick them all up in order from  
 those nearest you.

**Soba** (蕎麥), *n.* Buckwheat; buckwheat rolls (蕎麥  
 切り). [roll shop.]

~~蕎麥粉~~ 蕎麥粉, *buckwheat flour [meal].*—蕎麥屋, *buckwheat-*

**Sōba** (相場), *n.* ① [價] A price; market-price; a



quotation; market. ② [投機賣買] Speculation.

— **-shi** (-師), *n.* A speculator.

相場があがる[さがる]. The prices rise [fall].

彼は相場の狂(くる)で大 變損をした。 He suffered great losses from fluctuations in prices.

彼は相場で大分儲けた。 He made much money by speculation.

小賣相場, *a retail price*. — 相場表, *a list of quo-*

**Sobadatsu** (峙つ、欹つ), *vi. & vt.* ① [高く聳む] To stand high; tower up. ② [耳を澄す] To prick up.

斷崖左右に峙つ。 Precipitous banks tower up on either side.

耳を欹て、聞く, *to listen with ears pricked up*.

**Sobakasu** [雀斑], *n.* Freckles.

**Sōban** (早晚), *ad.* Sooner or later.

**Sōbana** (總花), *n.* Presents made all round.

總花を撒く, *to give tips [presents] all round*. — 惣花取略, *an all-prizes-and-no-blanks policy*.

**Sōbatō** (走馬燈), *n.* A revolving lantern.

**Sobazue** (側杖), *n.* Injury received in another's quarrel; misfortune; accident.

側杖を食ふ, *to get hurt in another's quarrel*.

**Sobazukai** (側使), *n.* A body-servant; a personal attendant.

**Sōbetsu** (送別), *n.* Farewell; send-off. — **wo suru**. To give a send-off [farewell] dinner.

送別の宴を開く。 A send-off dinner was held.

送別會, *a farewell meeting; a send-off dinner [entertainment]*.

**Sōbi** (雙美), *n.* The well-matched beauties.

富士山と琵琶湖とは 富士山と琵琶湖とは日 本 の 雙 美 である。 Mount Fuji and Lake Biwa are the two well-matched beauties of

**Sobieru** (聳える), *vi.* To tower; soar; shoot up. [Japan.]

山は高く雲間に聳ゆ。 The mountain towers high among

**Sobo** (祖母), *n.* A grandmother. [the clouds.]

**Sobō** (粗暴), *n.* Roughness; violence. — *na, a.* Rough; violent; ill-behaved; ill-mannered.

粗暴な人だから何を 粗 暴 な 人 だ か ら 何 を す る As he is a rough man, one cannot tell what he will do.

**Sōbō** (相貌), *n.* — So (相).

**Sōbōben** (僧帽弁), *n.* The nictal valve.

**Soboku** (素朴), *n.* Simplicity; artlessness. — *na, a.* Simple; artless.

田舎の人だから性質が 田 舎 の 人 だ か ら 性 質 が 素 As he is a countryman, he is of a simple nature.

**Soburi** (素振), *n.* Behaviour; bearing. — **wo suru**. To behave; bear oneself.

人の心はその素振で大抵 人 の 心 は そ の 素 振 で 大 抵 A man's mind can be almost inferred from his behaviour.



意味ありげな素振をした。 He bore himself in a significant manner.

**Sōbyō** (宗廟), *n.* An Imperial ancestral mausoleum.

**Sōchi** (装置), *n.* Arrangement; adjustment. —

**suru**, *vt.* To fit up *with*; arrange; lay down.

この機械はどよう装置に How is this machine arranged?  
なつてゐるのですか。

發電機を装置して電氣 A dynamo is fitted up and electrici-  
を起すのです。 ty generated.

**Sōchi** (送致), *n.* Sending. — **suru**, *vt.* To send.

**Sōchō** (早朝), *n.* Early morning; early in the morning.

毎日早朝に一時間宛運 I take exercise for an hour early  
動します。 every morning.

**Sōchō** (曹長), *n.* A sergeant-major.

歩兵曹長, *an infantry sergeant-major*. — 特務曹長,  
*a sergeant-major on special duty*.

**Sōchō** (總長), *n.* The president; the chief.

大學總長, *the president of a university*. — 參謀總長,  
*the Chief of the General Staff Office*.

**Soda** (粗朶), *n.* Brushwood.

粗朶を立て、海苔を取る。 We gather seaweed on bundles of }

**Sōda** (曹達), *n.* Soda. [brushwood.]

曹達水, *soda water*. — 炭酸曹達, *carbonate of soda*.

**Sodachi** (育), *n.* ① [哺育、養育] Breeding; bringing  
up. ② [成長] Growth. ③ [舉止] Bearing.

育が早い。 It is of rapid growth.

雪の爲麥の育が悪い。 The wheat grows poorly on account  
of the snow. [more.]

氏より育。 "Birth is much, but breeding is"

育が善いからどことなく As he has been well brought up,  
落付いてゐる。 there is something composed  
about him.

**Sodachisugiru** (育過ぎる), *vi.* To overgrow.

**Sodai** (粗大), *a.* Gross. [through him.]

總代を選んで申出なさい。 Elect a representative and apply }

彼は卒業生の總代とし As the spokesman of the graduates,  
て答辭を讀んだ。 he read out the reply.

**Sōdai** (總代), *n.* A representative; a spokesman.

**Sōdai** (壯大), *a.* Grand; magnificent; imposing.

規模頗る壯大なり。 The scheme is on a very grand  
scale. [total.]

**Sōdaka** (總高), *n.* The total amount; the sum- }

**Sōdan** (相談), *n.* Consultation; conference. —

**suru**, *vt.* ① [意見を求む] To consult. ② [意見を交  
換す] To consult *with* (a person) *about* (a matter);  
confer *with*; talk over *with*. ③ [議する] To discuss.

④ [相談の寄り合] To lay heads together. — **-kai**

(-會), *n.* A conference. — **-aite** (-相手), *n.* An  
adviser.



専門家に相談したがよい。 You had better consult a specialist.  
 少し御相談したい事がありますから来て下さい。 Please come as I have something to talk over with you. [rest.]  
 駕と皆々相談して見ませう。 I will consult carefully with the  
 あなたも相談に乗って下さい。 You will please also take part in our conference.  
 その相談なら御免だ。 If that is what you want to consult about, I wish to be excused.

**Sodate** (育), *n.* ① [教育] Training; education. ② [養育] Bringing up. — **-ru**, *vt.* To train; raise; bring up; breed; cultivate.

子供は育が肝心だ。 The most important point about children is their education.  
 手鹽にかけて育てた。 I brought him up with my own hands.  
 育てた門人は澤山あるが Though there were many pupils  
 成功したのは一人だ。 educated by him, only one succeeded in life. [brought up.]  
 子供の育て方が悪かった。 The children were not properly

**Sodatsu** (育つ), *vi.* To grow up; grow; be brought up; be raised (植物の). [grow up.]  
 親はなくとも子は育つ。 Even without parents, children  
 この種の植物はこの土地 Plants of this kind are hard to  
 には育ちにくい。 raise in this soil.

**Sode** (袖), *n.* A sleeve.

袖口, *the cuff; the wristband.*

**Sōde** (總出), *n.* A full company; full force.

村中總出て堤防の破壊 The villagers appeared in full force  
 を防いだ。 and prevented the breaking down of the embankment.

**Sōden** (桑田), *n.* A mulberry-plantation.

桑田變じて海となる。 Land changes into sea.

**Sōden** (相傳), *n.* Inheritance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inherit. — **-no**, *a.* Hereditary; inherited.

一子相傳の秘訣です。 It is a secret handed down to one child.

**Sōden** (送電), *n.* Transmission of electricity. — **-suru**, *vi.* To transmit electricity.

電線に故障を生じ送電停止す。 An accident to the wires has stopped the transmission of elec-

**Sode-no-shita** (袖の下), *n.* A bribe. [tricity.]

**Sōdō** (騒動), *n.* Confusion (混亂); disorder (紛亂); disturbance (同); commotion (騒亂); trouble (厄介事); strife (紛争); riot (一揆暴動).

大騒動が持上った。 Great confusion has arisen.  
 足尾暴徒の騒動も漸く鎮まった。 The rising of the Ashio rioters has at last been quelled.

騒動を起す, *to raise a disturbance; give rise to confusion [disorder].* — 學校騒動, *a school trouble.* — 御家騒動, *family strife.*

**Sodoku** (素讀), *n.* Reading Chinese characters without construing them.



**Sōdoku** (瘡毒), *n.* Syphilis. 「bed.」

**Soejichi-suru** (添乳する), *vi.* To suckle a child in

**Sōekikin** (總益金), *n.* Gross receipts.

**Soen** (疎遠), *n.* Estrangement; neglect to visit.

— **ni naru.** To be estranged; neglect to visit.

この頃は彼と疎遠になつてゐる。 He and I have not visited each other for a long time.

**Sōen** (蒼鉛), *n.* Bismuth. 「annex; append.」

**Soeru** (添へる), *vi.* To attach; add; affix; subjoin;

願書に履歴書を添へて差出しました。 I presented the application with a curriculum vitae annexed to it.

此段添へて申進め候。 I beg in addition to lay this matter before you.

**Sofu** (祖父), *n.* A grandfather.

**Sōfu** (送附), *n.* Sending; remittance; impediment.

— **-suru, vt.** To send; remit; forward.

**Sofuku** (粗服), *n.* Coarse clothing; plain dress.

彼は常に粗服を着て出る。 He always goes out plainly clothed.

**Soga** (疎畫), *n.* A rough picture. 「cat paw.」

**Sōga** (爪牙), *n.* ① Claws and teeth. ② A tool; a

人の爪牙となつて惡事を働く, *to do evil as another's tool.*

**Sogai** (阻害), *n.* Check; obstruction; impediment.

— **-suru, vt.** To check; obstruct; impede.

その事件も幾分かこの事業の阻害となりました。 That matter obstructed this enterprise to some extent.

**Sogai** (疎外), *n.* Estrangement. — **-suru, vt.**

To keep off; keep at a distance.

彼等は何故彼をあんなに疎外するのでせう。 Why do they keep him at a distance like that?

**Sōgai** (霜害), *n.* Damage done by frost.

今年の霜害は群馬、長野が一番ひどい。 The damage done by frost this year is greatest in Gunma and Nagano.

**Sōgakari-de** (總がいで), *ad.* In full force.

この頃は植付時で家内中總がかりで働いてゐる。 As it is the planting time now, the whole family works together.

**Sōgaku** (總額), *n.* The total amount [sum].

**Sōgaku** (奏樂), *n.* Music; a musical performance.

— **-suru, vi.** To play [perform] music.

奏樂につれて舞蹈が始まった。 Dancing was brought into existence by music.

**Sogan** (訴願), *n.* Appeal; petition. — **-suru, vt.**

To appeal; petition. — **-nin** (人), *n.* An appellant; a petitioner.

**Sōgankyō** (雙眼鏡), *n.* A binocular; a binocle; a field-glass (陸上用); a marine glass (海上用); a night-glass (夜間用); an opera-glass (劇場用); a stereoscope (實體眼鏡); a service glass (軍用).

雙眼望遠鏡, *a binocular telescope.*



**Sōgei** (送迎), *n.* Speeding and welcoming. —

**suru**, *vt.* To speed and welcome.

軍隊の送迎に暇あらず。 All our time is taken up with speeding and welcoming the troops.

**Sogeki** (狙撃), *n.* Shooting; sharp-shooting. —

**suru**, *vt.* To aim and shoot; fire *at*.

彼は狙撃されて殺された。 He was shot and killed.

**狙撃兵**, *a sharp-shooter*.—**狙撃旅團**, *a brigade of sharpshooters*.

**Sōgi** (葬儀), *n.* A funeral; funeral rites [service].

青山墓地に於て葬儀を執 The funeral service is, I hear, to be held in the Aoyama Cemetery.

**葬儀社**, *an undertaker; a firm of undertakers*.—

**葬儀係**, *persons in charge of a funeral*.

**Sogo** (齟齬), *n.* Inconsistency; discordance. —

**suru**, *vi.* ① [兩立せず、一致せず] To be inconsistent; be contrary *to*; disagree. ② [行きちがふ] To go wrong.

目算が悉く齟齬して仕舞つ The scheme went all wrong and came to grief.

**Sōgo** (壯語), *n.* Spirited language. — **suru**, *vi.*

To talk with spirit.

**大言壯語**, *grand and spirited language*.

**Sōgo** (相互), **Sōgoteki** (相互的), *a.* Mutual; reciprocal.

— **-shugi** (-主義), *n.* Reciprocity.

**相互會社**, *a mutual company*.—**相互保險會社**, *a mutual insurance*.—**相互作用**, *reciprocal action*.—**相互條約**, *a reciprocal treaty; a treaty of reciprocity*.

**Sōgō** (相好), *n.* Features; countenance.

彼は相好を崩して悦んだ。 He puckered his face with joy.

**Sōgō** (總合), *n.* Synthesis; putting together.

凡てを總合して考へると If we put these things together, we come to this conclusion. . . . .

**總合斷定** [哲學], *synthetic judgment* [philosophy].

**Sōgon** (莊嚴), *n.* Magnificence; grandeur; stateliness; solemnity. — **-na**, *a.* Magnificent;

grand; solemn; sublime. (magnificent.)

佛堂伽藍莊嚴を極む。 The Buddhist temple is most

**Sogu** (削ぐ), *vt.* ① [切削る] To chip; cut aslant (斜に).

② [削減] To abridge; diminish; reduce.

頗る感興を削いだ。 It has greatly diminished our enjoyment. [it into a spear.]

竹を削いで槍を作った。 He cut a bamboo aslant and made

**敵の勢力を削ぐ**, *to reduce the enemy's strength*.

**Sōgu** (葬具), *n.* The articles used at a funeral.

— **-shi** (-師), *n.* An undertaker.

**Sōgū** (遭遇), *n.* Encounter. — **suru**, *vi.* To encounter; meet *with*.

いかなる事に遭遇すると He is not startled by anything that he may encounter.

船は危難に遭遇した。 The vessel met with a disaster.



**Sōgun** (總軍), *n.* The whole army. 「an enterprise.」

**Sōgvō** (創業), *n.* The commencement [starting] of  
創業後今年で十年になる。 It is ten years this year since the  
enterprise was started. [ness.]

☞ 創業記念, *commemoration of the starting of busi-*

**Sohai** (鼠輩), *n.* A contemptible fellow; a skunk.

鼠輩何をかなさん。 What can such a contemptible fel-

**Sōhai** (崇拜), *n.* —Shūhai. low do?)

**Sōhaku** (糟粕), *n.* Dregs; lees; leavings.

徒(ども)に古人の糟粕を嘗 Do not be vainly licking the leav-  
むる勿れ。 ings of old writers.

**Sōhō** (雙方), *n.* Both parties; both sides. —-no,  
*a.* Either; both.

其は雙方に悪い處がある。 Both sides are to blame.

雙方の言を聞かなければ We cannot judge without hearing  
判断はつけられません。 both sides.

☞ 雙方合意の上, *after mutual agreement.*

**Sohōka** (素封家), *n.* A wealthy house [family].

**Sohon** (粗笨), *n.* Crudeness.

**Sōhonten** (總本店), *n.* The general head-office.

**Sōi** (相違), *n.* Difference; discrepancy. —-suru,  
*vi.* To differ; disagree. —-naku, *ad.* Cer-  
tainly; without fail; positively.

相違の點を掲ぐれば次の The points of difference are the  
如し。 following.

それに相違ない That is certainly the truth.

相違なく十日までに御返 I will return it without fail by the  
却します。 tenth.

**Sōi** (創痍), *n.* A wound.

**Soin** (素因), *n.* A predominant cause.

それがこの病氣の素因で That was, I suppose, the predomi-  
せう。 nant cause of this illness.

**Soin** (疎音), *n.* Failure to write [call].

暫らく疎音に打過ぎた。 We have not communicated with  
each other for some time.

**Soinsū** (素因數), *n.* A prime factor.

**Soitsu** [其奴], *pro.* That fellow; he.

**Sō iu.** Such; like that.

さういふ人は存じません。 I do not know such a person.

さういふ名の人はいかに A person of that name does not  
はなませぬ。 live here.

**Sōji** (掃除), *n.* Cleaning (清潔法); sweeping; dust-  
ing. —-suru, *vt.* To clean; sweep; dust. —-

**nin** (-人), *n.* A cleaner.

座敷を掃除しましたか。 Have you swept the parlour?

來月五日が大掃除です。 There will be general cleaning on  
the fifth of next month.

☞ 掃除屋 肥取, *a nightsoil man.*

**Sōji** (相似), *n.* Resemblance; similarity.

☞ 相似形, *similar figures.*



**Sōjishoku** (總辭職), *n.* General resignation; resignation in a body. — **wosuru**. To resign in a body. [most part.]

**Sōjite** (總して), *ad.* Generally; in general; for the most part. 今度の成績は總じてよく The results this time are for the most part satisfactory. 出來ました。

**Sojō** (訴狀), *n.* A written complaint.

**Sōjō** (奏上), *n.* Reporting to the Emperor. — **suru**, *vt.* To report to the Emperor; submit to.

**Sōjō** (僧正), *n.* A bishop. [His Majesty.] 大僧正, *an archbishop*. — 權僧正, *a vice-bishop*.

**Sōjō** (騷擾), *n.* = **Sodō** (騷動); **funjō** (紛擾).

**Sōjū** (操縦), *n.* Management; manipulation. — **suru**, *vt.* To manage; manipulate. — **hō** (-法), *n.* Manipulation.

あの士官は兵士の操縦が甘い。 That officer is a skilful manager of troops. [the boat.]

水兵は巧に舟を操縦す。 The marines skilfully manipulate.

**Sōjuku** (早熟), *n.* Early maturity. — **suru**, *vi.* To mature [ripen] early. — **no**, *a.* Precocious (人の). [bad for our health.]

早熟の果實は毒だ。 Fruits that have ripened early are [bad for our health.]

早熟の少年は却って望が Precocious children are on the contrary unpromising. ない。

**Sōjūryō** (總重量), *n.* Gross weight.

**Sojutsu** (祖述), *n.* Treatment; exposition. — **suru**, *vt.* To treat; set forth.

**Sōjutsu** (蒼朮), *n.* *Atractylis ovata* [=oval spindle-wood]. [spear.]

**Sōjutsu** (鎗術), *n.* Spear exercise; the use of the spear. 鎗術家, *an expert in the use of the spear*.

**Sōka** (喪家), *n.* A house of death; a house in mourning. [death.]

喪家の犬の如し, *as cheerless as a dog in a house of*

**Sokai** (租界), *n.* A settlement; a concession.

**Sokai** (素懷), *n.* Cherished desire. [desire.] 漸く素懷を達した。 At last he gained his cherished.

**Sōkai** (掃海), *n.* Sweeping of the sea; dragging (for mines).

掃海の際遇って水雷に觸れて沈没した。 While dragging for mines, it struck a mine by accident and sank.

掃海船, *a ship for sweeping the sea*. 掃海作業, *dragging operations*.

**Sōkai** (總會), *n.* A general meeting.

利益配當の件は總會の席上で議決した。 The distribution of profit was decided upon at the general meeting.

毎月四日定式の總會を開く。 The regular general meeting is held in April every year.

通常[臨時]總會, *an ordinary [extraordinary] general meeting*.



**Sōkai** (爽快), *n.* Refreshingness; exhilaration  
 — **-na**, *a.* Refreshing; exhilarating.

こゝへ来てこの景色を見 It is refreshing to come here and  
 るといつも爽快を感じる。 look at this view.

**Sōkan** (壯觀), *n.* A grand [fine, magnificent] sight  
 海軍大觀艦式は實に壯 The grand naval review was really  
 觀を極めた。 a most magnificent sight.

華嚴の瀧は天下の壯觀で The Kegon Falls are among the  
 ある。 finest sights in Japan.

**Sōkan** (總監), *n.* An inspector-general; a superintendent-general; a commissioner-general.

警視總監, *the superintendent general* [commissioner general] of the Metropolitan police.—教育總監, *the inspector-general of education.*

**Sōkan** (僧官), *n.* A chaplain.

**Sōkan** (相關), *n.* Mutual relation [connection]  
 — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Mutually related [connected]

この二つの問題は相關の These two questions are mutually  
 関係がある。 related.

**Sōkanronpō** (雙關論法), *n.* A dilemma.

**Sōkatsu** (總轄), *n.* General control [supervision]  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* ① To superintend; have general  
 control. ② [合計] To sum up. ③ [約説] To summarise.

全體の總轄は局長がする The general control of the whole  
 のです。 concern is exercised by the director of the bureau.

基督教の教義も種々あ Though there are several doctrines  
 るが總括していへば博 in Christianity, they may be summed  
 愛の二字に。 up in the word charity.

**Sōkawa** (總革), *n.* Full leather.

總革に仕立てると何程か What will it cost to have it done in  
 かりますか。 full leather? [letters.]

總革金文字製本, *a full-leather binding with gilt*

**Sōkedatsu** (總毛起つ), *vi.* To make hair stand on  
 end; have the goose-flesh.

其時は思はず總毛起った。 My hair stood on end then.  
 彼は總毛起って身震した。 He trembled with goose-flesh all  
 over his body.

**Sokei** (鼠蹊), *n.* The groin. — **-(-腺)**, *n.* The  
 inguinal gland. — **-(-部)**, *n.* The inguinal region  
 — **-(-管)**, *n.* The inguinal canal.

**Sōkei** (總計), *n.* Total; grand total; the sum-total  
 — **-suru**, *vi.* To sum up.

入場者の数は總計一萬 The total number of admission  
 人でした。 was ten thousand.

**Sōkei** (早計), *n.* Over-hastiness.

それは早計に失した。 That was far too hasty.

**Sōkeidōmyaku** (總頸動脈), *n.* The common car-

**Soken** (訴權), *n.* The right of appeal. [otids.]



**Soken** (訴件), *n.* A case.

**Sōken** (双肩), *n.* Both shoulders.

全體の責任は彼の双肩に The responsibility for the whole  
懸つてゐる。 affair rests upon his shoulders.

**Sōken** (壯健), *n.* Health. —-**na**, *a.* Healthy;  
robust; sound.

身體が壯健でなくては充 Unless we are in sound health, we  
分に勉強が出来ぬ。 cannot study to the full.

**Sōken** (創建), *n.* Establishment; building.

金閣寺は足利時代の創 The Kinkakuji was built during  
建にかゝる。 the Ashikaga regime.

**Sōkihei** (鎗騎兵), *n.* Lancers (英); uhlan [ulan] (獨、  
墾、露). [remit [send] money.]

**Sōkin** (送金), *n.* Remittance. —-**suru**, *vi.* To

御送金次第品物御届申 The article will be sent as soon as  
上べく候。 your remittance is received.

國許へ送金のとを頼んで I have asked my people at home to  
やった。 send me money.

**Sōkinrui** (走禽類), *n.* The cursores; the runners.

**Sokkazan** (熄火山), *n.* A dormant volcano.

**Sokketsu** (即決), *n.* A summary judgment [trial];  
immediate decision. —-**suru**, *vt.* To decide on  
the spot.

それはこの場で即決する That cannot be decided here on  
譯には行かぬ。 the spot.

即決裁判, *summary trial* [judgment].

**Sokki** (速記), *n.* Stenography; shorthand. —-

**suru**, *vt.* To take down in shorthand. —-

**jutsu** (-術), *n.* Stenography. —-**sha** (-者), *n.*

A stenographer; a shorthand writer.

**Sokkin** (即金), *n.* Ready money; cash.

即金拂なら少しは引きま I will make a slight discount for  
せう。 cash payment.

**Sokkō** (即効), *n.* Immediate effect.

即効がある, *to have immediate effect*.

**Sokkōshi** (即効紙), *n.* A sticking-plaster.

**Sokkōjo** (測候所), *n.* A meteorological station.

測候所技手, *an expert of a meteorological station*.

**Sokkoku** (即刻), *ad.* Instantly; immediately.

御通知次第即刻参上可 I will call immediately I hear from  
致候。 you.

**Sokkuri** [宛然], *ad.* ① [その儘] Just as it is. ② [皆、

全く] All; altogether. ③ [正しく] Exactly.

壊すといふからそっくり For fear of its being broken, leave  
して置け。 it just as it is.

そっくりしたもの一つも There is not one entire piece among  
ない。 them. [mother.]

顔付が母親そっくりだ。 That girl looks exactly like her

そっくりこゝへ持て来てくれ。 Bring them all here.

**Sokkyō** (即興), *n.* Improvised amusement.



即興詩, *a poem composed in a moment of hilarity.*

**Soko** (底), *n.* The bottom. — **no nai.** Fathomless; bottomless. [out.]

盥の底が抜けた。 The bottom of the tub has come [out.]

心の底から嫌がっている。 He dislikes it from his heart.

心の底が見える。 I can see to the bottom of his heart.

**Soko** [其處], *n.* There; that place.

そこは私の席です。 That is my seat. [corner.]

そこを曲って行くのです。 You get there by turning that

その井戸から水を汲む。 I draw water from that well.

**Sokō** (素行), *n.* Conduct; behaviour.

素行が修まらぬので人に He is slighted by people because of his irregular conduct. 排斥される。

**Sōko** (倉庫), *n.* A storehouse; a warehouse. —

**gyō** (-業), *n.* Warehousing.

倉庫會社, *a warehousing company.*

**Sōkō** (草稿), *n.* A copy; a draft; a rough sketch.

大體の草稿は出来てゐる。 A rough draft has been made.

演説の草稿, *the draft of a speech.*

**Sōkō** (糟糠), *n.* Rice-bran; coarse food; poverty.

飢ゑては糟糠を厭はず。 "Hunger makes raw beans relish [well.]"

**Sōkō** (倉口), *n.* A hatch; the hatchway.

**Sōkō**, *ad.* This and that; one thing or another.

さゝかゝしてゐる内に時間 While we were doing one thing or another, the time came. が来た。

**Sōkō** (装甲), *n.* Armour. [armoured train.]

装甲巡洋艦, *an armoured cruiser.* — 装甲列車, *an*

**Sōkō** (倉皇), *ad.* = Awatete (周章).

**Sokode**, *ad.* Now; then; thereupon.

そこで私はかゝいった。 Thereupon I spoke in this way.

**Sōkōgeki** (總攻撃), *n.* General attack.

**Sokohi** [黒内障], *n.* Cataract; amaurosis.

**Sokoi** (底意), *n.* An underlying [ultimate] motive.

彼の底意が知れぬ。 His ultimate motive is unknown.

**Sokoiiji** (底意地), *n.* Spite; malice.

底意地の悪い人だ。 He is a spiteful man.

**Sokoku** (祖國), *n.* The fatherland.

祖國の爲めに戦ふ, *to fight for the fatherland.*

**Sōkokurui** (雙殻類), *n.* The bivalves. [foot.]

**Sokomame** (底豆), *n.* A corn on the sole of the

終日歩いたので底豆が出 As I walked all day, I have a corn on the sole. 来た。

**Sōkon** (草根), *n.* The root of a plant.

**Sōkon** (早婚), *n.* Early marriage.

韓國には早婚の弊風があ In Korea the evil custom of early marriage prevails. る。

**Sokonami** (底波), *n.* A ground-swell.

**Sokonau** (害ふ), *vt.* ① [毀損] To harm; hurt; injure be injurious (害になる). ② [損害] To damage. ③ [美を損ず、用を損ず] To spoil.



人の感情を害ふやゝな事を Say nothing to hurt others' feel-  
いふな。 ings. [health.]  
過度の運動は身體を害ふ。 Excessive study is injurious to  
無理をしたので機械を害 The machine was damaged by  
ねた。 wrong use.

**Sokonau** (損ふ), *vt.* To miss; fail.

✎ 書を損ふ, *to write wrong*. — 見損ふ, *to fail to see; miss seeing; overlook*.

**Sokoneru** (損ねる), *vt.* = Sokonau (害ふ).

**Sokoni** (底荷), *n.* Ballast.

**Sokonuke** (底抜), *a.* Bottomless.

彼は底抜の酒飲だ。 He is an insatiable drinker.

✎ 底抜さわぎをする 酒を飲んで, *to paint the town red*.

**Sokora** [其處邊], *n.* Thereabout; about there.

そこにあるに相違ない。 It must be somewhere about there.

五圓かそこら出したら新 I think you can buy a new one for  
いのが買へるだらう。 five yen or thereabout.

**Sōkosha** (操觚者), *n.* A writer; an author; a jour-  
nalist (新聞記者).

**Sokosoko-ni**, *ad.* Hastily; hurriedly.

話もそこそこにして其場 After a hurried conversation, I  
を去った。 left the place.

**Sokotsu** (粗忽), *n.* Carelessness; heedlessness.

— **-na**, *a.* Careless; heedless; rough.

そんな粗忽な事をしては You must not do such a careless  
いけない。 thing.

✎ 粗忽者, *a careless fellow*.

**Sokozumi** (底積), *n.* Packing [stowing away] in  
the bottom; goods so packed; ballast. [bottom.]

この荷は底積がよい。 It is best to pack this box in the

**Soku** (足), *n.* A pair.

✎ 靴二足, *two pair [pairs] of boots*.

**Soku** (束), *n.* A bundle (一把、一捆); a sheaf (藁一  
束); a ream (紙一束).

**Sokuatsu** (側壓), *n.* Lateral pressure.

**Sokubaku** (束縛), *n.* Restriction; restraint. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To restrict; restrain; bind.

何で君は人の自由を束縛 What do you restrain a man's  
しようとするか。 liberty for?

種々の事情に束縛されて As I am restricted by various cir-  
思ふやゝに出来ない。 cumstances, I cannot do as I  
please.

**Sokubu** (足部), *n.* The lower limbs; the feet.

**Sokuchi** (測地), *n.* Land surveying. — **-gaku**

(-學), *n.* Geodesy.

**Sokudai** (即題), *n.* A subject for immediate work.

作文は即題より宿題で課 In composition it is better to set a  
した方がよい。 subject for home task than for  
immediate work.

**Sokudan** (速断), *n.* Immediate [hasty] conclusion.



— **-suru**, *vt.* To come to an immediate [hasty] conclusion; jump to a conclusion.

一方の言を信じて速断す You should not come to a hasty conclusion on ex-parte statements.  
 るのはよくない.

**Sokudenki** (測電機), *n.* An electrometer.

**Sokudo** (速度), *n.* Speed; velocity. [speed.]

汽車は次第に速度を加ふ。 The train gradually increased its

船は一時間十哩の速度 The vessel sailed at the speed of  
 で駛(じ)った。 ten knots per hour.

**Sokuen** (測鉛), *n.* A sounding-lead.

**Sokuenki** (測遠器), *n.* A range-finder.

**Sokuhatsu** (束髪), *n.* A foreign style of hair-dressing. — **-dome** (-止), *n.* A hairpin.

あの女は何時も束髪に結 She has always her hair done in  
 ふてある。 foreign style.

**Sokui** (即位), *n.* Accession to the throne. —

**suru**, *vi.* To accede to [ascend] the throne.

即位式, *an accession ceremony.*

**Sokui** [續飯], *n.* Rice-paste.

**Sokuin** (惻隱), *n.* Pity; compassion; sympathy.

**Sokuji** (即時), *ad.* In an instant; immediately.

御通知さへあれば即時に It will be forwarded the moment  
 配達致します。 we hear from you.

郵便貯金は即時拂がし Postal savings can be withdrawn  
 てもらへます。 [drawn upon 一部分拂] without  
 previous notice.

**Sokujitsu** (即日), *n.* The same day. [same day.]

即日出發の命に接した。 I received orders to start on the

**Sokujo** (息女), *n.* A daughter. [Lateral.]

**Sokumen** (側面), *n.* A side; a flank. — **-no**, *a.*

敵の側面に出んと試みた。 He tried to come out on the ene-  
 my's flank.

側面圖, *a lateral plan.* — 側面觀, *a side-view.* — 側面  
 攻撃, *a flank attack.*

**Sokurō** (足勞), *n.* Trouble to walk.

どうも御足勞を掛けまし I am very sorry to make you walk  
 てすみませぬ。 so far [much].

**Sokuryō** (測量), *n.* Mensuration; survey; sounding.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To measure; survey; sound. —

**shi** (-師), *n.* A surveyor. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.*

Surveying; mensuration.

海の深さを測量する, *to sound the depth of a sea.* — 測  
 量機械, *a surveying instrument.* — 測量標, *a levelling-*  
*pole* [—staff]. — 測量班, *a surveying corps.* — 測量艦, *a sur-*  
*veying-ship.* — (陸地) 測量部, *the (land) survey depart-*  
*ment.* — 測量圖, *a survey-map.*

**Sokuryoku** (速力), *n.* Speed; velocity.

速力三十二節の驅逐艦, *a torpedo-destroyer of thir-*  
*ty-two knots speed.* — 速力試験, *speed-trial.* — 全速力で, *at*

**Sokusa** (測鎖), *n.* Gunter's chain. [full [top] speed.]



- okusai** (束柴), *n.* A fascine.
- okusai** (息災), *n.* Good health. — *-na, a.* Safe; in sound health. (Buji (無事) 参照).
- okusan** (速算), *n.* Rapid [immediate] calculation.
- okusei** (速成), *n.* Rapid completion; quick mastery; a short cut.
- 英語を學ぶには速成の方 In studying English there is no  
法はない。 way of mastering it quickly.
- okuseki** (足跡), *n.* A footprint. — *-na, a.* Safe; in sound health. (Buji (無事) 参照).
- 足跡未だ到らざる森林 It is a forest which no human foot  
has yet penetrated. [where.]
- 足跡天下に普くありし。 His footprints are found every-
- okuseki** (即席), *n.* Extempore; impromptu. — *-no, a.* Extemporaneous; impromptu; improvised. — *-ni, ad.* Offhand; extempore; impromptu; on the spot.
- これは彼が即席に書いた This picture was at the time drawn  
畫です。 by him on the spot.
- okuseki** (即席演説), *n.* Extempore speech. — **okuseki** (即席料理), *n.* Cooking done while you wait. — **okuseki** (即席詩), *n.* Impromptu poem.
- okusenki** (測線器), *n.* A wire gauge.
- okusha** (側射), *n.* Flanking fire. [quick-firer.]
- okushahō** (速射砲), *n.* A quick-firing gun; a
- okushi** (即死), *n.* Instantaneous death. — *-suru, vi.* To die on the spot [instantaneously].
- okushi** (即死者), *n.* A person dying on the spot; a person killed
- okushū** (束脩), *n.* An entrance-fee. [outright.]
- okutei** (測定), *n.* — **okutei** (測量).
- okutō** (即答), *n.* A prompt [immediate] answer [reply]; a ready reply. — *-suru, vi.* To answer [reply] at once [promptly, immediately].
- 即答は致し兼ねます。 I cannot give an immediate reply.
- okutsū** (足痛), *n.* A pain in the foot; a foot-sore.
- okutsu** (巢窟), *n.* A den; a nest; a lair (獸の).
- あそこは乞食の巢窟だ。 That is a den of beggars.
- okuzani** (即座に), *ad.* Immediately; instantly; on the spot.
- 即座に答へたのは感心だ。 I admire his answering on the spot.
- okuzure** (總崩), *n.* Collapse; rout.
- 敵は總崩になった。 The enemy was routed.
- okyō** (壯舉), *n.* A daring enterprise; a fine undertaking.
- oma** (山), *n.* A woodcutter; a woodman.
- oma** (山), *n.* A timber-forest; a timber mountain.
- omai** (草昧), *n.* Primitiveness; chaos.
- 天地草昧の時に當って伊 When the world was still in chaos,  
孫伊弉諾の二神あり there were two deities Izanagi  
りたり。 and Lanami.



**Somaru** (染まる), *vi.* To be dyed (染色); be infected with (感染). come infected with evil.

悪友に交れば悪に染まる。 If we keep bad company, we be-

**Somatsu** (粗末), *a.* Coarse; crude; rude. — **ni suru.** To treat lightly; handle roughly.

甚だ粗末な品ですがお目 I offer it to you though it is an article of very crude make.

物は何でも粗末にするな。 You must handle roughly no article.

**Sombō** (存亡), *n.* — **Sonbō.** [whatever it may be.]

**Somegusuri** (染染), *n.* Dyestuff; a dye.

**Sōmei** (聰明), *n.* Wisdom; sagacity. — **-na, a.** Wise; sagacious; clear-headed.

**Sōmei** (滄溟), *n.* The blue expanse.

**Someiro** (染色), *n.* Colour; dye-colour.

**Somekaeshi** (染返し), *n.* Redyeing. **Somekaesu.** *vt.*

**Someko** (染粉), *n.* A dye. [To dye again.]

**Somemono** (染物), *n.* Dyed goods. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A dyer; a dye-house; a dye-work.

**Sōmen** (素麺), *n.* Vermicelli.

**Somengan** (粗面岩), *n.* Trachyte.

**Somenuki** (染抜), *n.* Dyeing (through).

定紋を染抜いた帳幕, a tent with the crest dyed on it.

**Someru** (染める), *vt.* To dye; stain; blacken.

染方, dyeing. — 染分, dyeing in different colours.

**Sōmi** (總身), *n.* The whole body.

総身にしみ渡る寒だ。 The cold is such that it penetrates

**Somitsu** (粗密), *n.* Density. [the whole body.]

粗密が一樣でない。 The density is not uniform.

[**Somm** — — **Sonm** — —].

**Sōmmei** (尊命), *n.* = **Sonmei.**

**Sōmō** (草莽), *n.* ① [叢林] A jungle; a bush. ② [微臣] The people; the non-official classes.

草莽の臣, a subject without rank or office.

**Sōmoku** (草木), *n.* Plants and trees; vegetation plants; vegetables. [tents.]

**Sōmokuoku** (總目錄), *n.* A general table of con-

**Sōmon** (奏聞), *n.* Reporting to the Emperor. — **suru, vt.** To report to His Majesty.

陸軍大臣は戦争の状況 The Minister for War reported the condition of the war to His Majesty.

**Somosomo** (抑々), *conj.* Now. [war.]

[**Somp** — — **Sonp** — —].

**Sompai** (存廢), *n.* = **Sonpai.**

**Sōmu** (總務), *n.* General business.

總務長官, a secretary-general.

**Sōmukeyaku** (雙務契約), *n.* A bilateral contract

**Somukeru** (背ける), *vt.* To turn the back to; turn away.



顔を背けて私を見ぬふり He turned away his face and pretended not to see me.  
をした。

**Somuku** (背く), *vi.* ① [違背] To break; infringe; contravene; violate (犯す); disregard (顧みず); act contrary to; disobey (従はず). ② [叛逆] To rebel against.

彼は決して約束に背かぬ。 He never breaks a promise.  
彼は規則に背いたので退場させられた。 He was expelled from the hall for infringing the regulations.  
彼は母の意に背いて上京した。 He went to the capital contrary to his mother's wishes.  
親に背く勿れ。 Do not disobey your parents.  
君に背いた不忠の臣だ。 He is a disloyal retainer who rebelled against his lord.

憲法に背く, *to contravene the constitution.*

**Sōmyōdai** (總名代), *n.* A sole representative.

**Son** (損), *n.* Loss (損失); damage (損害); disadvantage (不利益). — **wo suru.** To loss; suffer loss.  
— **ni naru.** To be disadvantageous to.

損して得取れ。 Gain wisdom by experience.  
さ;安く賣つては損になる。 If I sell so cheap, I shall be a loser.  
株が下つて大きな損をした。 He suffered a great loss by the depreciation of the stocks.

人に損をかける, *to inflict loss upon another.*

**Son** (孫), *n.* A grandson; a descendant; posterity.

**Sonae** (備), *n.* ① [供給] Supply; provision. ② [所有] Possession. ③ [用意] Preparation. ④ [守備] Defences; preparations for defence. **Sonaeru**, *vt.*  
① To provide for; furnish. ② [用意] To prepare.

敵は砲壘を築いて我軍の来襲に備へた。 The enemy prepared for the attack of our army by building forts.  
彼は完全なる人格を備ふ。 He possesses a perfect personality.  
獅子は立派な威厳を備へてゐる動物だ。 The lion is an animal furnished with fine dignity.

備を嚴重にする, *to strengthen the defences.* — 萬一に備へる, *to provide against emergencies [eventualities].*

**Sonae** (供), *n.* An offering. — **-ru**, *vt.* To offer; dedicate (奉納); sacrifice (犠牲を).

犠牲を供へて神を祭つた。 He worshipped God by offering { sacrifices. }  
供物, *an offering; a sacrifice.*

**Sonaetsukeru** (備付ける), *vt.* To provide with; equip with; fit up. { entrance. }

港口に大砲を備付けた。 Guns are placed at the harbour {  
あの工場では今度蒸氣機関を備付けた。 The workshop has lately been provided with steam-engines.

**Sōnan** (遭難), *n.* A casualty; a disaster; an accident.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To meet with a disaster [accident].

彼は航海中遭難して死んだ。 He met with an accident during the voyage and died.

遭難者, *a person meeting with an accident; a sufferer by an accident.* — 遭難地, *the place of disaster.*  
— 遭難船, *a vessel in distress.*



**Sonawaru** (備はる), *vi.* To be furnished [supplied] with (具備); be perfect (完備).

我國の教育機關は未だ The educational machinery is not  
完全に備はらない。 yet perfected in our country.

**Sonbō** (存亡), *n.* Existence; life or death; fate.

その國は今や存亡の危機 The country is now at the crisis of  
に迫つてゐる。 its existence.

**Sonchō** (村長), *n.* A village headman.

**Sonchō** (尊重), *n.* Esteem; respect. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To esteem; respect.

彼はその會社で尊重され He is a man held in high esteem by  
てゐる人物だ。 the company.

**Sondai** (尊大), *a.* Proud; haughty.

彼は常に尊大ぶつてゐる。 He always bears himself haughtily.

**Son-eki** (損益), *n.* Profit and loss; loss and gain;  
advantage and disadvantage.

✎ 損益を計算する, *to calculate profit and loss*. — 損益  
勘定, *a profit and loss account*. — 損益計算表, *a statement  
of profit and loss*. — 損益報告, *a profit and loss report*.

**Sonemi** [嫉], *n.* Jealousy; envy. — **-bukai**.

Jealous. **Sonemu**, *vt.* To be jealous of; envy;  
be envious.

人の成功を嫉む勿れ。 Do not envy another's success.

彼の妻は嫉深い女だ。 His wife is a jealous woman.

**Sōnen** (壯年), *n.* An adult; manhood; prime.

壯年の時は亂暴でした。 He was violent in his prime.

✎ 壯年時代, *manhood; the prime of life*.

**Sōnen** (總念), *n.* Notion. 「害」; casualty (遭難).

**Songai** (損害), *n.* Damage; loss (損失); injury (傷)

この間の洪水では各地と The late floods caused serious  
に非常の損害を受けた。 damages everywhere.

我軍は敵に多大の損害を Our army inflicted severe losses  
與へたり。 upon the enemy.

凡三十萬圓の損害ださ; The loss is said to amount to about  
です。 three hundred thousand yen.

✎ 損害賠償, *compensation for damages; damages*  
賠償金. — 損害價格, *the amount of damages*.

**Songen** (尊嚴), *n.* = **Igen** (威嚴).

**Songō** (尊號), *n.* Honorary name [title].

✎ 尊號を上る, *to give an honorary title*.

**Sonin** (訴人), *n.* An informer (密告者); a complain-  
ant. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inform against.

**Sōnin** (奏任), *n.* The *sōnin* rank; an appointment  
made with His Majesty's approval.

✎ 奏任官, *an official appointed with His Majesty's  
approval*. — 奏任待遇, *treated as a sonin official*.

**Sonjimon** (損物), *n.* — **Kowaremono**.

**Sonjiru** (損じる), *vt. & vi.* ① [傷く、害す] To injure

② [損害] To damage.



これは運送中損じたの This damage was caused during  
です。 transportation.

餘り大食して胃を損じた。 He injured his stomach by exces-  
sive eating.

彼はその話を聞いて氣色 On hearing the story, he fell out of  
を損じた。 humour.

**Sonkai** (村會), *n.* A village assembly.

村會議員, *a member of a village assembly.*

**Sonkei** (尊敬), *n.* Respect; honour; esteem; veneration. — **-suru**, *vt.* To respect; esteem; revere; honour; venerate. — **-subeki**, *a.* Estimable.

あの先生は生徒に尊敬さ That teacher is respected by the  
れてゐる。 students.

長上を尊敬すべし。 Honour your elders.

**Sonkin** (損金), *n.* Loss in money; pecuniary loss.

**Sonkyo-suru** (蹲踞する), *vi.* = **Uzukumaru** (蹲る).

**Sonmei** (尊命), *n.* Your commands [orders].

**Sonmei** (尊名[敬語]), *n.* Your (honoured) name.

御尊名は豫て承知してを Your name has long been familiar  
ります。 to me.

**Sonmin** (村民), *n.* Villagers.

**Sonmō** (損耗), *n.* = **Son** (損).

**Sonna**, *a.* Such. — **-ni**, *ad.* So; thus.

決してそんな譯はない。 Such, certainly, is not the case.

そんな事をするのは嫌だ。 I dislike doing such a thing.

そんなに心配するな。 Do not take on so.

**Sonnara**, *conj.* Then; in that case; if so.

そんならこれでも分れし Then this will make it clear.  
ませう。

**Sonnōjōi** (尊王攘夷), *n.* Reverence for the Emperor and expulsion of foreigners.

尊王攘夷の説盛に起った。 There arose a vigorous cry for the  
reverence for the Emperor and  
expulsion of foreigners.

**Sono** (園), *n.* A garden.

**Sono** (其), *a.* That; those; his; her; its; their.

其時私は居ませんでした。 At that time I was not there.

**Sonoba-de** (其場で), *ad.* Then and there; immediately; on the spot.

その場で捕縛された。 He was arrested then and there.

**Sonogo** (其後), *ad.* Afterwards; after that; thenceforth; subsequently; since (爾來).

その後は彼に會ひませぬ。 I have not seen him since.

その後の事は一向存じません。 I do not know at all what became of  
it.

**Sonohen** (其邊), *n.* About; somewhere about there.

なんでもその邊にあった It ought to be somewhere about  
客です。 there.

大概その邊で止めて置け。 Stop it about there.

その邊の事は存じませぬ。 I know nothing of that matter.



**Sonohi** (其日), *n.* That day.

どうかかゝかその日その日 He just manages to live on from  
を送ってゐます。 day to day.

その日暮らし, *living from hand to mouth.*

**Sonohō** (其方), *n.* ① [方向] That direction [way]. ② [其事] That. ③ [汝] You.

その方へ進んで行った。 They advanced in that direction.

其方がいゝかと思ひます。 I think that is the best way.

**Sonohoka** (其外), *ad.* Besides; else; beyond; more-over; further.

その外に何も御用はあり Is there nothing else you wish me  
ませんか。 to do?

その外の事は存じません。 I know nothing beyond that.

**Sonokoro** (其頃), *ad.* Those times.

その頃の事は一向記憶 I have no recollection whatever of  
してをりません。 those times. 「condition.」

**Sonomama** (其儘), *ad.* As it is [stands]; in that

その儘にしては置かれぬ。 I cannot leave it in that condition.

その儘では食はれません。 We cannot eat it as it is.

**Sonomuki** (其向), *n.* That direction.

その向の人に尋ねたらわ You can probably find it out by  
かるでせう。 asking some one concerned in it.

**Sononochi** (其後), *ad.* =Sonogo.

**Sonosetsu** (其節), *ad.* On that occasion.

その節は大變お世話に You were very kind to me on that  
なりました。 occasion.

**Sonosuji** (其筋), *n.* The authorities.

早速その筋へ届け出づべ He shall report without delay to  
し。 the authorities.

その筋の命により堅く御 By order of the authorities you  
断り申候。 are earnestly requested not to do

**Sonotoki** (其時), *ad.* At that time; then. 「so.」

その時丁度私もその學 Just at that time I, too, was at the  
校にをりました。 school. 「few days.」

**Sonouchi** (其内), *ad.* Some day; before long; in a

その内是非も目にかゝつ I will certainly see you some day  
ても話し申します。 and talk it over.

**Sonoue** (其上), *ad.* Moreover; over and above; in addition to; into the bargain.

その上私に悪口しました。 He abused me into the bargain.

**Sonpai** (存廢), *n.* Existence; life.

その學校の存廢に就て議 Discussion arose respecting the  
論が起つた。 existence of the school.

**Sonpi** (村費), *n.* Village expenditure.

**Sonpu** (尊父[敬語]), *n.* Your (honoured) father.

**Sonpūshi** (村夫子), *n.* A country scholar; a village polymath.

彼は田舎へ引込んで村夫 He retired into the country and  
子になってゐる。 became a village scholar.

**Sonrai** (尊來), *n.* Your coming [presence, company].



御尊來の程奉待上候。 I respectfully await the honour of  
your company.

**Sonraku** (村落), *n.* A village; a hamlet.

**Sonran** (尊覽[敬語]), *n.* Your inspection.

尊覽に供す, *to submit for your inspection.*

**Sonritsu** (存立), *n.* Existence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To exist; hold on.

あの銀行は此上存立は 覺えない。 The bank cannot hold on after this.

**Sonritsu** (村立), *a.* Established by a village.

村立小學校, *a village primary school.*

**Sonryō** (損料), *n.* Hire.

東京では禮服を損料で貸 します。 In Tōkyō dress-suits are let out on hire.

損料貸の, *lent [let out] on hire.*

**Senshitsu** (損失), *n.* = **Son** (損).

**Sonsho** (損所), *n.* An injured [damaged] part.

汽鑪車に損所が出来た爲 二時間延着した。 On account of a damage to the engine, we arrived two hours late.

**Sonshō** (損傷), *n.* Injury; damage; casualty.

**Sonshō** (尊稱), *n.* A title; a title of honour.

**Sonshoku** (遜色), *n.* Humiliation; feeling small.

彼に比して少しも遜色が ない。 You need in no wise yield the palm to him [feel small before him].

日本の印刷術は西洋に 比して遜色がない。 Japanese typography has nothing to fear from comparison with European.

**Sonso** (樽俎), *n.* A public dinner; a conference.

樽俎の間に折衝して彼は 非常の功を顯はした。 By his adroitness at the conferences, he rendered distinguished service.

**Son-suru** (存する), *vi. & vt.* ① [存在] To exist. ② [殘存] To remain. ③ [保存] To preserve; retain.

今猶昔の面影を存す。 Its former appearance still re-  
その遺跡今猶存す。 Its remains still exist. [mains.]  
此一ヶ條は存して置くが よい。 We had better retain this one article.

**Sontoku** (損得), *n.* Loss and gain; profit and loss.

私の損得はどうでもよい のです。 I do not care at all whether I lose or gain by it.

**Sōnyū** (挿入), *n.* Insertion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To insert; introduce. (Hasamu (挟む) 參照).

**Sonzai** (存在), *n.* Existence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To exist; be; remain (殘存).

デカルトは凡てを疑ったが 自己の存在を疑ふとが 出来なかった。 Though Descartes doubted every-thing, he could not doubt his own existence.

**Sonzoku** (存續), *n.* Continuance. — **-suru**, *vt.*

**Sonzuru** (損ずる), *vt.* = **Sonjiru**. [To continue.]

**Sōō** (相應), *n.* Fitness; suitability. — **-suru**, *vi.*



To be suitable; suit. —-**na**, *a.* Appropriate; suitable; fit; competent (足れる、十分な).

彼は相應な暮をしてゐる。 He lives in competence.

私に相應な仕事はありますか。 Is there no work that is suited to me?

彼に相應した妻君だ。 She is a suitable wife for him.

**Sōon** (噪音), *n.* A noise.

**Soppa** (反齒), *n.* Projecting teeth.

**Soppu** [肉汁], *n.* Soup.

**Sora** (空), *n. & a.* ① Heaven; sky. ② [虚偽] False; pretended; counterfeit; feigned; sham; mock.

—-**de**, *ad.* By heart; by rote; from memory.

空は一面に搔曇つて來た。 The whole sky is overcast.

あの子はこの本を空で覺えてゐます。 That child knows this book by heart.

**空模様**, *look of the sky; the look of affairs* (事件などの)。  
—空色, *sky-blue; azure*. —空言, *a lie; a falsehood*. —空目, *mistaken sight; turned-up eyes*. —空瞞, *sham deafness*. —空辭儀, *mock courtesy*. —空鼻(と\*), *sham snoring*.

**Sora**, *int.* There.

そら、見る。

There! You see.

**Soradanomi** (空頼), *n.* A vain [empty] hope.

何もかも皆空頼であつた。 They were all vain hopes.

**Soragoto** (空事), *n.* Idle talk; a falsehood; a lie.

**Sorajini** (空死), *n.* Feigned death.

旅人が空死をして熊の危難を免れた話がある。 There is a story of a traveller who escaped from a bear by feigning [death.]

**Soramame** (空豆), *n.* Broad beans. [death.]

**Soramimi** (空耳), *n.* Mishearing.

それは恐らく君の空耳だから。 That was probably due to your mishearing.

**Soranamida** (空涙), *n.* False [crocodile] tears.

**Soraneiri** (空寝入), *n.* Fox-sleep; sham sleep. —-**suru**, *vi.* To feign [pretend] sleep.

**Sorani** (空似), *n.* Accidental resemblance.

他人の空似だらう。 It is probably the accidental resemblance of a stranger.

**Soran-zuru** (暗んずる), *vt.* To learn by heart; commit to memory.

**Soraosoroshii** (空恐しい), *a.* Alarmed.

何だか空恐しい氣がする。 I feel somehow alarmed.

**Sorasu** (反す), *vt.* To bend; curve; turn aside.

金錢の事になるといつも。 Whenever we refer to money matters, he turns the talk aside.

**Soratoboke** (空惚), *n.* Shamming silliness; feigning ignorance. —-**ru**, *vi.* To pretend to be silly [not to know].

**Sorawarai** (空笑), *n.* Feigned [forced] laugh. —-**suru**, *vi.* To force a laugh.



空笑をしても世辭をなら She is a woman who pays compliments with a forced laugh.  
べる女だ。

**Sorazorashii** (空々しい), *a.* Feigned; false.

空々しい御世辭をいふ人だ。 He is a man who pays outrageous  
空々しい顔付, *a feigned look.* [compliments.]

**Sore, int.** There!

それ、見たとか。 There! You see! [Didn't I say so?]

**Sore** (夫), *pro.* It; that; he; she.

**Soredake**, *ad.* That [so] much. [enough.]

それだけあれば澤山だ。 If we have that much, it will be

御用はそれだけです。 Is that all you want [wish to say]?

**Soredama** [逸丸], *n.* A stray bullet [ball].

逸丸が私に当たりました。 I was struck by a stray bullet.

**Sorede**, *ad.* That; accordingly; consequently; therefore; and so.

それでよい。 That will do.

それで私も安心しました。 That has made me easy.

**Soredewa**, *ad.* Then; in that case.

それでは、かゝしてはどう In that case, what do you say to  
です。 this?

それではお暇申します。 Then I will take my leave.

それでは私が困ります。 That will put me in a difficulty.

**Soregashi** (某), *n.* A Mr.; Mr. So-and-so; a certain; one.

田中某といふ人から買ひ I bought it from a Mr. Tanaka [one  
ました。 Tanaka, a certain Mr. Tanaka].

**Sorehodo** (其程), *ad.* So much; so; such.

それ程心配せずともよい。 You need not be so anxious.

其程の病氣でもないから Please make yourself easy as it is  
御安心下さい。 not such a serious illness.

**Sōrei** (葬禮), *n.* Funeral rites; burial service; obsequies.

**Sōrei** (壯麗), *n.* Splendour; magnificence. —

*na, a.* Magnificent; grand; imposing.

建築頗る壯麗なり。 The building is quite imposing.

**Soremade** (其迄), *ad.* Till then [that time].

それ迄には私も歸って來 By that time I shall have come  
ます。 back [shall be back].

彼がいやだといへばそれ If he refuses, there is no more to  
迄のこと。 be said.

**Sōren** (操練), *n.* Drill. [well then.]

**Sorenara**, *ad.* If so; then; if that is the case;

それならそれでよい。 Then, that will do. [more.]

それならまだ澤山ある。 If it is that, there are still plenty

**Sorenari**, *ad.* = Sonomama (其儘).

**Soreni** [加之], *ad.* Besides; moreover; in addition.

それにまた病氣が起つた。 Besides, his illness has broken out

**Soreniwa**, *ad.* For that; so far. [again.]

決してそれには及ばない。 There is really no need for that.

**Soreru** [逃れる], *vi.* To stray; glance off; turn away; deflect; fly off.



- 話が横に逸れた。 The conversation has strayed.  
 丸は逸れてしまった。 The ball glanced off.  
 心が脇へ逸れて勉強が不 His mind is drawn away, and he  
 熱心になった。 has become lax in his studies.
- Soresōō-na** (それ相應な), *a.* Suitable; appropriate.  
 それ相應な返禮をしなけ We must make a suitable present  
 ればならない。 in return.
- Soretonaku**, *ad.* In a casual manner; indirectly.  
 それとなくあの人の心を I will sound him in a casual way.  
 さぐって見やう。  
 それとなくいふて聞かした。 I admonished him indirectly.
- Sōretsu** (壯烈), *a.* Heroic.  
 彼は壯烈な最期をとげた。 He died a heroic death.
- Soreya** [流矢], *n.* A stray arrow.
- Soreyue** (夫故), *ad.* Therefore; accordingly; thus.
- Sorezore** (夫々), *ad.* Each; severally. —-**no**, *a.*  
 Respective; particular; own.  
 皇后陛下は負傷兵にそ Her Majesty the Empress bestowed  
 れぞれ義手義足を賜 on the wounded soldiers artificial  
 りたり。 arms and legs according to their  
 needs.
- 人には夫々得意がある。 Men have each his own speciality.  
 皆夫々の仕事を持ってゐる。 They have all their respective  
 [duties.]
- Sori** (反), *n.* Warp; a curve; a bend.  
 反があはぬ(意氣が合はぬ)。 They do not hit it together.
- Sori** (橇), *n.* A sledge; a sled; a sleigh. —-  
**suberi** (-滑), *n.* Tobogganing; ski.
- Sōri** (總理), *n.* A president; a leader. —-**suru**,  
*vt.* To preside over.  
 彼が全體を總理してゐる。 He presides over the whole affair.  
 總理大臣, *the Minister President (of State)*. — 總理衙  
 門, *the Tsungli Yamen*.
- Sōriekikin** (總利益金), *n.* Gross profit.
- Sorihashi** (反橋), *n.* An arched bridge.
- Sorikaeru** (反返る), *vi.* To bend backwards; warp.
- Sorimi** (反身), *n.* Bending back the body.  
 反身になって歩いてゐる。 He walks with his body bent back.
- Sōritsu** (創立), *n.* Establishment; institution;  
 foundation; organisation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To es-  
 tablish; institute; found; organise.  
 創立委員, *the organising committee*. — 創立二十  
 五年祭, *celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the*  
*foundation*. — 創立事務所, *the organisation office*.
- Sorō** (疎漏), *a.* Careless; heedless.  
 それは私の疎漏でした。 That was carelessness on my part.  
 疎漏なやり方だ。 It is a heedless way of doing it.
- Sōrō** (層樓), *n.* A storied building.  
 三層樓, *a three-storied building*.
- Soroban** [算盤], *n.* An abacus.  
 算盤が合はない。 The account does not square.



それでは算盤が取れない。 In that case it will not pay me.

**Soroeru** (揃へる), *vt.* To put [arrange] in order; complete; have a complete set.

聲を揃へて唱歌を歌ふた。 They sang in chorus.

足並を揃へて進行した。 They marched keeping pace.

答案をよく揃へて下さい。 Please put the answers in order.

一式揃へて二圓です。 A complete set is two yen.

**Soroi** (揃), *n.* A set; a suit. — **-no**, *a.* Of the same pattern.

皆揃の着物で花見に行つた。 They all went flower-viewing in dresses of the same pattern.

**Sōron** (爭論), *n.* Quarrel; dispute; altercation; controversy; difference. — **-suru**, *vt.* To quarrel; dispute.

彼等はその問題に就ては 彼等 had a hot dispute over that げしく爭論した。 question.

**Sōron** (總論), *n.* Introduction. 「ally.」

**Sorosoro** [徐々], *ad.* Slowly; softly; gently; gradu-

徐々参りませう。 Let us walk slowly.

汽車は徐々動き出した。 The train began to move slowly.

もう徐々来る時分だ。 It is about time for them to come.

**Sorou** (揃ふ), *vi.* ① [整頓] To become complete; be arranged in order. ② [一致] To agree; accord.

**Sorotta**, *a.* Complete. **Sorowanai**, *a.* Incomplete; imperfect; unequal; uneven.

この本は全部揃つてゐる。 This book is complete.

人数は皆揃ひましたか。 Are all the people present now?

揃り揃つた立派な人ばかりだ。 It is a complete gathering of persons of position.

**Soru** (剃る), *vt.* To shave.

顔だけ剃つて下さい。 Please shave only the face.

~~顔~~ 顔剃金十銭, *shaving the face, ten sen.*

**Soru** (反る), *vi.* To bend; warp; bend backwards.

日向に置いたので板が反つてしまった。 As it was left in the sun, the plank has warped.

**Soryaku** (粗略), *n.* = Somatsu (粗末), Sorō (粗漏).

**Sōryo** (僧侶), *n.* A priest; a monk.

**Sōryō** (總領), *n.* The eldest child [son]; the heir.

— **-no**, *a.* The first-born; eldest.

總領の基六。 The eldest born is the dunce.

~~総~~ 總領子息[娘], *the eldest son [daughter].*

**Sōryō** (總量), *n.* Gross weight.

**Sōryōji** (總領事), *n.* A consul-general.

**Sosai** (蔬菜), *n.* Vegetable; garden products.

~~菜園~~ 蔬菜園, *a kitchen garden; a market garden.*

**Sōsai** (總裁), *n.* The president.

宮殿下を總裁に戴くことに 宮殿下 It is to be honoured with His Imperial Highness's presidency. なった。

**Sōsatsu** (相殺), *n.* A set-off; compensation. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To offset.



**Sōsaku** (創作), *n.* Creation; origination. —.

**suru**, *vt.* To originate; create. —-**ka** (-家), *n.*

A creator; an originator.

あれは創作ではない翻案 *It is not an original work, but an adaptation.*  
だ。

**Sōsaku** (搜索), *n.* Search; investigation. —.

**suru**, *vt.* To search; look for; seek. [We search a house for a thing lost]. —-**tai** (-隊), *n.*

A search-party.

家宅搜索を受けた。

His house was subjected to domiciliary visit. [searched for.]

犯人は目下搜索中。

The offender is at present being

**Sosei** (粗製), *n.* Coarse manufacture. —-**no**, *a.*

Coarse; crude.

[make.]

粗製品, *a crude article; an article of inferior*

**Sosei** (組成), *n.* Composition. —-**suru**, *vt.* To compose.

**Sosei-suru** (蘇生する), *vi.* To revive; come to life again; come to; resuscitate.

人々の介抱で漸く蘇生した。 *At last he revived by people's aid.*

も、蘇生してゐました。 *He had already come to.*

漸く試験に及第して蘇生 *As I managed to pass the examination, I feel as if I had come to life again.*  
の思をした。

**Sōsei** (早世), *n.* Early [untimely] decease [death].

—-**suru**, *vi.* To die young.

**Sōsei** (創世), *n.* The creation of the world. —.

**ki** (-記), *n.* The Genesis. —-**sha** (-者), *n.* The creator of the world.

**Sōsei** (蒼生), *n.* The people.

**Sōsei** (奏請), *n.* Petitioning the Emperor.

**Sōsei-suru** (叢生する), *vi.* To grow densely.

**Sōseki** (送籍), *n.* A transfer of domicile. —-**suru**, *vt.* To transfer one's domicile.

**Sōseki** (踪跡), *n.* A trace; whereabouts.

彼は踪跡を晦多しました。 *He has left no trace behind.*

未だ踪跡が分らない。 *His whereabouts are still unknown.*

**Sosen** (祖先), *n.* An ancestor; a forefather.

祖先の遺風を守る, *to observe the instructions left by one's ancestors.* — 祖先の祭をする, *to make offerings to one's ancestors.*

**Sōsenkyo** (總選舉), *n.* General election.

總選舉が近寄ったので運動が中々盛んだ。 *As the general election is at hand, the canvassing is very brisk.*

總選舉期日, *the general election day.*

**Soshaku** (租借), *n.* Lease. —-**suru**, *vt.* To lease.

—-**ken** (-權), *n.* Lease.

租借地, *leased ground.*



**Soshaku** (咀嚼), *n.* Chewing; mastication. —

**suru**, *vt.* To chew; masticate; eat.

食物はよく咀嚼しなければ  
胃を害します。 Unless food is carefully chewed, it  
will injure the stomach.

よく咀嚼しなければ眞の  
意味は分かりません。 Unless you digest it carefully, you  
will not enter into its true sig-  
nificance.

**Soshi** (祖師), *n.* The founder of a sect. 「desire.」

**Soshi** (素志), *n.* A long-cherished design; cherished

それは年來の素志です。 That has been my cherished desire  
for many years. 「design.」

素志を貫徹する, *to carry out one's cherished*

**Soshi** (阻止), *n.* Obstruction; impediment. —

**suru**, *vt.* To obstruct; hinder; impede.

**Sōshi** (草紙), *n.* A copy-book; a story-book.

繪草紙, *a picture book.*

**Sōshi** (壯士), *n.* A bravo; a political bully.

壯士芝居, *a sōshi-play; a sōshi-actors' performance.*

一壯士役者, *a sōshi-actor.*

**Soshiki** (組織), *n.* System (法式); tissue (細胞組織);  
formation (構造); organisation (編成); construc-  
tion (組立); constitution (國又は會社等の). —

**suru**, *vt.* To form; organise. — **gaku** (-學), *n.*

Histology.

その行政組織が如何にも  
不完全だ。 Its administrative organisation is  
certainly imperfect.

その會社はどういふ組織に  
なつてゐるのです。 How is the company constituted?  
「company.」

共同して會社を組織した。 They cooperated and formed a

**Sōshiki** (葬式), *n.* Funeral ceremony; burial  
service; obsequies. 「three in the afternoon.」

葬式は午後三時に行ふ。 The funeral will take place at

葬式係, *persons in charge of a funeral.* — 葬式料,  
*funeral expenses.*

**Sōshikikan** (總指揮官), *n.* A commander-in-chief.

甲大將は觀兵式の總指  
揮官を仰付られた。 General A has been appointed  
commander-in-chief of the mili-  
tary review.

**Sōshin** (喪心), *n.* Dejection; dispiritedness. —

**suru**, *vi.* To be dejected [dispirited]; lose heart.

彼は喪心の體であつた。 He appeared to have lost heart.

**Sōshin** (總身), *n.* = Sōmi. 「down.」

**Soshiru** (誹る), *vt.* To slander; speak ill of; run

その場にゐない人を誹る  
ものではない。 You must not abuse people behind  
their backs.

**Sōshirui** (雙翅類), *n.* The diptera.

**Sōshishutsu** (總支出), *n.* Gross expenditure.

**Sōshitsu** (喪失), *n.* Loss; forfeiture. — **suru**,

*vt.* To lose; be lost; forfeit.

喪失權, *a forfeited right.*



**Sōshiyō-shokubutsu** (双子葉植物), *n.* The dicotyledoneæ; a dicotyledon.

**Soshō** (訴訟), *n.* A suit; an action; a lawsuit.

—— **-suru**, *vt.* To sue; bring a lawsuit [action].

—— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A plaintiff. —— **-dairinin** (-代理人), *n.* Counsel.

金銭の貸借に就て訴訟を起した。 An action was brought over a loan of money.

その訴訟は示談になった。 The action was settled out of court.

☞ 訴訟を起す, *to bring a suit; bring an action against; go to law.* — 訴訟入費, *the costs (of an action).* — 訴訟手續, *judicial procedure.* — 訴訟事件, *a judicial case.* — 民事[刑事]訴訟, *a civil[criminal] case.*

**Sōsho** (草書), *n.* A cursive [running] hand; cursive.

**Sōsho** (叢書), *n.* A collection; a library. [style.]

☞ 日本文學叢書, *the library of Japanese literature.*

**Sōshō** (總稱), *n.* A generic name [term]. ——

**-suru**, *vt.* To name generically.

これ等を總稱して脊椎動物といふ。 They are known generically as vertebrates. 「wound.」

**Sōshō** (創傷), *n.* An incised wound; a cut; a }

**Sōshō** (宗匠), *n.* A master; a teacher.

**Soshoku** (粗食), *n.* Coarse food; plain diet. ——

**-suru**, *vi.* To live plainly.

**Sōshoku** (裝飾), *n.* Ornamentation; decoration; adornment. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To ornament; adorn; decorate.

—— **-no**, *a.* Ornamental; decorative.

室内の裝飾は行き届いてゐた。 The decoration of the room leaves nothing to be desired.

裝飾に不調和の所がある。 There is some lack of harmony in the decoration.

☞ 裝飾係, *a person in charge of decoration.* — 裝飾品, *fancy goods.* — 裝飾費, *decoration expenses.*

**Sōshoku-no** (草食の), *a.* Graminivorous; herbivorous. **Sōshokurui** (-類), *n.* The herbivoræ.

**Sōshu** (漕手), *n.* A rower; an oarsman; the crew.

漕手は必死と漕いだ。 The rowers rowed with desperation.

**Sōshu** (双手), *n.* Both hands.

両手を上げて賛成した。 I seconded [supported] the proposal with all my heart.

**Sōshu** (宗主), *n.* A suzerain. —— **-ken** (-權), *n.* }

**Sōshun** (早春), *n.* Early spring. [Suzerainty.] }

**Sosō** (沮喪), *n.* Dejection; dispiritedness. ——

**-suru**, *vi.* To flag; despond; be dejected [dispirited].

—— **-shita**, *a.* Crest-fallen; dejected; dispirited.

士氣全く沮喪した。 The martial spirit has completely gone [The morale is utterly lost.]

勇氣大に沮喪す。 Their courage greatly flagged.



兵士は沮喪せる勇氣を振 The troops aroused their fallen  
起して突進した。 courage and advanced.

**Sosō** (粗相), *n.* Carelessness; heedlessness; an accident; fault. — **-na**, *a.* Heedless; careless.

これは飛んだ粗相でした。 It was very clumsy of me.

下女の粗相から火事を出 A fire broke out from the maid-  
した。 servant's carelessness. [*fellow.*]

**粗相火**, *an accidental fire.*—**粗相者**, *a careless*

**Sosō** (祖宗), *n.* Ancestors; forefathers.

**Sōsō** (錚々), *a.* Prominent; of high repute.

彼の名は校内に錚々たる His name stood high [He was of  
ものであった。 high repute] in the school.

**Sōsō** (忽々、早々), *ad.* Quickly; promptly; without delay; in haste.

彼はその話を聞いて早々 On hearing this story he went home  
歸って行った。 in haste.

早々荷物をまとめて出立 He promptly made up his luggage  
した。 and started.

**Sōsō** [度々], *ad.* Like that.

さうさ; 金の無心にも應ぜ I cannot so frequently respond to a  
られな。 demand for money.

**Sōsobo** (曾祖母), *n.* A great-grandmother.

**Sosogu** (注ぐ), *vt. & vi.* ① [浴せる] To pour. ② [渡ぐ]

To sprinkle; water; rinse. ③ [注入] To flow [fall]  
*into; empty into.* [jug into the basin.]

壺に水さしの水を注いだ。 He poured water from the water-  
鉢植にはあまり水を注ぐ Do not water the potted plants too  
な。 much. [Japan Sea.]

其河は日本海に注ぐ。 The river falls [empties] into the  
**心**を注ぐ, *to give one's mind (to).*

**Sosokashii** [粗忽], *a.* Hasty; heedless; precipitate; rash; thoughtless.

彼はそゝかしい男だ。 He is a heedless fellow.

帽子を取りちがへて歸る It was too thoughtless of him to go  
とは餘りそゝかしい。 home with a wrong hat on.

**Sōsoku** (總則), *n.* General rules [provisions].

**Sōson** (曾孫), *n.* A great-grandchild.

**Sosonokasu** (唆かす), *vt.* To tempt; entice; instigate; stir up; egg on.

人の娘を唆かして連れ出 He enticed another's daughter and  
した。 led her away.

人を唆かして騒動を起し He raised a disturbance by insti-  
た。 gating others.

**Sōsotsu-na** (忽卒な), *a.* = **Sosokashii**.

**Sossen** (卒先), *n.* Lead. — **-suru**, *vi.* To take the lead; be a pioneer.

— **-sha** (-者), *n.* The pioneer; the leader.

彼は他に卒先してその事 He took the lead of all others in  
業を始めた。 that enterprise.

**Sosū** (素数), *n.* A prime number.



**Sōsū** (總數), *n.* The total number.

**Sosui** (疏水), *n.* Drainage.

湖疏水工事を起す, *to commence drainage work*. —琵琶湖疏水, *the drainage of Lake Biwa*.

**Sō-suru** (奏する), *vt.* ① [奏聞] To report to the Emperor. ② [奏樂] To play.

彼はピアノの一曲を奏した。 He played a piece on the piano.

陛下に奏して聖斷を仰い。 He reported to His Majesty for His august decision.

**Sōtai** (總體), *n.* The whole; the whole body. —

**ni**, *ad.* Wholly; entirely; in all; throughout.

—**-no**, *a.* Whole; general.

総體によく出来てゐる。 It is on the whole well-done.

出席者は総體何人あり。 What was the total number of those present? 「Relative.」

**Sōtai** (相對), *n.* Relativity. —**-teki** (-的), *a.*

それは相對の善で絶對の善ではない。 That is relative, and not absolute good.

相對的眞理, *relative truth*.

**Sōtai** (早退), *n.* Early retirement [leaving of office].

**Sōtan** (爭端), *n.* Quarrel; dispute. [quarrelling.]

爭端を啓す, *to commence a dispute; to set to*

**Sōtatsu** (送達), *n.* Conveyance; delivery. —

**suru**, *vt.* To convey; deliver.

荷物は今日中に御地へ送達致す様取計ひ申すべく候。 We will take steps to have your boxes conveyed to your district to-day.

**Sotchi** [其方], *pron.* There; that.

そっちの方を探して御覽。 Look for it in your part.

そっちに都合がよくてもこっちに都合が悪い。 It may be convenient to you, but it is not so to us.

**Sotchinoke** (そっち除け), *n.* Putting aside; being out of the question.

ベースボールに熱中して勉強はそっちのけだ。 In his enthusiasm for baseball, his studies are put aside.

**Sotchoku** (率直), *n.* Plainness; simplicity.

**Sotchū** (卒中), *n.* Apoplexy.

**Sōtei** (装釘), *n.* Binding. —**-suru**, *vt.* To bind.

金文字総革にこの本を装釘して下さい。 Please bind this book in full leather with gilt letters.

**Sōtei** (壯丁), *n.* A able-bodied man; an adult.

**Sōteijū** (雙蹄獸), *n.* Cloven-hoofed animals.

**Sōten** (操典), *n.* A drill-book.

**Sōten** (争點), *n.* The point at issue.

**Sōten** (装填), *n.* The charge (of a gun). —**-suru**, *vt.* To load (a gun).

工夫はダイナマイトを装填して岩を爆發せしむ。 Workmen load dynamite and explode rocks. 「cocoa-palm」.

**Sotetsu** (蘇鐵), *n.* *Cycas revoluta* [=unrolled]



**Soto** (外), *n.* The outside (外側); the exterior (外部); out-of-doors (屋外). — **-no**, *a.* Outdoor; outer; external; exterior. — **-ni**, *ad.* Out; without; abroad; on the outside of; outside.

空氣の外はエーテルだ。 Outside the air is ether.

あの學校は外は綺麗だが 中はきたない。 That school is beautiful outside, but it is dirty inside.

外は眞暗だ。 Out of doors it is pitch-dark.

外へ向ける, *to turn outward.*

**Sōto** (壯圖), *n.* = **Sōkyo** (壯舉).

**Sōto** (僧徒), *n.* Priests; clergymen.

**Sōtō** (相當), *a.* ① [適當した、相應の] Suitable; appropriate; fit; proportionate (準した). ② [不當ならぬ] Reasonable; fair. ③ [相當の力ある] Competent. — **-suru**, *vi.* To correspond to; rank as (位階の).

あの女はよくあの男に相 當してゐる。 That woman is just suited to that man. [tion.]

それなら相當の報酬だ。 That would be a suitable remunera- }

艦長は戦隊長に相當して ゐる。 The commander of a warship corre- sponds to that of a regiment.

腕前相當な給料は拂は なくてはならぬ。 We must pay a salary proportionate to ability.

相當の値段で買ひませう。 I will buy it at a reasonable price.

相當金額, *a reasonable amount.* — 相當官, *a ranking officer* [official]. — 陸軍少將相當官, *an officer ranking with a major-general.*

**Sōtō** (争鬭), *n.* Fight; struggle; strife; contest.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To fight; contest; struggle.

**Sōtō** (雙頭), *n.* Being double-headed.

**Sotōba** (卒塔婆), *n.* A long, narrow wooden-tablet.

**Sotobori** (外濠), *n.* The outer moat. [terior.]

**Sotogamae** (外構), *n.* Outer appearance; the ex- }

**Sotogawa** (外側), *n.* The outer side; the outside.

**Sotoguruma** (外車), *n.* A paddle-wheel.

この頃日本には外車の汽 船はなくなりました。 Paddle-wheeled steamers have now disappeared in Japan.

**Sōtoku** (總督), *n.* A governor-general; a viceroy.

臺灣總督, *the Governor-General of Formosa.* — 臺灣總督府, *the Government of Formosa.* — 兩江總督, *the Viceroy of the two Kiangs.*

**Sotonori** [外法], *n.* The outside dimensions.

**Sōtonsū** (總噸數), *n.* Gross tonnage.

**Sō to suru** (壯とする). To admire.

**Sotoumi** (外海), *n.* The open sea.

外海に出ると波は非常に 荒い。 In the open sea the waves are very rough. [a. Bandy; bowed.]

**Sotowa** (外輪), *n.* Bandy legs; bow legs. — **-no**, }

外輪に歩くのはみっとも ない。 It is unsightly to walk with the legs bowed.



**Sotsu** (卒), *n.* A private; a common soldier.

萬卒は得易く一將は得難し。 Common soldiers may be found by the thousand, but one great gen-}

一 等 卒, *a first-class private.* [eral is hard to get.}

**Sotsu** [費], *n.* Waste; refuse; bungling. [labour.}

する事に少しも費がない。 In what he does there is no waste of}

**Sotsū** (疏通), *n.* Drainage. — **-suru**, *vi.* To cut a channel *through*; draw off.

互に意志が疏通してゐな。 There is no mutual understanding between them.

**Sotsugyō** (卒業), *n.* Graduation; completion of a course of study. — **-suru**, *vt.* To graduate; be graduated *from*; complete a course. [A student graduates *at* a college, graduates *in* law &c.; is graduated *from* a college (米)]. — **-sei** (-生), *n.* A graduate.

中學校を卒業して高等學校へ行つてをります。 He completed the middle-school course and is now in a high school.

卒業試験, *a graduation examination.* — 卒業論文, *a graduation thesis.* — 卒業式, *a graduation ceremony.* — 卒業證書, *a diploma; a certificate of the completion of a school course.* — 卒業證書授與式, *the ceremony of granting diplomas; a commencement.*

**Sotsuji** (卒爾), *ad.* Abruptly; suddenly; of a sudden. — **-na**, *a.* Abrupt; sudden.

甚だ卒爾なも尋ねですが。 It is a very abrupt question; but.

**Sotto**, *ad.* Quietly; softly; gently; lightly (輕く); stealthily (竊かに).

そっと歩きなさい。 Walk softly.

そっと寝かして置け。 Let it sleep gently.

その儘そっとして置け。 Leave it quietly as it is.

**Sottō** (卒倒), *n.* Swoon; fainting. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fall down senseless; faint; swoon. [conscious.}

卒倒して氣を失つた。 He fainted and became quite un-}

**Sou** (添ふ), *vi.* To accompany.

人には添ふて見よ、馬には乗つて見よ。 Test a man by intercourse and a horse by riding.

その品にこの手紙が添ふて來ました。 This letter accompanied the article. [of sale; total returns.}

**Sōuriagedaka** (總賣上高), *n.* The gross proceeds}

**Sōwaguchi** (送話口), *n.* The mouthpiece.

**Sowasowa**, *a.* Restless; fidgety.

そはそはした人だ。 He is a restless man.

なぜ、そんなにそはそはしてゐるのです。 Why are you so fidgety?

**Soya** (粗野), *a.* Rustic; rude; coarse; vulgar.

**Soyō** (素養), *n.* Knowledge.

洋行しても英語の素養がないと誠に困る。 When we go abroad, we feel the inconvenience acutely if we do not know English.



**Soyogu** [戦ぐ], *vi.* To rustle. [the wind.]


風の爲に木の葉がそよぐ. The leaves of trees are rustling in

**Soyokaze** [微風], *n.* A gentle [light] breeze.

**Soyosoyo** [颯々], *ad.* Softly; gently.


そよそよと春風が吹く. The spring breeze blows gently.

**Sōzai** (總菜), *n.* Food for the whole household; household fare; plain food.

 總菜料理, *plain cookery.*

**Sozei** (租税), *n.* Taxes; taxation.

水害地は今年だけ租税 The districts damaged by floods  
を免除された. have been exempted from taxes  
for this year only.

 租税徴収, *the collection of taxes.*

**Sōzen** (騒然), *ad.* Noisily. [disturbance.]

天下騒然たり. The whole country is in a state of

窓外騒然として人馬往 Outside, all is hubbub; and men  
來す. and horses are running about.

**Sozō** (塑像), *n.* An earthen [clay] figure.


**Sozō** (粗造), *n.* =Sosei (粗製).

**Sōzō** (想像), *n.* Imagination; fancy (漫想); con-  
jecture (推測); supposition (假想、豫想). —-**suru**,  
*vi.* To imagine; fancy; suppose; guess. —-

**setsu** (-説), *n.* A hypothesis.

戦争の悲惨は通常人には The miseries of war are things  
とても想像が出来ない. absolutely beyond the imagina-  
tion of ordinary men.


其時の彼等の悦は想像 One can really imagine how glad  
に難からず. they were at the time.

 想像力, *the imaginative faculty; the power of  
imagination.*—想像觀念, *the imagination.*

**Sōzō** (創造), *n.* Creation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To create.

—-**sha** (-者), *n.* A creator.

神は天地を創造せり. God created Heaven and Earth.

 世界の創造, *the creation of the world.*


**Sozoku** (鼠賊), *n.* A petty thief; a cut-purse; a  
sneak-thief.

**Sōzoku** (僧俗), *n.* The clergy and laity.

**Sōzoku** (相續), *n.* Inheritance (財産相續); succes-  
sion. —-**suru**, *vt.* To inherit; succeed; succeed  
*to.* [A man succeeds his father; he succeeds *to*  
the headship of the family]. —-**nin** (-人), *n.* A  
heir (家督又遺産相續人); a successor (繼承者).

子息は父の跡を相續した. The son succeeded his father.

あの家は死絶えて誰も相 That house has become extinct  
續するものがない. as there is no one to succeed to it.

 相續財産, *an inheritance; inherited property.*—相  
續權, *the right of succession; inheritance.* 相續税, *suc-  
cession tax [duty].*—相續争ひ, *a quarrel over succession.*

**Sōzōshii** (騒々しい), *a.* Noisy; tumultuous; unquiet;  
uproarious.



騒々しいから今少し静に As you are too noisy, be a little  
せよ。 quieter.

世の中がなんとなく騒々 The world has somehow become  
しくなつて来た。 unquiet.

**Sozoro-ni** [漫に], *ad.* Thoughtlessly; involuntarily.  
その話を聞いて漫に悲し On hearing the story I became sad  
くなつて来た。 in spite of myself.

**Su** (巢), *n.* ① [鳥の] A nest. ② [蜘蛛の] A web; a cob-  
web. ③ [蜂の] A comb. ④ [巢窟] A den; a haunt.  
雛鳥は巢を立った。 The chickens have left their nest.  
あの隅に蜘蛛の巣が掛つ A cobweb hangs in that corner.  
てゐる。

⑤ 巢をかける, *to spin a nest*. — 巢をつくる, *to build a nest*. — 巢立, *leaving a nest*. — 山賊の巢, *a den of robbers*.

**Su, Sudare** (簾), *n.* Bamboo-blinds.

① 簾をまきあげる, *to roll up bamboo-blinds*. — 青簾, *a*

**Su** (酢), *n.* Vinegar; an acid. [green-bamboo blind.]

**Su** (洲), *n.* A sand-bank; a shallow; a bank; a shoal.

**Sū** (數), *n.* A number; figures. — —, *a.* Several.

蠻人には數の觀念がない。 Savages have no notion of number.  
その結果を數に顯すとは Its result cannot be expressed in  
難い。 figures.

① 數を數(多)へる, *to count a number*. — 數時間, *several hours*. — 數人, *several persons*. — 數値, *numerical value*.

**Suashi** (素足), *n.* Barefoot; naked feet. — —*-de*,  
*ad.* Barefoot. — —*-no*, *a.* Barefooted.

**Subarashii** (素晴らしい), *a.* Grand; splendid; magnifi-  
cent; very; extremely.

素晴らしい時計を持つてゐる。 He has a splendid watch.

**Subashikoi** [敏捷], *a.* Adroit; nimble; smart;  
quick-witted; sharp. [sharp fellow.]

① すばしこく働く, *to work nimbly*. — すばしこい男, *a*

**Subayai** (素早い), *a.* = Subashikoi (敏捷).

**Sube** [術], *n.* Way; means.

最早詮術(きず)無し。 Nothing more can be done.

**Subekaraku** (須く), *ad.* By all means; necessarily.

善と信じたるとは須らく What one believes good should by  
斷行すべし。 all means be carried through.

**Subekkoi** (滑っこい), *a.* Smooth; slippery.

**Suberu** (滑る), *vi.* To slide; slip; be slippery; skate  
(氷靴にて). **Suberasu**, *vt.* To let slip.

滑るから氣をおつて。 Take care as the ground is slippery.

崖から滑り落ちた。 He slipped down the cliff.

① つるりと滑る, *to slide*. — 氷の上を滑る, *to slide* [skate] on  
the ice. — 滑り轉ぶ, *to slip and fall*. — 滑り込む, *to slip into*.

**Suberu** (總る), *vt.* To control; superintend.

**Subesubeshita** (滑々した), *a.* = Subekkoi (滑っこい).


**Subete** (凡て), *ad.* Wholly; altogether; commonly;  
on the whole; every. — —*-no*, *a.* All; whole.

日本人は凡て愛國者なり。 The Japanese are all patriotic.



凡ての人が智者ではない。 All men are not wise.

**Subomeru** (窄める), *vt.* To pucker; shut; make narrower. **Subomaru**, *vi.* To become narrower; be contracted; shut; close.

 傘をすぼめる, *to shut an umbrella.*—口をすぼめて笑ふ, *to smile with puckered lips.*

**Suchōnin** (素町人), *n.* A mere townsman.

**Suchū**, *n.* Stew.

**Sudaku** [集鳴く], *vi.* To sing [cry] together.

叢(多)にすだく蟲の聲 *Sad are the notes of the insects that*  
と哀なり。 *have gathered in the bush.*

**Sude** (素手), *n.* An empty hand; nothing. —**de**, *ad.* Empty-handed; unarmed (寸鐵を帯びず).

魚を釣りに行って素手で *I went to angle, but came home*  
歸った。 *empty-handed.*

素手で商賣は出来ない。 *One cannot trade on nothing.*

**Sudeni** (既に、已に), *ad.* ① Already. ② [將に] On the point of.

已に殺されやうとした。 *He was on the point of being killed.*

既に息が絶えてゐた。 *He had already breathed his last.*

**Sudōri** (素通), *n.* Passing by without calling.

素通はあまりひどい。 *It is too bad of you to pass by with-*  
out calling on us.

**Sue** (末), *n.* ① [終り] End; close. ② [將來] The future. ③ [末葉] The ultimate branch; a descendant. —**no**, *a.* Last; final. —**ni wa**. In the long run; in the end.


花も末になった。 *The flowers have come to an end.*

彼は末の見込がない。 *He gives no promise for the future.*

末には立派な人となるだらう。 *I think he will become a great man*  
in the end. [the letter.]

手紙の末に書いて下さい。 *Please write it at the conclusion of*

末は野となれ山となれ。 "After me the deluge."


 末頼母しい [恐しい], *inspiring hopes [fears] for the*  
*future.*—末の世, *a degenerate world.*—末子[娘], *the young-*  
*est child [son, daughter].*

**Suefuro** (据風呂), *n.* A fixed bath-tub.

**Suehiro** (末廣), *n.* A folding-fan. —**-gata** (-形), *a.* Fan-shaped.

**Sueoku** (据置く), *vt.* To leave as it is.

五年間据置の約束で預 *I deposited it on condition that it*  
け入れた。 *should be left there for five years.*


 公債の据置年限, *the period for which a public loan*  
*is left unredeemed.*

**Sueru** (据ゑる), *vt.* ① [置く] To set; place; put; lay.

② [据付ける] To fix; fit up; settle.

眞直に据ゑておけ。 *Place it straight.* [hill.]

山の上へ大砲を据ゑた。 *A gun was set on the top of the*

 灸をすゑる, *to apply moxa.*—一度胸をすゑる, *to muster*  
*up courage.*—据膳, *a table set before one; living without*

**Sueru** (蝕る), *vi.* = **Kusaru** (腐る). *labour.*



**Sueshijū** (末始終), *ad.* For ever; to the end.

**Suetsuke** (据付), *n.* Fitting up; setting. —

**ru**, *vt.* To set; fit up; place in position. — **no**,

**a.** Stationary.

あの工場では瓦斯機関 That workshop has been fitted up  
二臺を据付けた。 with two gas-engines.

据付が悪いので土臺がぐ As the setting was bad, the ground-  
らぐらします。 work has loosened.

機械の据付, *fitting up of machinery.*

**Suezue** (末々), *ad.* ① [下層] The lower classes. ②

[將來] The future; one's destiny.

今は苦しくとも末々は樂 Though we suffer privations now,  
になるだらう。 I think we shall eventually live  
in comfort.

**Sūgaku** (數學), *n.* Mathematics. — **no**, *a.*

Mathematical. — **sha** (-者), *n.* A mathema-  
tician.

數學問題, *a mathematical question.*—數學教師, *a  
mathematical teacher; mathematics master.*

**Sugame** [眇], *n.* A squint; a half-closed [squint-]

**Sugao** (素顔), *n.* An unpainted face. [eye.]

**Sugaru** (縋る), *vi.* ① [取りすぎる] To cling to; hold on

to. ② [寄りすぎる] To depend on; hang on.

母の袖に縋った。 He clung to his mother's sleeve.

人に縋ってばかりゐる。 He is always hanging on other

袖に縋りつく, *to hold on to the sleeve.* [people.]

**Sugata** (姿), *n.* A form; a figure; a shape. [figure.]

聲はすれども姿は見えず。 I hear his voice, but cannot see his

鏡に姿を寫す, *to reflect one's figure on the glass.*—姿

見, *a large looking-glass; a cheval-glass.*—後姿, *a re-  
treating figure; the back view of a figure.*

**Suge** (菅), *n.* The sedge.

菅笠, *a sedge-hat.*

**Sugenai** (素氣ない), *a.* Unkind; uncivil; discourteous.

彼は素氣なく斷った。 He was so unkind as to refuse.

彼は素氣ない返事をした。 He gave an uncivil reply.

**Sigeru** [嵌る], *vt.* To put in; insert; tie.

羅字をさげる, *to put in the tube of a pipe.*—鼻緒をさ  
げる, *to tie the thong [of a clog, sandal].*

**Sugi** (杉), *n.* The cryptomeria.

杉板, *cryptomeria board [plank].*—杉並木, *a row of*

**Sugi** (過), *a.* Past. [cryptomerias.]

昨夜の地震は十二時少 Last night's earthquake took place  
し過でありました。 a little after twelve.

十二時過, *past twelve.*—晝すぎ, *past noon.*

**Sugi** (過), *suf.* Over; too. [much.]

飲すぎ, *too much drink.*—食すぎ, *surfeit; eating too*

**Sugina** [問荊], *n.* The horse-tail. [cally.]

**Suginari** [杉形], *n.* A cone. — **ni**, *ad.* Coni-

杉形に盛上げた。 He heaped it in a conical form.



**Sugiru** (過ぎる), *vi.* ① [通過] To pass by; go past.

② [経過] To pass; elapse. ③ [過度] To go beyond; exceed; carry [go] too far.

時刻は過ぎました。

It is past time.

花の盛も過ぎた。

The flower-season is past.

過ぎたるはなほ及ばざるに如かず [及ばざるが如し].

Better defect than excess. [“Too much spoileth, too little is nothing”].

戯談 (ぎだん) も程を過ぎては駄目です。

Even jokes should not be carried too far.

それは一時の心の迷に過ぎない。

That was no more than a temporary aberration of the mind.

**Sugisaru** (過去る), *vi.* To be past. **Sugisatta**, *a.*

**Sugiwai** [生業], *n.* Livelihood. [Past; bygone.]

**Sugiyuku** (過行く), *vi.* To go past.

**Sugoi** (凄い), *a.* Uncanny; weird; dreadful; eerie.

景色が凄くなった。

The view became uncanny.

凄顔, *a dreadful face*.—凄山道, *an eerie mountain-path*.—凄味, *uncanniness; weirdness*. [nest.]

**Sugomori** (巢籠), *n.* Nesting. **Sugomoru**, *vt.* To

鶴の巢籠, *the nesting of the stork [crane]*.

**Sugoroku** [雙六], *n.* A game with dice; a kind of

**Sugosu** (過す), *vt.* To pass. [backgammon.]

空しく年を過す, *to pass time idly; waste time*.

**Sugosugo** [悄悄], *ad.* Cast-down; dejectedly.

悄悄歸って行った。

He went home cast-down.

**Sugu** (直), *ad.* Immediately; instantly; at once; in no time. — **-na**, *a.* Honest; straight forward.

直にお出下さい。

Please come immediately.

直にお届申します。

I will forward it to you at once.

此所から直に参りませう。

We will go direct from here.

すぐ出来る事をいつまでもぐづぐづしてゐる。

He is dawdling over what can be done in no time.

直ぐ目の前に鼻先に, *just before his nose*.

**Sugureru** (勝れる), *vi.* To surpass; excel.

彼は人に勝れて大きい。

He is superior in size to most men.

彼は顔色が勝れない。

He looks poorly.

人並勝れて, *surpassing most people; above the com-*

**Suguru** [選ぶ], *vt.* To select; choose; pick.

受験者千人の内から四十人だけ選った。

Out of a thousand examinees, forty were picked.

**Sugusama** (直様), *ad.* =Sugu-ni (直に).

**Suhada** (素肌), *n.* Bare shoulders [body].

**Sūhai** (崇拝), *n.* =Shūhai.

**Sui** (粹), *n.* Essence (精華). — **-na**, *a.* Refined; elegant; chaste. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A man of taste.

粹が身を食ふ。

Elegant taste brings a man to ruin.

粹を抜く, *to take the essence (of)*.

**Sui** (酸い), *a.* Sour; acid.

彼は酸いも甘いも知り抜いた人だ。

He is a man that has had his eye-tooth cut.



**Suiageru** (吸上る), *vt.* To suck up.

☞ 吸上ポンプ, *a suction pump.*

**Suiatsu** (水壓), *n.* Hydraulic pressure.

☞ 水壓力, *hydraulic power.*—水壓計, *a piezometer.*—水壓機, *a hydraulic press.*

**Snibi** (衰微), *n.* Decline; decay. — **-suru**, *vi.* To decline; decay. (Otoroeru (衰へる) 参照).

あの学校もこの頃餘程 That school has of late declined  
衰微して来た。 very much.

**Suibō** (水防), *n.* Defence against water.

**Suibun** (水分), *n.* Quantity of water; humidity.

☞ 水分の多い, *watery; humid.* [infer.]

**Suichi** (推知), *n.* Inference. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Suichihō** (水治法), *n.* = Suijihō.

**Suichō** (水鳥), *n.* A water-bird; a water-fowl.

**Suichō** (推重), *n.* = Sonchō (尊重).

**Suichoku** (垂直), *a.* Perpendicular; vertical. —

**sen** (-線), *n.* A perpendicular; a vertical line.

一線を垂直に引け。 Draw a line perpendicularly.

**Suidasu** (吸出す), *vt.* To suck out; draw out.

☞ 吸出膏藥, *a blister; a blister-plaster.*

**Suiden** (水田), *n.* A paddy-field.

**Suidō** (水道), *n.* Waterworks; a channel (海峡の).

☞ 水道を引く, *to have water-pipes laid; have water supplied from the waterworks.*—水道栓, *a water-pipe stopcock.*—水道部, *the waterworks department.*—對島水道, *the Tsushima Channel.*

**Suiei** (水泳), *n.* Swimming; natation. — **Wo suru.** To swim.

☞ 水泳場, *a swimming place.*—水泳術, *natation.*—水泳學校, *a swimming school; a natatorium.*

**Suien-suru** (垂涎する), *vi.* To covet; lust after.

**Suifu** (水夫), *n.* A sailor; a seaman.

☞ 水夫になる, *to go to sea.*—水夫長, *a boatswain.*

**Suifu** (炊夫), *n.* A cook.

**Suifukube** (吸瓢), *n.* A cupping-glass; a cup. — **wo tsukeru** (-を付ける). To cup.

**Suigai** (水害), *n.* Damages by water [flood].

水害の爲收穫皆無とな On account of damages by flood,  
る。 the crops are all destroyed.

☞ 水害を蒙る, *to suffer damages by flood.*—水害地, *a district damaged by flood.*

**Suigara** (吸殻), *n.* A cigar- [cigarette-] end; a fag-end (巻煙草の); tobacco-ashes (煙管の).


**Suigen** (水源), *n.* The source of water; head-waters.

水源が枯れて水が少なく As the source has dried, the water  
なった。 has diminished in volume.

☞ 水源地, *the source of water.*

**Suigin** (水銀), *n.* Mercury; quicksilver.




 水銀寒暖計[晴雨計], *a mercurial thermometer* [*barometer*].—水銀電流交換器, *a mercury communicator*.

**Suigyo** (水魚), *n.* Water and fish; close intimacy.  
水魚の交を結ぶ. They pledge themselves to close


**Suigyū** (水牛), *n.* The buffalo. [friendship.]

此印判は水牛で出来て This seal is made of a buffalo's  
ある. horn. 「**no**, *a.* Horizontal.)

**Suihei** (水平), *n.* Water-level; the horizon. —

 水平に線を引く, *to draw a horizontal line*.—水平線,  
*a horizontal line*.—水平面, *the horizon*.—水平器, *a level*.

**Suihei** (水兵), *n.* A marine.

 水兵を志願する, *to apply for admission as marine*.  
—水兵團, *the Marines Division*.—一等[二等]水兵, *a first*  
[*second*]-*class marine*.

**Suihō** (水泡), *n.* Foam; naught.

多年の苦心も水泡に歸し My many years' toil came to  
た. nothing [ended in smoke; ended  
in failure; miscarried].

**Suii-suru** (推移する), *vi.* To change.


時代は推移して行く. Times go on changing.

**Suijaku** (衰弱), *n.* Exhaustion; waste. —**-suru**,  
*vi.* To be exhausted [weakened].

彼は非常に衰弱した. He is very much wasted.

衰弱甚しく病勢頓に變つ He grew very weak and the disease  
た. suddenly changed for the worse.

**Suiji** (炊事), *n.* Cooking; cookery.

 炊事場, *a cook-house* (屯營); *a field-kitchen* (野營).

**Suijihō** (水治法), *n.* Water-cure.


**Suijin** (水神), *n.* The god of water.

**Suijōkeisatsu** (水上警察), *n.* The water-police.

**Suijōki** (水蒸氣), *n.* Aqueous vapour. [into rain.]


水蒸氣冷却して雨となる. The aqueous vapour cools and turns

**Suijun** (水準), *n.* Water-level. [水準測量, *levelling*.]

 水準器, *a water level*.—水準線, *a horizontal line*.—


**Suika** [西瓜], *n.* The water-melon.

**Suika** (水火), *n.* Fire and water.

 水火の中も厭はず進む, *to go through fire and water*.


**Suikan** (水管), *n.* A water-pipe; a spout; a hose.

消防夫が水管を付けて水 When the firemen fixed the hose  
を注ぐと火は忽ち消 and poured water, the fire went  
えた. out at once.


 水管系, *the water-vascular system*.

**Suikan** (酔漢), *n.* A drunken fellow; a drunkard.

**Suikan** (吸管), *n.* A blowpipe.

 吸管分析, *blowpipe analysis*.

**Suika-suru** (垂下する), *vt.* To drop; hang down.

 鉛直に一線を垂下す, *to drop a line perpendicularly*.

**Suika-suru** (誰何する), *vt.* To challenge; ask the  
name of.



通行者を一々誰何して調 The passers-by were challenged one by one and examined.

**Suiki** (水氣), *n.* ① [水分] Moisture; humidity. ② [水腫] Dropsy. [dropsical.]

手足に水氣が來た。 His arms and legs have become  
空氣は大層水氣を含ん The air contains a great deal of  
でゐる。 moisture.

**Suikin** (水禽), *n.* A water-fowl [-bird]. —-**ru**  
(-類), *n.* The natatores [=swimmers].

**Suikō** (推考), *n.* Inference; deduction. —-**suru**,  
*vt.* To infer; deduce. [execute; carry out.]

**Suikō** (遂行), *n.* Execution. —-**suru**, *vt.* To  
我軍は強行偵察を遂行 Our army carried out a reconnais-  
せり。 sance in force.

**Suikomu** (吸込む), *vi. & vt.* ① [氣體を] To inhale. ②  
[滲入] To soak; absorb. ③ [液體を] To suck in.

人は酸素を吸込んで炭素 Man inhales oxygen and exhales  
を吐出す。 carbonic acid.

吸管で牛乳を吸込ませ He was made to suck in milk  
た。 through a tube.

**Suikōsha** (水交社), *n.* The Naval Club.

**Suikō-suru** (推敲する), *vi.* To think out; polish(文章を).

**Suikuchi** (吸口), *n.* A mouthpiece; a holder.

☞ 吸口付十本入, *ten cigarettes with mouthpieces.*

**Suikyo** (推舉), *n.* Recommendation.

彼は推舉されて會長と Upon recommendation, he was  
なった。 made president.

**Suikyō** (酔狂), *n.* ① Drunken frenzy. ② [奇變]  
Eccentricity. —-**na**, *a.* ① Frenzied with drink.  
② Eccentric; whimsical. [drinks sake.]

酒を飲むと酔狂する。 He is seized with frenzy when he  
あんな事をするとは随分 It was very eccentric of him to do  
酔狂だ。 such a thing.

**Suikyū** (推究), *n.* =Kōkyū (考究), kenkyū (研究).

**Suima** (睡魔), *n.* Sleepiness; drowsiness.

睡魔頻りに催し來る。 I have become very drowsy.

**Suimi** (酸味), *n.* Acid taste. [fall asleep.]

**Suimin** (睡眠), *n.* Sleep. —-**suru**, *vi.* To sleep;  
一日に八時間睡眠する It is usual to sleep eight hours a  
のが普通だ。 day. [sleep.]

☞ 睡眠時間, *hours of sleep.*—睡眠不足, *insufficient*

**Suimon** (水門), *n.* A sluice; a flood-gate.

**Suimono** (吸物), *n.* Soup.

☞ 吸物椀, *a soup-bowl.*

**Suimyaku** (水脈), *n.* A water-course; a subter-  
ranean vein of water; a channel. [at sea.]

**Suinan** (水難), *n.* A calamity by water; a casualty  
☞ 水難救済會, *a lifeboat association.*—水難救助, *res.*  
*cue at sea.*



**Suinō** (水囊), *n.* A water-bag. 「設水雷」.)

**Suirai** (水雷), *n.* A torpedo; a submarine mine (沈)

水雷を發射する, *to discharge a torpedo*.—水雷を沈設する, *to lay a mine*.—水雷に觸れる, *to strike a mine; be struck by a torpedo*.—水雷艇, *a torpedo-boat*.—水雷發射管, *a torpedo-tube*.—水雷驅逐艇, *a torpedo-boat-destroyer*.—水雷艇隊, *a torpedo-boat flotilla*.—水雷攻撃, *a torpedo attack*.—水雷母艦, *a torpedo-boat dépôt-ship; a torpedo-vessel*.—水雷防禦網, *torpedo-netting*.—魚形水雷, *a fish-torpedo; a Whitehead torpedo*.—機械水雷, *a mechanical mine*.—潛航水雷艇, *a submarine torpedo-boat*.—觸發水雷, *a contact mine*.—電氣水雷, *an electric mine*.

**Suiren** (水練), *n.* = **Suiei** (水泳). 「lege」.)

**Sniri** (水利), *n.* Utilisation of water; water-privi-

水利用を便にす, *to facilitate the use of water*.—水利組合, *a water-utilisation association*.

**Suiri** (推理), *n.* Reasoning; ratiocination. —

**suru**, *vt.* To reason; ratiocinate. — **-ryoku**

(-力), *n.* The reasoning power [faculty].

**Suiriku** (水陸), *n.* Land and water.

水陸兩棲類, *the amphibie*.

**Suiro** (水路), *n.* The waterway; a course.

水路を過つて船を暗礁に 乗上げた. *By mistaking its course the vessel struck a sunken rock.*

水路學, *hydrography*.—水路部, *the Hydrographical Department*.—水路測量, *hydrographical surveying*.

**Suiron** (推論), *n.* Reasoning; ratiocination; inference. 「logism」.)

推論の結果, *the result of reasoning*.—推論式, *a syl-*

**Suiryō** (推量), *n.* Guess; conjecture; presumption;

sympathy (同情). — **-suru**, *vt. & vi.* To guess;

conjecture; presume; sympathise. 「jectured」.)

果して推量の通りであつた. *It was after all as we had con-*

私の境遇を推量して下さい. *Please sympathise with me in my*

あて推量, *a random guess*. 「position」.)

**Suiryō** (水量), *n.* The quantity [volume] of water.

雨で水量が著しく増した. *The rain has greatly increased the*

水量計, *a water-gauge*. 「volume of water」.)

**Suiryōhō** (水療法), *n.* Water-cure; hydropathic treatment; hydrotherapy.

**Suiryoku** (水力), *n.* Water-power; hydraulic power.

水力で電氣を起します. *Electricity is generated by hydrau-*

*lic power.*

水力を應用して種々の工 業をなす. *Various industries are worked by*

*the use of hydraulic power.*

水力電氣, *hydroelectricity*.—水力學, *hydraulics*.

**Suiryū** (水流), *n.* A water-current; a stream of water. — *aquarelle* [佛].)

**Suisaiga** (水彩畫), *n.* A water-colour painting; an

水彩畫家, *a water-colour painter; an aquarelliste*.



**Suisan** (水産), *n.* Aquatic products.

頗る水産に富めり, It is very rich in aquatic products.

水産物, *aquatic* [marine 海産] *products*.—水産局, *the Fisheries Bureau*.—水産講習所, *the fisheries institute*.—水産業, *aquatic products industry*.—水産學校, *a fisheries school*.—水産組合, *an aquatic products guild*.

**Suisan** (推参), *n.* A call. — *-suru, vt.* To call; pay one's respects.

**Suisanka** (水酸化), *a.* An hydroxide.

**Suisatsu** (推察), *n.* Conjecture; guess; sympathy. (同情). — *-suru, vt.* To conjecture; guess; sympathise.

嗚々御心配の事と御推察申上候。 I sympathise with all my heart in your great trouble.

**Suisei** (彗星), *n.* A comet.

**Suisei** (水星), *n.* Mercury.

**Suisei** (水勢), *n.* The force of water [a current].

渦巻く水勢の中へ捲込まれた。 He was swallowed in the whirling currents. [great]

水勢頗る急なり。 The force of the current is very

**Suiseigan** (水成岩), *n.* An aqueous [sedimentary]

**Suisei** (水棲), *a.* Aquatic; marine. [rock.]

水棲動物, *an aquatic animal*. 「To recommend」

**Suisen** (推薦), *n.* Recommendation. — *-suru, vt.*

彼は代議士候補者に推薦された。 He was recommended as candidate for membership of the Diet.

推薦者, *an introducer; a recommender*.—推薦狀, *a letter of introduction* [recommendation].

**Suisen** (垂線), *n.* A perpendicular.

**Suisen** (水仙), *n.* The polyanthus narcissus.

**Suisha** (水車), *n.* A water-wheel. — *-ba* (-場), *n.* A water-mill. [n. An admiral.]

**Suishi** (水師), *n.* The navy. — *-teitoku* (-提督),

**Suishi** (出師), *n.* The despatch of an army. [army.]

出師準備, *preparations for the despatch of an*

**Suishi** (水死), *n.* Death by drowning. — *-suru,*

*vi.* To be drowned. — *-sha* (-者), *n.* A person drowned. [swimming.]

彼は游泳中誤って水死す。 He was drowned by accident while

**Suishin** (垂心), *n.* An orthocentre.

**Suishin** (推進), *n.* Propulsion. — *-suru, vt.* To propel. — *-ki* (-機), *n.* A propeller.

**Suishō** (水晶), *n.* Rock-crystal; quartz. — *-zaiku*

(-細工), *n.* Crystal ware. — *no yōna* (-の様な.)

紫水晶, *amethyst*. [Crystalline; quartzose.]

**Suishoku** (翠色), *n.* Green.

**Suishōtai** (水晶體), *n.* A crystalline lens.



**Suiso** (水素), *n.* Hydrogen. — **-gasu** (-瓦斯), *n.* Hydrogen gas. 「play on a flute.」

**Suisō** (吹奏), *n.* Blowing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To blow; 樂隊は君が代を吹奏した。 The band played the *Kimigayo*.

**Suisō** (水槽), *n.* A water-tank.

**Suisō** (水葬), *n.* Burial at sea. — **-suru**, *vt.* To bury at sea [in water]. 「buried at sea.」

死亡の水夫は厚く水葬した。 The dead seaman was carefully

**Suisō** (水草), *n.* A water-plant.

**Suisoku** (推測), *n.* Conjecture; supposition; inference. — **-suru**, *vt. & vi.* To conjecture; suppose; infer. — **-dōri** (-通), *ad.* As conjectured [supposed]. — **-shiki** (-式), *n.* A syllogism.

彼の推測は外れた。 His conjecture was wrong.

略推測は出来ます。 I can infer for the most part.

**Suisokusankakukei** (垂足三角形), *n.* A pedal triangle. To decline; decay.」

**Suitai** (衰退), *n.* Decline; decay. — **-suru**, *vi.*」

家運全く衰退せり。 The fortunes of the house completely declined.

あの衰退の状を見ながら It is deplorable that not one man  
一人の奮起する者がな should be stirred to action upon  
ゐとは情ない。 seeing that condition of decay.

**Suitai** (酔態), *n.* Drunken state [condition].

**Suitai-suru** (推戴する), *vt.* To instal with respect.

**Suitai-shiki** (-式), *n.* Installation. 「president.」

彼を會長に推戴した。 He was respectfully installed as

**Suitei** (推定), *n.* Presumption; conclusion. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To presume; conclude. — **-no**, *a.*

Presumptive. 「fender.」

犯人は彼と推定された。 He was presumed to be the of-

推定法, *deduction*. — 推定相続人, *the heir-presump-*

**Suitei** (水底), *n.* The bottom of the sea. 「live.」

水底に沈む, *to sink to the bottom of the sea.*

**Suiten** (水天), *n.* The sky and sea. 「other.」

水天彷彿たり。 The sky and sea merge into each

**Suitō** (出納), *n.* Receipts and disbursements.

出納帳, *a cash-book; an account-book*. — 出納係, *a*

*cashier*. — 出納局, *the Revenue Bureau*. — 出納官吏, *an*

*official in charge of accounts*. — 出納尚書 (英), *the Chan-*

*cancellor of the Exchequer*.

**Suitō** (水痘), *n.* Chicken-pox.

**Suitoru** (吸取る), *vt.* To suck up; absorb.

海绵で吸取る, *to suck up with a sponge*. — 吸取紙で吸

取る, *to suck up with blotting-paper; absorb with blot-*  
*ting-paper*.

**Suitsuku** (吸付く), *vi.* To stick fast to; adhere.

蛭は吸盤で吸付く。 The leech sticks fast by its sucker.

磁石は鐵を吸付ける。 The magnet makes iron stick to it.



**Suittsuru** [瑞西], *n.* Switzerland. — **-jin** (-人), *n.*

A Swiss. — **-sei** (-製), *n.* Swiss-made.

**Suiun** (水運), *n.* Transportation by water.

水運の便を開く, *to open facilities of water trans-  
[portation.]*

**Suiun** (衰運), *n.* Declining fortune. [portation.]

衰運に向ふ, *to tend towards decline; begin to decline.*

—衰運を挽回す, *to recover from decline.*

**Suiyaku** (水薬), *n.* Liquid medicine.

**Suiyōbi** (水曜日), *n.* Wednesday.

**Suiyoku** (水浴), *n.* A water-bath. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To bathe in water. 「*n.* An aquarium.」

**Suizoku** (水族), *n.* Aquatic animals. — **-kan** (-館),

**Suji** (筋), *n.* ① [筋肉の] A muscle. ② [線] A line.

③ [筋書] An outline of a plot.

手足の筋がつれます。 The muscles of my hands and feet  
contract. [the story.]

話の筋が少しも分らない。 I cannot at all make out the plot of

この紙へ筋を三本引け。 Draw three lines on this paper.

筋の多い, *many-lined; many-veined.* — 筋書, *the plot  
of a play; the argument of a play.* — 金筋, *gold stripes.*

**Sūji** (數字), *n.* A figure. [一筋の入った, *striped; lined.*]

羅馬數字, *Roman figures.*

**Sujibaru** (筋張る), *vi.* To become stringy.

**Sujichigai** (筋違), *n.* ① [すぢかひ] Obliquity. ②

[不條理] Unreasonableness; erroneous procedure.

— **-no**, *a.* Oblique; reasonable; erroneous in  
procedure. 「opposite to mine is his.」

僕の筋違の家が彼の家だ。 The house which stands obliquely

**Sūjiku** (樞軸), *n.* The centre of activity; the heart  
of a movement; central power.

**Sujime** (筋目), *n.* ① [家系] Lineage; family. ② [折

目] A cross-line. ③ [理由] Reason.

それでは筋目が分らない。 In that case reason is obscured.

その筋目の付いてゐる處 Please fold it where you see the  
から折って下さい。 cross-line.

筋目の正しき家, *a house of good lineage.*

**Sujimichi** (筋道), *n.* Reason; right.

筋道をつける, *to make a thing reasonable.*

**Sujimukai** (筋向), *n.* = **Sujichigai** (筋違).

**Sujō** (素性), *n.* ① [性質] Character. ② [系統]

Lineage; family.

素性の知れないものは曲 Persons of unknown character are  
斷が出来ない。 not to be trusted.

彼は素性のよくない人だ。 He is not of good family.

素性を正す, *to ascertain a man's character.*

**Sūkai** (數回), *n.* Several times. 「indigence.」

**Sukanpin** (素寒貧), *n.* A pauper; impecuniosity;

彼は全くの素寒貧だ。 He is really as poor as a church-

**Sukareru** (好かれる), *vi.* To be liked. [mouse.]



正直な人は誰にも好かれ An honest man is liked by every one.

**Sukasu** (透す), *vt.* ① [透し見る] To look through; hold to the light. ② [透ある様にす] To thin out; leave an opening. **Sukashi**, *n.* A water-mark (紙の). — **e** (繪), *n.* A transparency (picture).

透して見ると繪が見えぬ If you hold it to the light, you can see a picture. [parency.]

この繪葉書は透す。 This picture-postcard is a trans-

透彫, an ornamental openwork.—透縁, an open-work frame. [慰る] To coax.

**Sukasu** (賺す), *vt.* ① [欺く] To cajole; delude. ②

子供の物を賺して取った。 He took a child's thing by cajolery

漸く賺して歸した。 At last I coaxed it and sent it home.

**Suke** (助), *n.* Help; assistance. — **-ru**, *vt.* To

私が助けてあげませう。 I will help you. [help; assist.]

**Sukebei** [助倍], *n.* Lechery; bawdiness. — **-na**,

*a.* Bawdy; lecherous. — **-otoko** (-男), *n.* A

rake; a lecher; a satyr.

**Sukedachi** (助太刀), *n.* Assistance in a fight; one

who assists in a fight; a second. — **wo suru**.

To assist in a fight; back [support] in a duel.

**Suki** (好), *n.* Pleasure; fancy (見惚れ); taste (嗜好).

— **-ni**, *ad.* As one pleases; at pleasure. **Suku**,

*vt.* To like; be fond of.

好にさせて置け。 Let him do as he pleases.

好こそ物の上手なれ。 We become proficient in what takes

好きな物をお取りなさい。 Take what you like. [our fancy.]

好嫌, likes and dislikes.

**Suki** (隙), *n.* ① [間隙] An opening; a crevice; a

crack. ② [機會] Opportunity; occasion; chance.

乗ずべき隙がない。 There was no opportunity to be seized. [chance.]

隙を狙って逃出した。 He ran out when he found a

手の隙がない。 I am never at leisure.

隙を見て伺ひませう。 I will call when I have a chance.

一隙を狙ふ, to watch for a chance.

**Suki** (鋤), *n.* A spade.

**Suki** (犁), *n.* A plough.

**Suki** (數寄), *n.* Artistic taste. [artistic taste.]

數寄を凝した建築だ。 It is a building designed with

**Sūki** (樞機), *n.* Important affairs of state. [affairs.]

天下の樞機に参す, to take part in important state

**Sukigaeshi** (漉返), *n.* Remanufactured paper.

**Sukigaesu**, *vt.* To remanufacture.

**Sukihara** [空腹], *n.* — **Kūfuku**.

**Sukima** (隙間), *n.* Intermission; interval; a crevice.

— **-naku**, *ad.* Without intermission. [crevices.]

隙間風, draught; the wind blowing through the



**Sukimi** (透見), *n.* A peep through (a hole). —  
**suru**, *vt.* To peep [pry] through.  
**Sukitōru** (透通る), *vi.* To be transparent; soak through; appear through. **Sukitōtta**, *a.* Transparent; clear.

紙が薄いから裏の字が透 As the paper is thin, you can see  
 通って見える。 the words on the other face.  
 透通る程美しい。 It is beautiful almost to trans-  
 透通った水だ。 It is clear water. [parency.]

**Sukiutsushi** (透寫), *n.* = Hikiutsushi (引寫).

**Sukizuki** [好々], *ad.* According to taste [fancy].

人には夫々好々がある。 Men have each his own taste.  
 蓼食ふ最も好々。 There is no accounting for tastes.

**Sukkari** [悉皆], *ad.* Completely.

すっかり仕度が出来た。 The preparation is complete.  
 其事はすっかり忘れてゐた。 I had completely forgotten it.  
 もうすっかり治った。 I am now completely cured.

**Sūkō** (數行), *n.* Several lines [streaks].

數行の涙, *streaks of tears.*

**Sukoburu** (頗る), *ad.* Very; extremely; highly.

本年の寒氣は頗る厳しい。 This year's cold is very severe.  
 この石鹸は頗る上等だ。 This soap is of high quality.  
 結構頗る美麗なり。 The structure was extremely fine.

**Sukoshi** (少し), *a.* ① [小量] A little; small. ② [度に  
 いふ]. A little; slightly. ③ [小數] A few. —  
**mo**, *ad.* In the least; absolutely; at all.

西洋人のいふ事も少しは I can now understand a little what  
 分るやゝになった。 foreigners say.  
 少しは知つてゐます。 I know it [him] slightly.  
 少しも知りませんでした。 I don't know at all.  
 少ししか残つてゐません。 There is only a little left.  
 もう少ししてお出でなさい。 Call again a little later.  
 少しも早くお出でなさい。 Come as soon as you can.  
 少し位ならかまひませぬ。 I do not care either way if it is a  
 small amount.

今少しで溺れる所でした。 I was very nearly drowned.

**Sukottorando** [蘇格蘭], *n.* Scotland. — **-jin** (-人),  
*n.* A Scot; a Scotchman; a Scotsman; the Scotch.  
 — **-no**, *a.* Scotch.

**Sukoyaka** (健か), *a.* Healthy; robust (强健). —  
**ni**, *ad.* Healthily; robustly.

大層健に育つた。 He has grown very robust.

**Suku** [好く], *vt.* To like; be fond of; prefer [選り好む].

私は梨よりも林檎をすく。 I prefer an apple to a pear [like an]

**Suku** [結く], *vt.* To make. [apple better than a pear.]

網をすく, *to make a net.*

**Suku** (漉く), *vt.* To make.


半紙を漉く, *to make paper.*

**Suku** [梳く], *vt.* To comb. [comb.—梳手, *a comber.*]

髪を梳く, *to comb the hair.*—梳油, *hair-oil.*—梳櫛, *a*



**Suku** (鋤く), *vt.* To dig with the spade; plough.

 畠を鋤く, *to plough a field.*

**Suku** (透く), *vi.* ① [透通る] To be transparent [translucent]; admit light. ② [薄くなる] To thin out.

**Suite**, *ad.* Through.

薄いから透いて見える。

As it is thin, you can see through it.

少し席が透いて来た。

The seats have become less crowded.

前の方は透いてをります。

There is room in front.

今は手が透いてゐます。

I have a little leisure now.

**Sukui** (救), *n.* ① [救助] Rescue; relief. ② [救世] Salvation; redemption (贖罪). **Sukuu**, *vt.* To rescue; relieve; save; redeem.

漸く救の舟が来た。


At last a rescue-boat came.

彼はその老人を救った。

He rescued that old man.

彼の煩悶は神に救はれた。

He was in his agony saved by God.

 人の命を救ふ, *to save a man's life.*—人を救ふ, *to rescue a man.*—救主, *a rescuer; a saviour.*—救の道, *the path of redemption [salvation].*

**Sukuiami** (掬網), *n.* A scoop-net.

**Sukuidasu** (救出す), *vt.* To help out; rescue.

**Sukumo** [穀皮], *n.* Rice-bran; rice-hulls.

**Sukumu** (竦む), *vi.* ① [縮る] To crouch; contract. ② [畏縮] To be fascinated; feel small.

僕も彼には竦んだ。

I too felt small before him.

部屋の隅に竦んでゐた。

He was crouching in a corner of the room. [walk.]

足が竦んで歩けない。

My legs are cramped and I cannot [walk.]

鳥が蛇の前で竦んでゐる。

The bird is fascinated by the snake.

**Sukunai** (少ない), *a.* ① [数に少い] Few; of small number.

② [量に少い] Little.

日本語をよく話す外人は少ない。

There are few foreigners who speak Japanese fluently.

利益は段々少なくなる。

The profit is growing less and less.

まだ人数が少ない。

Still the number of persons is small.


それが爲 少なからず不便を感じた。

I was put to no little inconvenience by it.

**Sukunakutomo.** At least.

少くとも五十圓はかかる。 It will cost at least fifty *yen*.

**Sukuu** (掬ふ), *vt.* To scoop; ladle (杓子にて).

 匙で掬って食べる, *to eat by scooping with a spoon.*—杓子で掬ふ, *to ladle with a dipper.*—網で掬ふ, *to scoop with*

**Sukuu** (救ふ), *vt.* Sukui (救) を見よ。 [a net.]

**Suma** (隅), *n.* = Sumi. 「To dwell; live; reside.」

**Sumai** (住居), *n.* Dwelling; residence. **Suman**, *vt.*

君のお住居はどこですか。 Where do you live?

私の住居は五番地です。 I live at No. 5.

**Sumanai** (済まない), *a.* Unpardonable; unjustifiable.

**Sumasu** (澄す), *vt.* ① [清くす] To clear; clarify. ②

[振る] To look demure; look composed.

この水はよく澄して使つて下さい。 Please clarify this water before using it.



知らぬ振をして澄してゐ He pretended not to know and  
 した。 looked composed.

澄汁, *clear broth*.—いやに澄す女, *a prim-looking woman*.—澄し屋, *a smug-looking person*. 「off.」

**Sumasu** (済す), *vt.* To finish; conclude; settle; clear)  
 今日ではこれで済して置か。 We will leave off here to-day.

[Sump— =Sunp—].

**Sumpō** (寸法), *n.* =Sunpō.

**Sumen** (素面), *n.* A sober face; soberness.

素面では少し言悪い事だ。 It is rather hard to say it soberly.

**Sumi** (炭), *n.* Charcoal.

炭をつぐ, *to feed with charcoal*.—炭になる, *to become charcoal* [carbonised].—炭部屋, *a charcoal-store*.—炭釜, *a charcoal-kiln*.—炭焼, *a charcoal-burner*.—炭屋, *a charcoal-dealer*.—炭俵, *a charcoal-sack*.—炭火, *charcoal fire*.

**Sumi** (隅), *n.* A corner; a nook; an angle (角).

隅に縮まってゐた。 He shrank into a corner. 「cold.」

隅には置けない人だ。 He is too acute to be left in the

**Sumi** (墨), *n.* Indian ink; ink; an ink-stick.

一天墨を流したやうに曇つ The sky was overcast as if covered  
 て來た。 with a black pall.

墨をする, *to rub an ink-stick*.—墨をつける, *to smear with ink*.—墨繪, *an Indian-ink picture; a picture in black and white*.—墨色, *black; jet-black*.—墨壺, *an ink-pot; an ink-stand*.—墨一挺, *a piece of Indian ink; an*

**Sumi** [酸味], *n.* Sourness; acidity. [ink-stick.]

酸味が少ない [すぎる]. It is not very sour [acid].

**Sumiishi** (隅石), *n.* A corner-stone.

**Sumika** (住家), *n.* =Sumai (住居).

**Sumikirimado** (角切窓), *n.* An octagonal window.

**Sumikomu** (住込む), *vi.* To enter service; be an inmate of.

**Suminareru** (住慣れる), *vi.* To be used to live in.

**Suminareta**, *a.* Where one feels at home; used to live.

住み慣れて見るとなかなか Once one gets used to living here,  
 か離れ難い。 it is hard to leave it.

住慣れし故郷を後にして, *leaving behind his old home where he had so long lived*. 「Violet.」

**Sumire** (菀), *n.* *Viola patrinii*. —iro (色), *n.*

香菀, *the violet*.—三色菀, *the pansy; the heart's ease*.

**Sumito, Sumitori** (炭斗), *n.* A charcoal-scuttle.

**Sūmitsu** (樞密), *n.* Important [government] secrets.

樞密院, *the Privy Council*.—樞密顧問官, *a Privy Councillor*.—樞密院議長, *the President of the Privy Council*. 「graph.」

**Sumitsuki** (墨付), *n.* A handwriting; an auto-

**Sumiyaka-ni** (速に), *ad.* ① [速く] Quickly; rapidly; swiftly; speedily. ② [間無く] Soon; in a short time.



**Sumiyaka**-**な**, *a.* Quick; rapid; swift; speedy; prompt.

彼は出来る丈速に走った。 He ran as fast as he could.

**Sumizome** (墨染), *n.* Black; dark.

☞ 墨染の衣, *a black robe.*

**Sumizumi** (隅々), *ad.* All the corners.

**Sumō** (相撲), *n.* Wrestling; a wrestling-match.

**Suman**, *vi.* To wrestle.

二人で相撲を取らう。 We two will wrestle.

☞ 相撲取, *a wrestler.*—花相撲, *an ordinary wrestling-match.*

**Sumomo** [李], *n.* *Prunus communis* [=common]  
[Sump— =Sunp—]. [plum-tree].

**Sumu** (済む), *vi.* ① [終る] To end; come to an end; have done; be finished; be over; clear off (借金など).

② [心に安んず] To feel at ease. [out a hitch.]

萬事掃なく済みました。 Everything has been ended with-)

済んだ事なら仕方がない。 If it is over, there is no help for it.

試験は昨日済んだ計りで It was only yesterday that the examination closed.

す。 This will clear off the debt.

借金はこれで済みました。 I have done what I greatly regret.

済まない事をしました。 Sorry to trouble you, but please reach me that box.

済みませんが一寸その箱を取って下さい。 I feel somehow uneasy.

私はなんだか氣が済まない。 **Sumu** (澄む), *vi.* To be clear. **Sunda**, *a.* Clear.

空はよく澄んでゐる。 The sky is quite clear. [clear.]

明礬を入れると水は澄む。 If alum is put in, water becomes)

**Sumu** (住む), *vi.* To live; dwell.

永く北海道に住んでゐた。 I lived long in Hokkaidō.

風俗習慣を知るには其國 For the study of customs and manners, it is necessary to live long in the country.

に久しく住んでゐると

が必要である。

long in the country.

**Sun** (寸), *n.* The Japanese inch [=1.193 inches].

**Suna** (砂), *n.* Sand.

☞ 砂山, *a sand-hill; a dune* (海岸の).—砂塵, *a dust-storm.*—砂濱, *sandy coast.*—砂煙, *sand-wind.*—砂原, *a desert.*—砂を盛る, *to heap sand.*—砂時計, *an hour-glass.*

**Sunadori** [漁], *n.* Fishing; fishery (漁業).

**Sunago** (砂子), *n.* =Suna (砂).

**Sunagoshi** (砂濾), *n.* Filtration through sand; anything sand-filtered.

**Sunao** (素直), *a.* Meek (柔順な); tractable (教へ易き); gentle (優しい); docile (御し易き).

素直にいふ事をきく子だ。 He is a docile child.

目上の人には素直にせよ。 Be meek towards your superiors.

**Sunawachi** (則、乃、即), *conj.* ① Namely; viz. (vide-licet の略); that is; that is to say. ② [そこで] And then; then.



軍備整ふ即ち兵を進む。 The military preparation is completed and then the army advances. [namely. . . .]

世界に五大洋あり、乃ち There are five oceans in the world.

**Sunbun** (寸分), *n.* The least. [absolutely identical.]

寸分違はぬ服装をした。 He had on clothes which were

**Suncho** (寸楮), *n.* A short letter; a note.

**Sundan** (寸斷), *n.* Small pieces. — **-suru**, *vt.* To cut in pieces.

彼はその手紙を寸斷した。 He tore the letter in pieces.

**Sune** (脛), *n.* The leg; the shin (向脛).

脛を出しては失敬だ。 It is rude to expose your legs.

まだ親の脛を噛ってゐる。 He still sponges on his father.

~~一~~ 脛に疵持つ身, *a guilty conscience*. — 脛噛り, *a sponge; a hanger-on*.

**Sūnen** (數年), *n.* Several years.

**Suneru** (拗る), *vi.* To be peevish [sulky]; sulk.

**Sunemono** (拗者), *n.* A peevish [sulky] fellow.

彼は氣に入らぬ事がある Whenever anything is not to his fancy, he sulks.

**Sun-in** (寸陰), *n.* A moment; an instant.

寸陰を惜むべし。 We should grudge the waste of a single moment.

**Sunji** (寸時), *n.* A moment; an instant.

寸時も早くこの事を知ら I should like to let him know this without a moment's delay.

**Sunka** (寸暇), *n.* A moment's leisure; the least spare time. [day long.]

終日寸暇がない。 I have not a moment's leisure all

**Sunpō** (寸法), *n.* Measure; dimensions.

寸法が外れる。 His plans have gone wrong.

~~一~~ 寸法をとる, *to take a person's measure; measure (a person)*. — 一寸法書, *measurements*.

**Sunshi** (寸志), *n.* A small present; a slight token of one's good-will. [a weapon.]

**Suntetsu** (寸鐵), *n.* An inch of steel; laconism;

身に寸鐵を帶びず。 He had not a weapon about him.

彼の文章は寸鐵人を殺す His writing appears to thrust home with its incisive language.

**Supein** (西班牙), *n.* Spain. — **-no**, *a.* — **-go** (-語), *n.* Spanish. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Spaniard.

**Suō** (蘇芳), *n.* *Cæsalpinia sappan* (木); sappan-}

**Supasupa**, *ad.* Puffing. [wood (木材).]

煙草をスパスパ吸ふ。 He puffs at his pipe [cigar, etc.]

**Suppadaka** (素裸), *n.* Nudity; nakedness. — **ni naru**. To become stark-naked; strip oneself completely. — **-de**, *ad.* Stark-naked; in buff.

素裸で外へ出た。 He ran out stark-naked.

彼等の爲に素裸にされた。 He was stripped naked by them.

**Suppai** (酸い), *a.* Sour; acid.



**Suppanuku** (素破抜く), *vt.* To expose suddenly.

**Suppanuki**, *n.* Sudden exposure.

彼はその會社の内幕を素破抜いた。 He suddenly exposed the private affairs of the company.

☞ 秘密を素破抜く, *to expose a secret.*

**Suppari** [悉皆], *ad.* = **Sukkari**.

**Suppon** [鼈], *n.* The snapping-turtle; the terrapin.

月と鼈程違ふ。 As different as chalk from cheese.

**Sura**, *ad.* Even.

鳥獸すら孝を知れり。 Even birds and beasts know filial

あの人にすら解らなかつた。 Even he could not make it out.

**Surari-to**, *ad.* Smoothly.

その問題がすうりと解けた。 That question has been solved with-

刀をすうりと引抜いた。 He drew his sword with a flash.

**Surasura**, *ad.* Smoothly; without stopping.

彼はつかへずにすうすうと讀んだ。 He read it smoothly without stop-

☞ すうすうと書く, *to write without stopping.*

**Surean** (擦合ふ), *vi.* To chafe [rub] against.

人と人と擦合ふ程の混雜でした。 The confusion was so great that people rubbed against each other.

あの仲間は擦合つてゐる。 Bad blood is being bred in that company.

**Surechigan** (擦違ふ), *vi.* To pass by each other.

あそこで汽車が擦違ふ。 There trains pass by each other.

**Surekharashi**, *n.* A forward person; a fast woman.

あの女はすれっからしだ。 She is a fast woman.

**Sureru** (擦れる), *vi.* ① [こすれる] To be rubbed. ② [磨滅] To be worn; be effaced.

石碑はすれて字が分らな。 The tombstone is worn and the characters are illegible.

彼は大分人にすれて來た。 He has had his corners knocked off.

**Suri** [掏摸], *n.* A pickpocket; a cutpurse; a pick-purse.

掏摸に財布をすられた。 I had my purse stolen by a pick-

☞ 掏摸御用心。 Beware of pickpockets.

☞ 掏摸にすられる, *to be picked by a pickpocket.*

**Sūri** (數理), *n.* Mathematical principle. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Mathematical.

**Suribachi** (搗鉢), *vt.* An earthenware mortar.

☞ 搗鉢で搗る, *to bray in a mortar.*

**Surigarasu** [擦硝子], *n.* Frosted glass.

**Suriherasu** (擦滅す), *vt.* To wear down.

機械が擦滅されて工合が悪くなった。 The machine has been worn down and does not work well.

**Surikaeru** (摩替る), *vt.* To substitute; change secretly.

いつの間にか中味は摩替へてあつた。 The contents had been secretly changed before we knew it.

**Surikesu** (擦消す), *vt.* To erase.



☞ 誤謄で擦消す, *to erase with an india-rubber.*

**Surikireru** (擦切れる), *vi.* To be worn through; be worn down; wear into pieces.

草履がすり切れた。

The sandals have worn through.

帽子の縁が擦切れた。

The brim of the hat is worn down.

**Surikizu** (擦傷), *n.* An abrasion; a graze.

**Surikogi** (搗木), *n.* A pestle.

**Surikomu** (擦込む), *vt.* To rub in.

この藥を傷口へ擦込んで下さい。 Please rub this medicine into the wound.

**Surikudaku** (擦砕く), *vt.* To rub fine; rub into powder. 「(假綴の印刷物)。

**Surimono** (刷物), *n.* Printed matter; a pamphlet. 刷物にして配付した。 It was printed and distributed.

**Surimuku** (擦剥く), *vt.* To rub off; abrade.

☞ 膝を擦剥く, *to rub off the skin of the knee.*

**Suriotosu** (擦落す), *vt.* To rub off; file off (鏝にて)。

**Surisokonai** (刷損い), *n.* Misprint. **Surisokonau** *vt.* To misprint.

**Suritateru** (刷立てる), *vt.* To print off.

**Suritsubusu** (擦潰す), *vt.* Deface; grind down (into powder) (粉にする); rub [grind] out of shape (擦消)。

**Suritsubureru**, *vi.* To be defaced; be ground down; be rubbed out of shape.

☞ 文字を擦潰す, *to deface characters.*—引臼ですり潰す *to grind down between millstones.* 「match.

**Suritsukegi** (擦附木), *n.* A match; a friction.

**Suriyoru** (擦寄る), *vi.* To edge up; sidle up.

彼は母の側に擦寄った。 He sidled up to his mother.

**Suru** (爲る), *vt.* To do; make. **Shite morau** (して貰ふ). To get (another) to do; have [get] done by (another). **-subeshi** (す可し), *aux.* ① Ought to should; must. ② Will; shall.

する事がない。

I have nothing to do.

放任は小供を我儘にする。

Indulgence makes a child wilful.

今それをする所です。

I am just going to do it.

する事をす事みな駄目だ。

Everything I do goes wrong.

☞ 旅をする, *to make a journey.*

**Suru**, *vt.* To pick (すり取る); rub (こする); steal (盗取る); abstract; file (鏝で)。

☞ 墨を磨る, *to rub an ink-stick.*—鏝で磨る, *to file.*

**Suru** (刷る), *vt.* To print.

此廣告を千枚刷って下さい。 Please print a thousand copies of this advertisement.

☞ 色刷に刷る, *to print in colours.*

「白にて)。

**Suru** (搗る), *vt.* To bray (搗り砕く); grate; grind (引)。

☞ 味噌を搗る, *to bray miso.*

**Suru** (擦る), *vt.* ① To rub. ② To frost (ガラスにいふ)。

☞ ガラスを擦る, *to frost glass.*



**Surudoï** (鋭い), *a.* ① [鋭利、鋭敏聰明] Sharp; keen; acute. ② [眼光などの] Piercing. ③ [すばい] Quick.

刃はよほど鋭い。

The blade is very sharp.

眼光の鋭い人だ。

He is a man with piercing eyes.

彼の観察は鋭い。

His observation is keen.

④ 鋭い刃 (〃), *a keen [sharp] edge.*—鋭い先, *an acute [sharp] point.*—眼の鋭い, *keen-eyed; keen-sighted; sharp-eyed [-sighted].*—鋭い耳, *sharp ears.*

**Surume** (鰯), *n.* Dried cuttle-fish.

**Sururi-to**, *ad.* In a slippery manner.

すりと通り抜けた。

It slipped right through.

**Surusuru-to**, *ad.* Slipperily.

するするとすべった。

It slipped away.

**Suruto**, *conj.* Whereupon; when; and just then.

すると彼が来た。

And just then he came.

**Sūryō** (數量), *n.* Quantity.

**Susabu** [荒ぶ], *vi.* To increase in violence.

風が吹き荒ぶ。

The wind increases in violence.

**Susamajii** (凄じい), *a.* Tremendous; terrible; terrific; fearful; dreadful; frightful.

昨夜の嵐は一時は凄じかつ Last night's storm was terrible for a time. [tricts is dreadful.]

水害地の有様は凄まじい。 The condition of the flooded dis-}

④ 凄じい勢で, *with terrific energy [force].*

**Sūsei** (趨勢), *n.* Trend; tendency.

世の趨勢がそんな風になつ The tendency of the world is now all in that fashion.

**Sushi** (鮓), *n.* Fish seasoned with vinegar; boiled rice and other food flavoured with vinegar.

**Sūshi** (數詞), *n.* A numeral.

**Suso** (裾), *n.* The skirt; the foot; the bottom.

衣物の裾が切れた。

The skirt of my dress has worn out.

④ (裾を)端折る, *to tuck up the skirt.*—裾模様, *skirt-design; a design on the skirt.*—裾野, *the skirt of a mountain.*

**Susu** (煤), *n.* Soot. — **darake no.** Sooty.

④ 煤を拂ふ, *to dust away.*—煤拂, *house-cleaning.*

**Susugu** (濯ぐ、雪ぐ), *vt.* ① To wash; rinse. ② [拭ふ] To wipe out; clear of.

④ 口を濯ぐ, *to rinse the mouth.*—水で濯ぐ, *to wash with water.*—會稽の耻を雪ぐ, *to wipe out a defeat.*

**Susuki** (漚), *n.* *Miscanthus sinensis* [=Chinese miscanthus].

**Susume** (勧), *n.* ① [推薦] Recommendation. ② [助言、忠告] Advice. ③ [奨勵] Encouragement. — *ru*, *vt.* To recommend; advise; counsel; encourage; urge (強ひる); press (同上).

友の勧めに従つて禁酒し I gave up drinking upon the advice of my friends. [does not wish it.]

④ 厭がるのを無理に勧めるな。 Do not press so strongly when he



彼は繪を習へと私に勧めた。 He advised me to learn drawing.  
 勧める人があったので私は Upon recommendation of a person  
 この會社へ入りました。 I entered the company.

**Susumeru** (進める), *vt.* ① [進級] To promote. ② [前進] To advance; put forward [on]. ③ [進呈] To present; offer.

特旨を以て位一級を進め By special favour he was promoted  
 られた。 one grade in rank.  
 本營を進められた。 The headquarters were advanced.  
 私の時計は十分進めてあ My watch is put on ten minutes.  
 ります。

**Susumu** (進む), *vi.* To progress; advance; make progress; run; go forward. **Susumi**, *n.* Advance ment; progress.

十九世紀以來科學は Science has advanced more than  
 益々進んだ。 ever since the nineteenth century.  
 彼は學問の進みが早い。 He makes rapid progress in his  
 一向食事が進みません。 I have no appetite at all. [studies].  
 汽車は全速力で進んだ。 The train ran at full speed.  
 我隊は進んで敵地に入 Our corps advanced and entered  
 った。 the enemy's country.  
 もっと前へ進んで下さい。 Please go a little more forward.  
 この船は進が遅い。 This ship has a low speed.  
 僕の時計は近頃進み過ぎ As my watch was lately too fast  
 るので直ちに遣った。 I have sent it to be repaired.  
 彼は自ら進んで強行偵察 He volunteered and went on a reconnaissance in force.  
 に行った。

食が進む, *to have an appetite*. 一氣が進む, *to have an inclination (for)*.

**Susumideru** (進出る), *vi.* To come forward; advance

末座より進出る, *to come forward from the last seat*

**Susurinaki** (嗚泣), *n.* Whimper; sobbing. — **wasuru**. To sob.

**Susuru** (囁る), *vi.* To sip. [rice-broth].

粥(かゆ)を囁って命をつないだ。 He managed to live on by sipping

**Sūta** (數多), *a.* Many.

**Sutanpu**, *n.* A stamp.

スタンプを押す, *to stamp; affix a stamp*.

**Sutareru** (廢れる), *vi.* To be disused (使用されず); go out of fashion (流行せず); lose validity (効力を失ふ).

**Sutaretaru**, *a.* Disused; invalid.

あの規則は殆ど廢れて仕 Those regulations have practically  
 舞った。 lost their validity.

あの帽子の形は今は廢れ Hats of that shape have gone out  
 ました。 of fashion. [practice.]

武士道は次第に廢れた。 Bushidō gradually went out of

廢れ物, *waste; a disused thing; an unfashionable*

**Sutasuta**, *ad.* Quickly; fast. [article.]

**Sutebachi** (捨鉢), *n.* Despair. — **ni naru**. To yield [be driven] to despair.

捨鉢になってあんな事を He has yielded to despair and is  
 いつてゐる。 saying that sort of thing.



- Sutegane** (捨鐘), *n.* Preliminary strokes.
- Sutego** (捨子), *n.* An abandoned child; a foundling.  
 — **wo suru.** To abandon a child.
- Suteki-na** (素敵な), *a.* Great; fine; remarkable.  
 素敵によく出来た。 It is remarkably well done.
- Sutekki** [洋杖], *n.* A cane; a walking-stick.  
 洋杖をつく, *to walk with a cane.*—洋杖を振廻す, *to flourish a walking-stick.*
- Sutekotoba** (捨詞), *n.* A parting shot. [shot.]  
 捨詞を残して彼は行った。 He went away with this parting
- Sutemi** (捨身), *n.* Risk of life; self-sacrifice. —  
**ni naru.** To risk one's life.
- Sutene** (捨値), *n.* A ridiculous price. — **-no**, *a.*  
 Dirt-cheap; dog-cheap; ridiculously cheap.  
 捨値で賣る, *to sell for an old song* [for a mere nothing].—捨値同様の, *practically for an old song.*
- Suteobune** (捨小舟), *n.* ① A drifting boat. ② [捨られた人] A forsaken person.
- Suteoku** (捨置く), *vt.* To leave untouched[as it is].  
 其儘には捨置かれぬ。 I cannot let it be as it is.
- Sutero** [紙型], *n.* Stereotype; stereo. — **ni toru.**  
 To stereotype.
- Suteru** (捨てる), *vt.* ① [打捨てる] To throw [fling] away. ② [顧みぬ] To abandon; discard; renounce; relinquish; forsake.  
 そんな物は捨ててしまへ。 Throw away such a thing.  
 子を捨るとはよくよくの 事だらう。 It must be in the last resort that a man abandons his child.  
 速に悪心を捨て、善に歸れ。 Renounce your evil spirit at once and return to good.  
 此處塵芥を捨つべからず。 Don't throw rubbish here.  
 捨てる神あれば助ける神あり。 If one god forsakes you, another will save you.  
 名譽を捨てる, *to give up honour* [fame].—男に捨てられる, *to be abandoned by a lover.*—權利を捨てる, *to relinquish a right.*—身を捨てる, *to risk one's life.*—世を捨てる, *to renounce the world.*
- Sutēshon** [停車場], *n.* A station.
- Suteuri ni suru** (捨賣にする). To sell for an old song; sell dog-cheap.
- Sutōbu** [暖爐], *n.* A stove; a fire-place.
- Sutoraiki**, *n.* = Dōmeihiko (同盟罷り).
- Suttamonda-no** (擦った揉んだの), *a.* Wrangling; at high words; in hot water. [out of the win to w]  
 擦った揉んだの騒をする, *to kick up a row; turn the house*
- Su** (吸ふ), *vt.* ① [呼吸] To breathe; inhale. ② [吸る] To sip. ③ [吸収] To absorb; imbibe. ④ [吸付く] To suck; cling to; adhere to; draw.  
 磁石は鐵を吸ふ。 The magnet draws [attracts] iron.  
 一服吸ひませう。 Let us have a whiff.



海綿は水を吸ふ。

The sponge absorbs water.

☞ 空気を吸ふ, *to breathe air*.—煙草を吸ふ, *to smoke (tobacco)*.—汁を吸ふ, *to sip soup*.

**Suwa** [驚破], *int.* Great Heavens! 「arisen.」

驚破一大事が起った。 Great Heavens, a serious affair has

**Suwaru** (座る), *vi.* To sit; squat. **Suwari**, *n.*

どうぞこれへ御座り下さい。 Please sit here [on this]. [Seat.]

どうぞ樂に御座り下さい。 Please sit at your ease.

この置物は座りが悪い。 This ornament sits badly.

度胸が座る。 One's courage is up.

☞ 座り込む, *to sit at ease*.

**Suyaki** (素焼), *n.* Unglazed pottery. —-no, *a.*

☞ 素焼筒, *a porous pot*. [Unglazed.]

**Suyasuya**, *ad.* Quietly; gently.

子供はすやすやと睡(ま)る。 The child is sleeping gently.

**Sūyō** (樞要), *n.* Importance. —-na, *a.* Important. 「cial position.」

商業上樞要の位置を占む。 It occupies an important commer-

**Sūzai** (數罪), *n.* Several offences.

☞ 數罪俱發, *the concurrence of offences*.

**Suzu** (鈴), *n.* A bell.

☞ 鈴をつける, *to tie [attach] a bell*.—鈴を振る, *to swing [tinkle] a bell*.—鈴をならす, *to ring a bell*.—鈴の音, *the tinkle [of a bell]*.

**Suzu** (錫), *n.* Tin.

☞ 錫箔, *tin-foil*.

「nese perch-sea-wolf」.

**Suzuki** (鱸), *n.* *Percalabrax japonicus* [=Japa-

**Suzume** (雀), *n.* The sparrow.

**Suzumi** [納涼], *n.* Cooling one's self; enjoying the evening breeze. **Suzumu**, *vi.* To cool oneself.

木陰(みかげ)で少し涼みませう。 Let us cool ourselves for a while in the shade of a tree. 「breeze.

散歩ながら涼に行かう。 Let us take a walk and enjoy the

☞ 涼客, *a guest come to enjoy the cool of the evening*.—涼舟, *a boat for enjoying the evening cool*.—涼臺, *a bench for enjoying the evening cool*.—夕涼, *enjoying the evening cool*.

**Suzumushi** (鈴蟲), *n.* *Homœogryllus japonicus* [=Japanese like-grasshopper].

**Suzunari** [鈴形], *n.* A cluster [bunch] of fruit.

柿が鈴形になってゐる。 The persimmons hang in clusters.

**Suzuri** (硯), *n.* An ink-slab. —-ishi (-石), *n.* An ink-stone. —-bako (-箱), *n.* An ink-case.

**Suzushii** (涼しい), *a.* Cool; refreshing.

朝夕は大分涼しくなつて 來た。 It has become very cool in the morning and evening.

この部屋は涼しい。 This room is cool.

☞ 目もと涼しき, *bright-eyed*.

**Suzushiro** [清白], *n.* The garden-radish.

**Suzuyaka-na** (涼やかな), *a.* =Suzushii.



## T

**Ta** (田), *n.* A rice-field; a paddy-field.

田を耕す, *to cultivate a rice-field*.—田に水を引く, *to irrigate a rice-field*.—我田に水を引く, *to draw water to*

**Ta** (他), *n.* Other; another; the rest. [*one's own mill*.]

他は推して知るべし. The rest may be inferred.

彼はその話を他の事に紛らした. He turned the conversation into other channels.

他になにかよい考がありさ;なものだ. There is, I should think, some other good plan.

**Ta** (多), *n.* A great deal.

その苦心は大に多とするところなり. His assiduity is much to be commended.

**Taai** (他愛), *n.* =Aita (愛他).

**Taba** (束), *n.* A bundle; a sheaf (藁の); a faggot (薪の); a coil (一卷). — **ni suru**. To tie up in a bundle; make into a bundle. [bundle?]

この薪は束でいくらです. How much are these faggots per?

この藁を束にして下さい. Please make the straw into a sheaf.

葱一束, *a bundle of onions*.—縄一束, *a coil of rope*.

**Tabakaru** (詐る), *vt.* To cheat; deceive; impose on.

彼に詐られた. I was imposed upon by him.

**Tabako** (煙草), *n.* Tobacco. — **-shō** (-商), *n.* A tobacconist. — **-nomi** (-呑), *n.* A smoker.

車内にて煙草飲む可らず. Smoking is forbidden in the car.

腦が悪いから煙草をやめました. As my head is bad, I have given up smoking.

煙草入, *a tobacco-pouch*.—煙草盆, *a tobacco-tray*.—

嗅煙草, *snuff*.—煙草專賣法, *the Tobacco Monopoly Law*.

**Tabaneru** (束れる), *vt.* =Taba ni suru.

**Tabekiru** (食飽る), *vi.* To be tired of eating; be surfeited with.

うまい物は食飽いてゐる. I am tired of delicacies.

**Tabeamari** (食餘), *n.* =Kuiamari.

**Tabekura** (食比), *n.* An eating match.

**Tabemono** (食物), *n.* Food; eatables; provisions; victuals; fare; diet. ((Shokumotsu (食物) 参照)).

夏季は特に食物に注意すべし. In summer we should take especial care in our diet.

**Taben** (多辯), *a. & n.* Talkative; loquacious; garrulous; a great talker; a chatterbox; a prattler.

彼は多辯だ. He is a chatterbox.

**Tabenareru** (食慣れる), *vi.* To get used to eating.

西洋料理を食慣れないと If we are not used to foreign food,

ホークが甘く使へない. we cannot hold a fork properly.

チーズも食べなれると食 Cheese is indispensable at meals

事の時無くてはすまない. when one gets used to it.

**Tabenokoshi** (食残), *n.* =Kuinokoshi.



**Taberu** [食べる], *vt.* ① [食する] To eat; take. ② [味ふ] To taste. ③ [生活す] To live on.

君は夕飯をなべましたか。 Have you had your supper?

これは食べられない魚だ。 This is an inedible fish.

食べたい程食べた。 I ate to my heart's content.

腹一杯食べた。 I have eaten my fill.

象は何を食べますか。 What does the elephant live on?

何をして彼は食べてゐるか。 What does he live by?

あの料理はかなりに食べられる。 These dishes taste pretty good.

**Tabesaseru** (食させる), *vt.* To feed; give.

**Tabesugi** (食過), *n.* Over-eating; surfeit.

あまり食過をして胃病が起った。 By eating too much I have got dyspepsia.

**Tabetsukenai** (食つけない), *a.* Unused to eating.

**Tabezugirai** (食ず嫌ひ), *n.* Disliking without tasting. [taste.]

君は食ず嫌だ。 You dislike it without knowing its

**Tabi** (旅), *n.* A journey; a travel; a tour (長程旅行又漫遊); a trip (短旅行); voyage (航海). — **wo suru.**

To travel; make a journey. (Ryokō (旅行) 参照).

旅に立つ, *to set out on a journey.* — 旅仕度, *preparations for a journey.* — 旅商人, *a travelling merchant; a packman; a pedlar; a hawker* (呼賣り商人). — 旅人, *a traveller; a tourist.* — 旅役者, *a strolling player.*

**Tabi** (足袋), *n.* Socks. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A sock-

**Tabi** (度), *n.* Time. [maker [shop].]

読む度に面白味が増して来る。 Every time I read it the interest increases.

あの人を見る度に, *whenever I see him.* — この度, *this time; this occasion.* — 三度, *thrice; three times.*

**Tabidachi-suru** (旅立する), *vi.* To set out [start] on a journey; depart; leave for.

商用で上方地方へ旅立しました。 He has left for Kyōto and neighbourhood on business.

**Tabihadashi** (足袋跣足), *n.* Feet in socks.

足袋跣足で駈出した。 He ran out in his socks.

**Tabiji** (旅路), *n.* A journey.

長き旅路を経て歸國した。 He came home after a long journey.

**Tabikasanaru** (度重なる), *vi.* To occur several times.

一度が二度と次第に度重なった。 It occurred once, twice, and gradually several times more.

**Tabikasegi** (旅稼), *n.* Working in other parts [away from home]. [the provinces.]

田舎の方へ旅稼に行った。 He has gone to make his bread in

**Tabisaki** (旅先), *n.* The destination.

旅先で金が無くなった。 At the place he had gone to, his funds were exhausted.

**Tabitabi** (度々), *ad.* Many [several] times; often;



frequently; repeatedly; again and again. —,

*a. Frequent; repeated.*

度々あがりまして御厄介 I have called frequently and put  
になりました。 you to great trouble.

度々手紙を出した。 I wrote to him several times.

この頃は度々火事がある。 Fires have been frequent of late.

**Tabo** (髻), *n.* The back-hair.

髻止, *a hairpin for the back-hair.* 「*a. Busy.*」

**Tabō** (多忙), *n.* Press [pressure] of business. —,

多忙に取紛れ御無沙汰 As I have been pressed by business,  
致しました。 I have not called for a long time.

一年中で一番多忙の時だ。 This is the busiest time of the year.

事務多忙につき, *on account of pressure of business.*

**Tabun** (多分), *ad.* Probably; perhaps; likely; most likely. —, *a. Substantial; a great deal of.*

多分好天氣だろう。 The weather will probably be fine.

多分さ; だろう; と思ひます。 I think it likely to be so.

多分の御褒美を頂戴した。 I received a great reward.

**Tabun** (他聞), *n.* Hearing of others; reaching others' ears.

他聞を憚かる, *to avoid a matter reaching others' ears [coming to others' knowledge].* 「*on; seduce.*」

**Taburakasu** (誑かす), *vt.* To cheat; defraud; impose

人を誑かして金を取った。 He took another's money by fraud.

**Tabyō** (多病), *a.* Sickly; of delicate health.

**Tachi** [質], *n.* Quality (品質); nature (天性、天質); aptitude (適質); disposition (氣質); constitution (體質). — **no yoi.** Of good disposition; good-natured. 「*study.*」

この子は學問の質がよい。 This child has a great aptitude for

彼は虚弱な質です。 He is of delicate constitution.

**Tachi** (太刀), *n.* A long sword.

太刀を佩く, *to wear a long sword.*—太刀先, *the cutting edge of the long sword.*—太刀取, *the sword-bearer.*

**Tachi** (多智), *a.* Learned; erudite.

多智多藝, *learned and highly accomplished.*

**Tachiagaru** (立上る), *vi.* To stand [rise] up; arise; rise to one's feet; get up.

彼は拍手に迎へられて演 Amid applause he got upon the  
壇に立上った。 platform [rostrum].

熊は後足で立上った。 The bear stood on its hind legs.

**Tachiai** (立會), *n.* Presence. **Tachiau**, *vi.* To attend; be present at; take part in; witness.

— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A witness.

各新聞記者立會の上抽 The drawings took place in the  
籤を行った。 presence of the journalists.

あの時立會ったのは私ば I was the only person who was  
かりです。 present at the time.

**Tachiba** (立場), *n.* A standpoint.



さゝなると私の立場がな In that case there will be no stand-  
くなる。 point for me.

自己の立場を明にす, *to make clear one's standpoint.*

**Tachiban** (立番), *n.* A sentry; a sentinel. — **wo**  
**suru.** To stand on guard; be on sentry (歩哨に立つ).

**Tachibana** (橘), *n.* *Citrus nobilis* [=noble citron-  
tree].

**Tachiburumai** (立振舞), *n.* A farewell dinner  
given by a person about to leave.

彼は洋行するので立振舞 As he is going abroad, he gave a  
があった。 farewell dinner to his friends.

**Tachidokoro-ni** (立處に), *ad.* On the spot; instantly;  
immediately.

立處にその疑問は解けた。 That doubt was instantly cleared.

本人が自白したので裁判が As the accused confessed, the  
立處に決した。 judgment was immediately given.

**Tachidomaru** (立止まる), *vi.* To stop; stop short;  
stand; pause.

交番の前には人が黒山の People stand in crowds in front of  
やゝに立止つてゐる。 the police-box.

**Tachieri** (立襟), *n.* A stand-up collar.

**Tachifurumai** (立振舞), *n.* Behaviour; deportment.

**Tachifurumau**, *vt.* To carry oneself; behave.

女は立振舞をしとやかに Women should be graceful in their  
しなければならぬ。 deportment. 「notice.」

**Tachigie** (立消), *n.* Going out; passing out of

この炭は立消がする。 This charcoal goes out half-burnt.

その話はその後立消になつ That affair has not been heard of  
てゐる。 since. 「secretly.」

**Tachigiki-suru** (立聞する), *vt.* To eaves-drop; listen

人の話を立聞するな。 Do not eaves-drop upon others.

身をひそめてその話を立 He concealed himself and listened  
聞した。 to the conversation.

**Tachigui-suru** (立食する), *vt.* To eat standing.

**Tachigurami** [眩暈], *n.* Dizziness; vertigo. —

**ga suru.** To feel dizzy. 「[standing].」

**Tachiha** (立端), *n.* An opportunity of quitting

立端を失つて彼はもどもど He lost the opportunity of leaving  
してゐる。 and stayed on in a fidget.

**Tachiifurumai** (起居振舞), *n.* =Tachifurumai.

**Tachiiru** (立入る), *vi.* To meddle with; interfere  
*in*; enter *into*; thrust one's nose *into*.

人の内事に立ち入るのは It is not well to thrust one's nose  
よくない。 into others' private affairs.

構内に立ち入る事を禁ず。 It is forbidden to enter the com-

**Tachikata** (裁方), *n.* Cut; cutting. 「[pound].」

衣服の裁方を教へて下さ Please teach me how to cut out  
な。 cloth. 「rapid succession.」

**Tachikawari-irikawari** (立代り入代り), *ad.* In



立代り入代り客が来る。 Guests come and go in rapid succession.

**Tachiki** (立木), *n.* A standing [growing] tree.

**Tachikoeru** (立越える), *vi. & vt.* To excel; surpass; be superior to.

彼の文才は同級の誰よりも立越えてゐる。 In literary talent he surpasses every one in his class.

**Tachikuzu** (裁屑), *n.* Waste; scraps; shreds.

**Tachimachi** (忽), *ad.* In a instant; in a moment; at once; immediately.

姿は忽ち見えなくなった。 In an instant he was out of sight.

**Tachimawaru** (立廻る), *vi.* To move about; act.

**Tachimawari**, *n.* ① [行動] Action; motion; rapid action. ② [争闘] A scuffle; fighting.

彼は如才なく立廻つてゐる。 He acts with great tact.

立廻の機敏なものには驚いた。 I am astonished at the rapidity of his action.

あの俳優は立廻が甘い。 That actor is good at rapid action.

**Tachimi** (立見), *n.* The gallery.

歌舞伎座へ立見に行か。 Let us go to the gallery at the Kabukiza.

~~立見客~~, the gods.

**Tachimodoru** (立戻る), *vi.* To return to; come back; fall back on (引返へす).

**Tachimono** (斷物), *n.* Food abstained from; a forbidden article of diet. — **wo suru**. To abstain from certain food.

**Tachimono wo suru** (裁物をする). To cut out.

**Tachimukau** (立向ふ), *vi.* To stand opposite to; confront; face.

敵に立向つたら死んでも引かない男だ。 He is a fellow who if he faced an enemy, would sooner be killed than retreat.

**Tachinarabu** (立並ぶ), *vi.* = Narabu (並ぶ).

**Tachinoboru** (立上る), *vi.* To rise up; ascend.

煙が盛に立上つてゐる。 The smoke rises in large volumes.

**Tachinoki** (立退), *n.* Removal; vacation (明渡); evacuation (撤退). — **wo meizuru** (-を命ずる). To deport.

**Tachinoku**, *vi.* To quit; evacuate; leave; remove; vacate. **Tachinokaseru**, *vt.* To evict.

類焼に付 A 方へ立退申候。 As my house has been burnt down, I have removed to Mr. A's.

三日以内にこの家を立退くべし。 You must vacate this house within three days. [tion for removal.]

~~立退命令~~, order of deportation. — 立退料, compensa-

**Tachi-no-uo** (太刀魚), *n.* The hair-tail.

**Tachiōjō** (立往生), *n.* Remaining on one's feet.

腰をかける席がないので立往生をした。 As there was no seat to take, I remained standing. [standing.]

**Tachiokureru** (立後れる), *vi.* To be delayed in



機会をはづして立後れま  
した。

As I lost the chance, I was delayed  
in standing.

**Tachioyogi** (立泳), *n.* Treading water.

**Tachisaru** (立去る), *vi.* To quit; leave; depart *from*.  
涙ながらにそこを立去った。 She left the place with tears.

**Tachisukumu** (立竝む), *vi.* To stand and shudder.

**Tachiuchi** (立打), *n.* Firing in a standing posture.

— **-no-kamae** (-の構), *n.* Fire standing.

**Tachiwakareru** (立別れる), *vi.* = Wakareru (別れる).

**Tachiyaku** (立役), *n.* An actor who takes a male character; a leading-man.

**Tachiyoru** (立寄る), *vi.* To call *on* (a person); call *at* (a house); look in; look up; stop *at*.

近所へも出の節は是非立  
寄って下さい。

When you come to the neighbour-  
hood, please be sure to look me up.

学校の歸には本屋へ立寄  
るのが習慣になってみ  
る。

It has become a habit with him to  
stop at a bookstore on his way  
home from school.

**Tachiyuku** (立行く), *vi.* To get along.

不景氣で商買は立行か  
ない。

As trade is depressed, my business  
cannot get along.

**Tada** (唯), *ad.* ① [單に] Merely; only; alone. ② [通常]  
Usually; commonly. ③ [無代] Gratis; free (of  
charge); for nothing. —, *a.* ① Mere. ② Usual;  
common. ③ Free; gratuitous.

あれは唯の人だ。

He is an ordinary man. [affair.]

唯の事とは事が違ふ。

It is different from an everyday

唯ではやれない。

I cannot do it for nothing.

見本は唯で送って呉れます。

They will send a sample free.

なにもせず唯ぼんやり世  
を送る程馬鹿らしいと  
はない。

There is nothing so foolish as doing  
nothing and merely passing life  
vacantly. [a gift.]

唯程高い物はない。

“What is bought is cheaper than

唯それを目懸けて一心に  
進んだ。

They advanced boldly aiming at  
that alone.

生れてからこんな経験は  
唯一度しかない。

I have only had one such experi-  
ence in all my born days.

唯の五六日ですから待ち  
ませう。

I will wait as it is only five or six  
days. [position.]

**Tadabito** (常人), *n.* A common man; a man of no

**Tadachi-ni** (直ちに), *ad.* ① [直接に] Directly; direct;  
personally. ② [すぐに] Directly; at once.

私から直ちに上げるとに  
致しませうか。

Shall we decide that I should report  
direct to him?

使をやったら直ちに飛んで  
来て呉れた。

When I sent for him he kindly  
hurried to me at once! [place.]

**Tadagoto** (徒事), *n.* A trivial matter; a common-

徒事ではないからよくも  
聞きなさい。

As it is no trivial matter, listen  
carefully.



**Tadaima** (唯今), *ad.* Now; at present; just now.

唯今の模様では病人は大 In his present condition, I believe  
丈夫で御座いませう。 the patient is out of danger.

唯今歸りました。 I have just come home.

**Tadai-no** (多大の), *a.* Great; serious; heavy.

多大の損害を蒙った。 He suffered a heavy loss.

多大の感謝を表した。 I expressed my hearty gratitude.

**Tada-ni** (徒に), *ad.* ① Only merely. ② [無益に]

Vainly; in vain; uselessly.

徒にこの世を送くるのは It would be regrettable to pass  
残念だ。 one's life uselessly.

たゞにこれのみならずそ It is the case not only with this, but  
れもまた然りだ。 with that also.

**Tadare** (爛), *n.* A sore; an inflammation. —-ru,  
*vi.* To be sore; be inflamed.

傷がたゝれた。 The wound is inflamed.

目が爛れる。 His eye is sore.

☞ 爛目, *a blear-eye; a sore eye.*

**Tadashi** (但し), *ad.* However; provided that. —-  
**gaki** (-書), *n.* A proviso. —-tsuki-no (-付の), *a.*  
Conditional.

但し修業中途にして退學 Provided that no student shall be  
するを許さず。 permitted to leave the school be-  
fore completing the course.

但し十二才未満は半額。 However, children under twelve  
years of age shall be charged  
half-price.

前條の但書は此場合に The proviso of the preceding article  
は適用せず。 does not apply to this case.

☞ 但付の代物, *an awkward fellow to deal with.*

**Tadashii** (正しい), *a.* ① [心の] Righteous; just;  
honest; truthful. ② [行爲の] Right; just; proper  
(當を得た); correct. ③ [間違っていない] Correct.

彼の品行は正しい。 His conduct is proper.

あの學校は規則が正しい。 That school is well-regulated.

☞ 正しい人, *a righteous [just, honest, truthful] man.*

—正しい法, *a just law.* —正しい行狀, *correct behaviour.* —

正しい道を履む, *to take the right path.* —正しく發音する,  
*to pronounce correctly.* —正しく禮儀をする, *to salute pro-*  
*perly.*

〔調整。〕

**Tadasu** (正す), *vt.* To correct (訂正、矯正); adjust

悪い處は充分正して下さい Please correct fully whatever you  
do not think right.

☞ 誤を正す, *to correct an error.*

**Tadasu** (質す), *vt.* ① [質問] To question; inquire;  
ask. ② [糺明] To examine.

専門の學者に質したが分 I asked specialists, but still I can-  
らない。 not find it out.

充分に質したので彼は白 Upon being closely examined, he  
狀した。 confessed. [not understand.]

☞ 不審の個所を質す, *to ask the points that one does*

**Tadayou** (漂ふ), *vi.* To wander about; drift (漂泊).




船は浪のまにまに漂ふた。 The ship drifted, being buffeted by the waves.

彼は國を去って諸方を漂ふた。 He left his country and wandered about.

**Tade (蓼), n.** The water-pepper; the smart-weed; the water-wort.

**Tadon (炭團), n.** A charcoal ball. 「way.」

**Tadoru (辿る), vt.** To grope; feel [grope] one's  
字引を辿って漸く意味を悟った。 By groping through a dictionary, I found out the meaning at last.

 山道を辿る, *to grope one's way through a mountain-path.*

**Tadōshi (他動詞), n.** The transitive verb.

**Taetae (絶々), ad.** Barely; almost exhausted.

聲も絶々に話をした。 He talked in a barely audible voice.

息も絶々になった。 His breathing became laboured.

**Taegatai (堪難い), a.** Intolerable; unbearable.

堪難い暑さである。 The heat is unbearable.

**Taehateru (絶果てる), vi.** To become extinct. **Taehateta, a.** Extinct.

その種族は今は絶果てた。 That race is now extinct.

**Taeiru (絶入る), vi.** To expire; die.

絶入るばかりに泣き沈んだ。 She sank weeping as if she would die of grief.

**Taema (絶間), n.** Intermission; an interval; a rift.

—**-naki, a.** Ceaseless; unceasing; incessant; uninterrupted; perpetual; continuous.

雲の絶間から日が出た。 The moon has appeared through a rift in the clouds.

絶間なく喧嘩をしてゐる。 They quarrel incessantly.

絶間なく雨が降った。 The rain fell without intermission.


**Taeru (堪へる), vi.** ① [こらへる] To bear; endure; put up with. ② [さいへる] To support; stand. ③ [役に立つ] To be fit for; be good for.

空腹で堪へられない。 I am hungry beyond endurance.

事柄が繁雑で堪へられない。 The complexity of the matter is unbearable.

こゝまで堪へれば後は楽です。 If we have endured so far, the rest will be plain sailing.

その時計は三十ヶ年の使用に堪へる。 This watch is good for thirty years. [put up with pain.]


 困難に堪へる, *to endure difficulties.* — 苦に堪へる, *to*

**Taeru (絶える), vi.** ① [絶滅] To become extinct; die (死滅); faint (氣絶). ② [終止] To cease; end.

彼は訪問の客が絶えない。 He is never without a caller.

純粋の日本犬は今に絶えて仕舞だらう。 The pure Japanese dog will, I think, become extinct before long.

その後は全く音信が絶えた。 After that, all communication ceased between us.

 息が絶える, *to breathe one's last.*

**Taeshinobu (堪忍ぶ), vi.** To bear patiently.



**Taete** (絶えて), *ad.* Quite; entirely.

絶えて病氣にかゝつたと I have never once fallen ill.

はない。

その後は絶えて御無沙汰 I have quite neglected to call on  
you for a long time.

**Taezu** (絶えず), *ad.* Continuously; unceasingly; perpetually; continually; constantly (恆に、不變); uninterruptedly.

彼は絶えず勉強してゐる。 He is constantly studying.

絶えず車は廻つてゐる。 The wheel revolves unceasingly.

此節は絶えず雨が降る。 It is raining continually this season.

**Taga** (箍), *n.* A hoop.

箍が外れた。

The hoop has come off.

箍をかける, *to bind with hoops*.—金箍, *a metal hoop*.

**Tagaeru** (違へる), *vt.* To break; violate; infringe.

約束を違へてはならぬ。 One must not break a promise.

**Tagaichigai-ni** (互違に), *ad.* Alternately.

互違に組合はした。 It is braided alternately.

**Tagai-ni** (互に), *ad.* With each other (二人互に); with one another; mutually.

兄弟は互に睦じくすべし。 Brothers should be on good terms  
with one another. [other.]

互に證書を取換はした。 They exchanged bonds with each

**Tagaku** (多額), *n.* A large sum [amount].

多額の資本金, *a large capital*.—多額納税議員, *a representative of the highest tax-payers*.—多額納税者, *the payer of the largest amount of taxes; the highest tax-payer*.

**Tagane** (鑿), *n.* A graver; a burin; a cold chisel.

**-tagaru**, *suf.* To be fond of; want to.

早く行きたがつてゐた。 He was wanting to go soon.

芝居を見たがる, *to be fond of the theatre*.

**Tagau** (違ふ), *vi. & vt.* ① [異る] To differ; depart from. ② [違約] To break. ③ [違反] To infringe; violate. ④ [道に外れる] To deviate from.

事は我志と違ふ。 The affair runs counter to my will.

約束に違ふ, *to break a promise*.—規則に違ふ, *to infringe regulations*.—教に違ふ, *to deviate from precept*.

**Tagayasu** (耕す), *vt.* To cultivate; till; plough.

田を耕す, *to till a rice-field*.

**Tagei** (多藝), *n.* Having many accomplishments.

—, *a.* Highly-accomplished; many-sided.

あの人は多藝の人だ。 He is a highly-accomplished man.

多藝は身立たず。 Many-sidedness does not lead to

**Tagen** (多言), *n.* = **Taben** (多辯). [success.]

**Tagen, Tagon** (他言), *n.* Divulging; blabbing.

壁く他言を禁ぜられた。 I was strictly forbidden to divulge it.

**Tagenron** (多元論), *n.* Pluralism.

一元論と多元論とはど Which is nearer the truth, monism  
ちらが眞に近いでせうか。 or pluralism?



**Tagiru** [滾る], *vi.* To boil.

**Tagui** (類), *n.* Kind; sort. (Rui (類) 参照).

類稀れなる, *of a rare kind*.—外に類のない品, *a unique article*.—類少なき人物, *a rare character*.

**Taguru** (手繰る), *vt.* To haul in (a rope) hand over hand.

「繰出す, *to pay out*.)

風の糸を手繰る, *to haul in the string of a kite*.—一手

**Tahenkei** (多邊形), *n.* A polygon.

**Tahō** (他方), *n.* Another side [quarter]; a different direction. — *-dewa*, *ad.* On the other hand [side].

他方から取調べて見やう. We will examine it from another [side.]

**Tahōmen** (多方面), *n.* Many directions. —, *a.* Many-sided.

あの人の趣味は多方面だ. His tastes are many-sided.

**Tai** (對), *n.* Versus [v. と略す].

國家主義對社會主義, *nationalism versus socialism*.—山上商會對谷川商會の訴訟事件, *the case of Messrs. Yamagami v. Messrs. Tanigawa*.

**Tai** (體), *n.* ① [身體] A body. ② [様式] A style.

體が備つてゐる. The style is pronounced.

體を養ふ, *to recruit one's health*.—他人の體を害する, *to injure another's body*.—書體, *the style of writing*.—職人體の男, *a man dressed like a workman*.

**Tai** (隊), *n.* A company (of soldiers); corps; a body of troops.

隊を組む, *to form a company*.—鐵道隊, *a railway corps*.—第一大隊, *the first battalion*.

**Tai** (鯛), *n.* The sea-bream; the pagrus; *pagrus cardinalis* [=cardinal sea-bream].

**Tai** (帶), *n.* A zone.

溫帶, *the temperate zone*.—寒帶, *the frigid zone*.

**-tai**, *surf.* Wish to; want to; should like; dying to.

あの人に會つて見たい. I should like to see him.

一生の内に西洋へ行つて見たい. I am anxious to go to Europe in the course of my life.

あゝ早く行きたい. Oh, I am dying to go.

**Tai** (他意), *n.* Another intention. [intention.]  
彼は他意なきことを示した. He showed that he had no other

**Taiban** (胎盤), *n.* The placenta.

**Taibatsu** (體罰), *n.* Corporal punishment.

學校では體罰を用ひるとは今は全くない. In a school corporal punishment is now never inflicted.

**Taibetsu-suru** (大別する), *vt.* To make a general classification. [divisions.]

大別して三となす. It is classified into three general

**Taibu-no** (大部の), *a.* Voluminous.

中々大部の著述です. It is a very voluminous work.

**Taibunsū** (帶分數), *n.* A mixed number.



**Taibyō** (大廟), *n.* The Great Shrine of Ise.

**Taibyō** (大病), *n.* A serious illness.

今度は餘程の大病ださ; This time it appears to be a very serious illness.

**Taichō** (隊長), *n.* A commander. [lion commander.]  
中隊長, *a company commander.*—大隊長, *a batta-*

**Taichō** (退潮), *n.* Ebb-tide. [gles.]

**Taichōkaku** (對頂角), *n.* Vertically opposite an-

**Taida** (怠惰), *n.* ① Idleness. ② [懈怠] Negligence.

—, *a.* Idle; negligent. —-**mono** (-者), *n.* An idler.

その失敗は平生の怠惰が His failure was retribution for his idleness at ordinary times.

**Taidan** (對談), *n.* A discussion; an interview; *lête-a-tête* [佛=head to head]. —-**suru**, *vt.* To converse with. ((Taiwa (對話) 参照)).

**Taido** (大度), *n.* Magnanimity; high-mindedness; generosity. —, *a.* Magnanimous; high-minded; generous. [nimity with admiration.]

誰も彼の大度に敬服する。Everybody regards his magna-

**Taido** (態度), *n.* Attitude; action (動作); position (姿勢); manner (身振).

氏の演説は態度がうまい。His manner is very good in his speeches.

これに對して君はど;いふ。What attitude will you take towards this?

曖昧なる態度, *an ambiguous attitude.*

**Taidoku** (胎毒), *n.* Congenital syphilis.

**Taiei** (退嬰), *n.* Retrogression.

退嬰主義, *a retrograde [retrogressive] principle.*

**Taieki** (退役), *n.* Retirement. —-**suru**, *vi.* To

退役士官, *a retired officer.* [retire.]

**Taifu** (太傅), *n.* A grand tutor.

**Taifū** (大風), *n.* A typhoon; a hurricane.

大風吹き荒む。A hurricane blow violently.

**Taigai** (大概), *ad.* ① [大抵] Generally; in general; mostly; almost; for the most part; in the main.  
② [多分] Probably.

日曜には大概朝から出か On Sundays I generally go out in the morning. [part complete.]

大概仕度が出ました。The preparations are for the most

大概覚えてゐます。I remember it for the most part.

大概の人は知つてゐる。Most people know it.

大概行ゐれると思ひます。I think that I shall probably be able to do it.

これで大概よいでせう。This will probably do.

**Taigai** (對外), *n.* Foreign. [foreign policy party.]

對外政策, *foreign policy.*—對外硬派, *a vigorous*

**Taigaku** (退學), *n.* Leaving a school.



家事上の都合で退學致 I made him leave the school for family reasons.  
させました。

彼は學校を中途にして退 He left school before completing the course. [sacked (俗)].  
學した。

☞ 退學を命ぜられる, *to be expelled from school*; be

**Taigan** (對顔), *n.* An audience; interview.

**Taigan** (對岸), *n.* The opposite bank [shore].

☞ 對岸の火災視してゐる, *to look on unconcerned*.

**Taigen** (大言), *n.* Tall [big] talk; boasting. —

**suru**, *vi.* To talk big; boast.

そのやゝな大言を吐いて若 With all that tall talk, what will  
し失敗したらどうする。 you do if you fail?

☞ 大言を吐く, *to indulge in tall talk*.

**Taigi** (大義), *n.* The great moral obligation; loyalty and patriotism. [moral obligation].

説くに大義を以てす。 He explained to him the great

**Taigi** (大儀), *n.* ① [義務] Obligation. ② [煩はしい] Laboriousness; trouble.

大儀ながら一寸行つて來 Please just go there though I am  
て下さい。 sorry to trouble you.

大きに大儀であつた。 I am very much obliged to you.

大儀さうに體を起した。 He stood up as if that were labori-

**Taigo** (隊伍), *n.* The ranks; the troops. [ous].

☞ 隊伍を組む, *to form ranks*. 一隊伍を亂して, *in confused ranks*. [vi. To perceive the truth].

**Taigo** (大悟), *n.* Perception of truth. — **-suru**,

☞ 大悟徹底, *the perception of absolute truth*.

**Taigū** (待遇), *n.* Treatment; reception (客あしらひ)

— **-suru**, *vt.* To treat; receive. — **no yoi**

① [客に對して] Hospitable. ② [雇人などの] Generous

滞在中は珍客として待 During his stay he was treated as  
遇された。 an honoured guest.

あの學校は教員の待遇 Teachers are better treated in the  
が他よりもよい。 school than elsewhere.

特に前官の待遇を賜つた。 He was specially accorded the treatment due to his late office.

☞ 奏任待遇, *treatment of a sōnin official*.

**Taigun** (大軍), *n.* A large force; a great army.

尊氏大軍を率ゐて東上 Takauji led a great army to the  
す。 East.

**Taigyō** (大業), *n.* Great enterprise [work, deed].

實に空前の大業なり。 It is truly an enterprise of unprecedented grandeur.

☞ 維新の大業, *the great work of Restoration*.

**Taiha** (大破), *n.* Being greatly dilapidated; serious injury; ruin.

**Taihai** (大敗), *n.* A heavy defeat. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be heavily defeated; suffer a serious defeat.

賊軍大敗して生還する The rebels suffered a heavy defeat  
もの僅に三人のみなり and it is said that only three re  
きといふ。 turned alive.



**Taihai** (頹廢), *n.* Deterioration; decay; ruin. —

**suru**, *vi.* To be deteriorated; decay. [decay.]

官殿は非常に頹廢した。 The palace was in a state of great

**Taihaku** (太白), *n.* ① [金星] Venus. ② [紐の] A thick silk-thread (紐の).

② 太白的打紐, a braid of thick silk-thread.

**Taihan** (大半), *n.* The majority; a greater part; the most part.

乗組員の大半は救助さ The majority of the crew were  
れた。 rescued. [burnt down.]

町の大半は焼けた。 A greater part of the town was

**Taihei** (泰平), *n.* Peace; tranquillity; profound peace. —, *a.* Peaceful; tranquil.

上下その境に安じ、人皆泰 All classes lived free from care  
平を謳歌した。 and sang praises of peace.

天下泰平。 The world is at peace.

明治泰平の御世, the peaceful period of Meiji. — 泰平  
無事, peace and quiet.

**Taiheiraku** (太平樂), *n.* Boast; brag; vaunt.

いつも太平樂をいってゐる。 He is always cracking himself up.

**Taiheiyō** (太平洋), *n.* The Pacific Ocean. [Coast.]

太平洋艦隊, the Pacific fleet. — 太平洋沿岸, the Pacific

**Taihen** (大變), *n.* A serious affair. —, *a.* Serious; terrible; wonderful; dreadful. — **ni**, *ad.* Very; remarkably; seriously; exceedingly.

これは大變です。 This is serious. [kettle of fish!]

やあ、これは大變だ。 Great heavens, here is a pretty

大變な事が出来た。 A dreadful affair has arisen.

大變によく出来た。 It is remarkably well-made.

彼は大變に評判がよい。 He has a very good reputation.

**Taihen** (對邊), *n.* The opposite side.

**Taihi** (對比), *n.* Contrast.

**Taihi** (貸費), *n.* Loaned expenses. — **suru**, *vi.*

To loan [advance] expenses.

三年間貸費を得て學校 After having his expenses advanced  
を卒業した。 to him for three years, he gradu-  
ated at the school.

貸費生, a student whose expenses are advanced.

**Taiho** (退步), *n.* Retrogression. — **suru**, *vi.*

To retrograde; fall backward.

支那の文明は昔よりは退 Chinese civilisation has retrograd-  
歩してゐる。 ed since the old times.

**Taiho** (逮捕), *n.* Arrest; apprehension. — **suru**,

*vt.* To arrest; apprehend.

刑事はその家へ踏み込ん Detectives broke into the house  
で犯人を逮捕した。 and arrested the offender.

逮捕狀, a warrant of arrest.

**Taihō** (大砲), *n.* A cannon [pl. cannon]; a gun.

大砲を放つ, to fire a gun. — 大砲掛, a gunner. — 三寸

三寸大砲, a 33-centimetre gun.



**Taihon** (大本), *n.* The great foundation [basis].

それは實に國家の大本だ。 It is indeed the great basis of the state.

**Taii** (大尉), *n.* A captain (陸); a lieutenant (海).

**Taii** (大意), *n.* The gist; the purport; the substance; the drift; the general idea.

氏の演説の大意を筆記し I noted down the substance of his speech.

物理學大意, *the principles of physics.*

**Taiiku** (體育), *n.* Physical education [training, culture].

體育を盛にする, *to encourage physical culture.* — 體育家 *a physical educator.* — 日本體育會, *the Japan Physical Education Society.*

**Taiin** (太陰), *n.* The moon.

太陰曆, *the lunar calendar.*

**Taiin** (退隱), *n.* Retirement; seclusion. —

*suru, vi.* To retire; live in seclusion.

彼は職を辭して退隱した。 He resigned his office and retired.

退隱料, *a retiring allowance.*

**Taiin** (退院), *n.* Leaving hospital. [the hospital.]

病氣全快して退院した。 He had quite recovered and left.

**Taiji** (對持), *n.* Standing face to face.

彼等は互に對持して下ら They stood face to face and neither would yield to the other.

**Taiji** (大事), *n.* A serious affair; great work.

遂に彼は大事を成遂げた。 At last he accomplished his great work.

**Taiji** (胎兒), *n.* An embryo; a foetus. [work.]

**Taiji** (退治), *n.* Subjugation; suppression. —

*suru, vi.* To subdue; subjugate; suppress; destroy.

桃太郎は鬼ヶ島へ行って Momotarō went to the Ogres' Island and destroyed the ogres.

**Taijin** (大人), *n.* ① [成人] An adult; a man. ② [大人物] A great [superior] man.

彼は温厚でいかにも大人 He is gentle and certainly has the

の風がある。 air of a superior man.

木戸錢は大人十錢小 The admission is ten sen for adults and five for children.

**Taijin** (退陣), *n.* = Taikyaku (退却).

**Taijin** (對陣), *n.* Confronting armies. — *suru,*

*vi.* To confront [face] each other.

宇治川を挟んで兩 The two armies confronted each other across the River Uji.

**Taijō** (退場), *n.* Leaving; going away.

奏樂の内に來賓は退場 While the band was playing, the guests left the hall.

退場を命ずる, *to order a person to leave a hall.*

**Taijō** (退讓), *n.* Diffidence. — *suru, vt.* To

show diffidence. (Kenson (謙遜) 参照.)



**Taijū** (體重), *n.* = **Tairyō** (體量).

**Taika** (大火), *n.* A great [big] fire; a conflagration.

新潟に大火があったさ。 I hear there was a great fire at  
だ。 Niigata.

**Taika** (大家), *n.* ① [大家屋] A great house [building].

② [名家族] An illustrious family. ③ [學術の大家]

A distinguished scholar [artist].

佛國音樂の大家日本に A great French musician came to  
来れり。 Japan. [writers.]

七大家論文集, *a collection of essays by seven great*

**Taika** (耐火), *n.* Fire-proof.

耐火煉瓦, *a firebrick*. —耐火家屋, *a fire-proof build-*

**Taika** (大過), *n.* A great error [mistake]. [ing.]

といふも大過なからん。 It would be no great error to say so.

**Taika** (退化), *n.* Degeneration. —**-suru**, *vi.* To degenerate.

自然淘汰の理法に依て According to the law of natural  
退化したものだ。 selection, they had degenerated.

**Taikai** (大塊), *n.* A great lump.

氷の大塊が浮いてゐる。 A great lump of ice is floating.

**Taikai** (退會), *n.* Secession [withdrawal] from a party [society].

——**-suru**, *vi.* To secede [resign] from a party [society].

所感有之今般甲會を退 I have for certain convincing  
會す。 reasons withdrawn from the A  
Society.

退會者, *a withdrawing [seceding] member*. —退會  
届, *a notice of withdrawal*.

**Taikai** (大會), *n.* A great meeting.

赤十字社の大會が上野 A great meeting of the Red Cross  
に開かれた。 Society was opened at Ueno.

春季大會, *the great spring meeting*. —記念大會, *a*  
*great commemoration meeting*. [buildings.]

**Taikakōrō** (大廈高櫓), *n.* Large and imposing

**Taikaku** (體格), *n.* Physique; build; constitution.

入學試験に體格ではね At the entrance examination he  
られた。 was rejected on account of his

體格のよい人だ。 He has a fine physique. [physique.]

體格検査, *physical examination*.

**Taikaku** (臺閣), *n.* The cabinet.

氏は臺閣に入って文部の He entered the Cabinet and took  
椅子を占めた。 the portfolio of Education.

**Taikaku** (對角), *n.* The opposite angle.

對角に線を引く, *to draw a line to the opposite angle*.

一對角線, *a diagonal*.

**Taikan** (大旱), *n.* A severe drought.

大旱に雲霓を望むが如し。 It is like espying a rain-cloud during  
a great drought.

**Taikan** (大觀), *n.* A grand [general] view.

ナイアガラ瀑布の大觀は The grand view of the Niagara  
天下絶無だ。 Falls is unique in the world.



**Taikan** (大患), *n.* Serious illness.

大患に罹る, *to fall seriously ill.*

**Taikan** (退官), *n.* Retirement from office.

退官賜金, *a retiring allowance.*

**Taikan** (戴冠), *n.* Coronation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To crown; be crowned.

戴冠式, *the coronation ceremony.*

**Taike** (大家), *n.* A wealthy [great] house.

**Taiki** (大慶), *n.* Great happiness [joy].

大慶の至りに奉存候。 I hear it with great joy.

**Taiki** (體系), *n.* A system.

**Taiki** (體刑), *n.* = Taibatsu (體罰).

**Taiki** (隊形), *n.* A formation.

隊形が亂れてゐる。 The formation is disordered.

戰國隊形, *battle-formation.*

**Taiken** (大權), *n.* The Royal [Imperial] prerogative; supreme authority [power].

大權を掌握する, *to hold supreme power.* — 兵馬の大權, *supreme authority over the army.*

**Taiken** (帶劍), *n.* Wearing a sword.

巡查は帶劍を引抜いた。 The policeman drew his sword.

**Taiketsu** (對決), *n.* Confrontation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To confront; bring face to face.

對決場 芝居の, *the confrontation scene.*

**Taiki** (大氣), *n.* The atmosphere; the air.

**Taiki** (大器), *n.* A large vessel; great talent; great genius.

大器は晩成す。 Great talents mature late.

**Taikin** (大金), *n.* A large sum of money. [money.]

大金を投じて之を購ふ。 He buys it for a large sum of

**Taikin** (大禁), *n.* Strict prohibition. [prohibition.]

大禁を犯した。 He acted in violation of strict

**Taiko** (太鼓), *n.* A drum.

彼が太鼓をたいてやら He instigated him to it.

したのだ。

太鼓を敲く, *to beat a drum.* — 太鼓打, *a drummer.* —

一番太鼓, *the first beat of drum.* — 太鼓堂, *a drum-tower.*

太鼓鼓, *a drummer; a flatterer; a toady; an instigator.*

**Taiko** (太古), *n.* Remote ages [antiquity].

太古の事蹟は分らない。 Facts relating to antiquity cannot be known.

太古時代, *ancient times.* — 太古の民, *ancient peoples; people in ancient times.* — 太古史, *ancient history.*

**Taikō** (太后), *n.* The Empress Dowager.

**Taikō** (大功), *n.* Great merit; eminent [distinguished] service. [state.]

國家に大功を樹てた。 He rendered eminent service to the

**Taikō** (大公), *n.* A grand-duke.

**Taikō** (退校), *n.* 〇 [學校よりの] Dismissal from school



㊦ [自分よりの] Removal from school; leaving school.

——-suru, vi. To leave [go away from] school.

この學期かぎり返校する I am to leave the school at the end  
とになった。 of this term.

彼は不品行の爲に退校を For his misconduct he was dis-  
させられた。 missed from the school.

㊦ 退校屋, *a notice of removal from school.*

Taikō (對校), *n.* Inter-school; inter-collegiate.

㊦ 對校試合, *an inter-school match; a school match.*

Taikō (對抗), *n.* Opposition; confrontation. ——

suru, vi. To confront; face; oppose; set up

㊦ 對抗演習, *manœuvres between two sides*. [against.]

Taikō (大綱), *n.* A fundamental principle.

その大綱を會得するが It is important that the funda-  
大事だ。 mental principle should be under-}

Taikō (大行), *n.* Great deeds [actions]. [stood.]

大行は細瑾を顧みず。 In great undertakings no note  
need be taken of slight faults.

Taikoku (大國), *n.* A large country.

Taikomochi [幫間], *n.* A professional jester.

Taikon (大婚), *n.* The Imperial wedding.

㊦ 大婚式, *the Imperial marriage-ceremony.*

Taiku (體軀), *n.* The body.

日本人は體軀小なるも敏 The Japanese have small bodies,  
捷なり。 but are alert.

Taikū (大空), *n.* The sky.

見る間に黒雲は大空を Before our very eyes, black clouds  
覆ふた。 overspread the whole sky.

Taikun (大君), *n.* The Tycoon; the Shōgun.

Taikun (帶勳), *n.* Wearing a decoration.

㊦ 帶勳者, *a person wearing a decoration.*

Taikun-i (大勳位), *n.* =Daikun-i.

Taikutsu (退屈), *n.* Tedium; ennui; wearisome-  
ness. ——-suru, vi. To become weary; be

bored; be tired; feel ennuyé. ——, *a.* Wearisome;  
monotonous; tiresome; tedious.

喉御退屈でしたらう。 You must have been tired.

餘り退屈したから遊びに As I felt bored, I have come out  
出かけて來た。 for a stroll.

退屈凌にこんな事をして I am doing this sort of thing to  
ゐます。 drive away ennui.

Taikyaku (退却), *n.* Retreat; retirement. ——

suru, vi. To retreat; withdraw; retire; fall  
back.

敵軍悉く退却せり。 The enemy's forces all retired.

㊦ 退却線, *a line of retreat.*—退却軍, *an army in  
retreat.*

Taikyo (大舉), *n.* ㊦ [大事業] A great enterprise.

㊦ [大勢にて向ふ] Raising a large army. ——-shito,

*ad.* In a body; *en masse* [佛]; in a large force.



敵軍 大舉して逆襲し來れり。 The enemy came to the counter-attack in a large force.

**Taikyo** (退去), *n.* Leaving; going away. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To leave; depart; go away. [capital.]

**Taikyō** (滯京), *n.* Staying [remaining] in the  
大使一行は来る十日迄 滞在す。 The ambassador and suite will stay in the capital until the tenth.

**Taikyoku** (大局), *n.* The general situation; the issue.  
彼は歐洲政治界の大局に通じてゐる。 He is well-posted in the general situation of the European political world.

この一戦で勝敗の大局は定まった。 This battle decided the issue of the war.

**Taikyū, Taikyūryoku** (耐久力), *n.* Durability.  
—-**sei no** (-性の), *a.* Durable.

**Taimai** [玳瑁], *n.* The hawk's-bill turtle.

**Taimai** (大枚), *n.* Much; a great deal.

大枚の金を投じて, *at a great cost.*

**Taiman** (怠慢), *n.* Negligence; inattention. —  
**na**, *a.* Negligent; inattentive.

彼は職務に怠慢だ。 He is inattentive to his duties.

**Taimatsu** [松明], *n.* A pine-torch; a flambeau; link.  
松明をとほして夜道した。 He travelled at night by torch.  
松明行列, *a torch-light procession.* [light.]

**Taimei** (大命), *n.* An Imperial command.

彼は大命を拜して戦地に向った。 In obedience to the Imperial command, he proceeded to the front.

**Taimei** (待命), *n.* Awaiting orders. [orders.]  
待命仰せ付けらる。 He is ordered to await further.  
待命公使館書記官, *an unattached secretary of legation.*

**Taimen** (對面), *n.* Interview; meeting face to face. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To interview; meet.

親子十年振に對面した。 The father and son met for the first time after ten years.

初對面, *the first meeting [interview].* —對面所, *the place of meeting.* —對面者, *an interviewer.*

**Taimen** (體面), *n.* Honour; reputation; dignity.

學校の體面に關する事だ。 It is a matter affecting the reputation of the school.

身分相當の體面を保たねばならぬ。 We must maintain an appearance appropriate to our position.

學生の體面を汚す, *to disgrace the reputation of students.* —國家の體面を毀損する, *to impair the national dignity.*

**Taimō** (大望), *n.* A great ambition; aspiration.

彼は大望を抱いて空しく死んだ。 He had a great ambition, but died without attaining it.

**Tainai** (胎内), *n.* The interior of the womb.

**Tainin** (耐忍), *n.* = Nintai (忍耐). [tant charge.]

**Tainin** (大任), *n.* A great office [task]; an impor-



大任を完(ツ)うして歸った。He came back after performing the great task.

**Tainin** (退任), *n.* Retirement from an office; vacation of an office. — **-suru**, *vi.* To retire from an office; vacate an office.

**Tainō** (滞納), *n.* Non-payment [arrearage] of taxes. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fail to pay.

彼は料金を滞納したので As he failed to pay the rate, the  
給水を止められた。 water-supply was cut off.

滞納者, *one who fails to pay taxes.* — 滞納處分, *a disposition for the recovery of taxes in arrear.*

**Tainō** (大脳), *n.* The cerebrum.

**Tainōkyōsō** (戴囊競争), *n.* A sack-race.

**Taiō** (對應), *n.* Match; correspondence (符合); homology (同形). — **-suru**, *vi.* To match; cope with; correspond.

對應邊, *homologous [corresponding] sides.*

**Taion** (體溫), *n.* The temperature of the body.

體溫は三十八度ありま The temperature of your body is  
す。 38 degrees.

體溫を計る, *to take the temperature of the body.* — 體溫器, *a clinical thermometer.*

**Taira** (平), *n.* Evenness (公平); calmness (靜平); composure (泰然). —, *a.* Flat (扁平); level (水平). — **-ni suru.** To level.

この地面を平にして下さい。 Please make this ground level.

こゝは平な道だ。 This is a level road.

彼は胸中平かでない。 He is not contented at heart.

**Tairageru** (平げる), *vt.* ① [平定] To subdue; subjugate; quell; put down. ② [食盡す] To eat up.

御馳走は皆平げてしまつ I have eaten up everything set be-  
た fore me.

賊軍を平げる, *to subdue [destroy] the rebel enemy.*

**Tairan** (大亂), *n.* Great disturbance.

大亂を鎮定する, *to quell a great disturbance.*

**Tairei-fuku** (大禮服), *n.* Full dress; court dress; uniform.

大禮服着用の議員は三 There were only three members in  
人だけであつた。 full dress.

**Tairetsu** (隊列), *n.* Ranks; a line; formation.

**Tairiku** (大陸), *n.* A continent. —, *a.* Continental.

亞細亞大陸, *the Asiatic Continent; the continent of Asia.* — 大陸旅行, *a continental tour.* — 大陸的思想, *continentalism.* — 大陸的氣候, *continental climate.*

**Tairitsu** (對立), *n.* Standing face to face.

**Tairo** (退路), *n.* The path of retreat; retreat.

敵の退路を遮斷した。 The enemy's retreat was cut off.

**Tairo** (對露), *n.* Towards [vis-à-vis (佛)] Russia.

我國の對露政策, *our country's policy towards Russia [our country's Russian policy].*



**Tairō** (大老), *n.* The senior minister.

**Tairui** (苔類), *n.* The hepaticæ; the liverworts.

**Tairyaku** (大略), *n.* A summary; an epitome; resumé. —, *ad.* Almost; about; in the aggregate.

詳しい事は省いて大略を Omitting the details, I will give you a summary.

お話します。 you a summary.

大略出来上りました。 It is almost completed.

**Tairyō** (大量), *n.* ① [數量の] A large quantity. ② [寛大] Magnanimity; generosity. —, *a.* Magnanimous; open-handed; generous.

**Tairyō** (體量), *n.* The weight of a body.

彼の男は體量が三十六貫 He is said to weigh as much as thirty-six *kanme*.

目もあるさうだ。

**Tairyō** (大獵), *n.* A large catch [take].

濱は大漁陸は満作。 On the coast a large catch and on land a full harvest.

九十九里で鰯の大漁が There was a large take of sardines at Kujūkuri.

あった。

**Tairyoku** (體力), *n.* Physical strength.

今の内に充分體力を養つ Unless you develop your physical strength fully now, you will not be fit for great enterprises.

て置かねば大事業は出来ぬ。

君の體力ではその仕事は With your strength I do not think that work is possible.

出来まい。

① 體力強健, *great physical strength*.

**Tairyū** (滯留), *n.* = Tōryū (逗留).

**Taisa** (大佐), *n.* A colonel (陸); a captain (海).

**Taisa** (大差), *n.* A great difference.

それとこれとは品質に於 This is a great difference in quality between that and this.

て大差がある。

**Taisai** (大祭), *n.* A great fête. [national holiday].

臨時大祭, *an extraordinary great fête*. — 大祭日, *a*

**Taisaku** (大作), *n.* A great work; a masterpiece.

**Taisan** (退散), *n.* Dispersion; rout; flight. —

**suru**, *vi.* To disperse; flee; be routed.

敵は悉く退散した。 The enemy was completely routed.

**Taisan** (大山), *n.* A great mountain.

大山鳴動す。

A great mountain rumbles.

**Taisei** (泰西), *n.* The Western countries [nations]; the Occident.

泰西の文物を移し来れり。 Occidental civilisation was introduced.

**Taisei** (大勢), *n.* The general trend.

世の大勢がさうなつて来た The general trend of the world has come to be like that.

のだ。

**Taisei** (大聲), *n.* A loud voice.

室内に於て大聲讀書を It is forbidden to read aloud in the room.

許さず。

**Taisei** (體制), *n.* Organisation.

**Taisei** (胎生), *n.* Viviparity. —, *a.* Viviparous.



胎生動物, *viviparous animals*.

**Taisei** (大成), *n.* A complete success; completion.  
 — **-suru**, *vi. & vt.* To complete successfully;  
 be crowned with success. [pleted.]

その工事を大成した。 That work was successfully com-  
 スエズ運河の開鑿は遂に The cutting of the Suez Canal was  
 大成されたり。 at last crowned with success.

**Taisei** (對生), *n.* Opposition.

對生葉, *opposite leaves*.

**Taisei** (大政), *n.* National government.

徳川氏は遂に大政を奉 Tokugawa finally restored to the  
 還せり。 Emperor the reins of national  
 government. [ment.]

大政奉還, *the Restoration of the Imperial Govern*

**Taisei** (大聖), *n.* A great sage.

**Taiseiyō** (大西洋), *n.* The Atlantic Ocean.

**Taiseiki** (體積), *n.* Volume; capacity.

體積は六十六方呎ある。 Its capacity is sixty cubic feet.

**Taiseiki** (堆積), *n.* Accumulation. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
 To accumulate; be piled up; be heaped.

塵芥が所々に堆積されて Dust has accumulated here and  
 ある。 there.

**Taiseiki** (退席), *n.* Leaving one's seat.

**Taisen** (大船), *n.* A big [great] ship.

その港は大船巨舶に入る That harbour can admit vessels of  
 に足る。 great size.

**Taisetsu** (大切), *n.* Importance; value. — **ni**  
**suru**. To value (貴重する); take great care of.  
 —, *a.* Important; great; valuable; grave; of  
 moment. — **-ni**, *ad.* Carefully.

大切な品だから人手に渡 As it is an article of great value, I  
 すとはいへない。 cannot let it leave my hands.

御身體を御大切に下さい。 Take great care of yourself.

大切な書類を紛失した。 I have lost important papers.

**Taisha** (大赦), *n.* Amnesty; general pardon.

大赦を得て彼は出獄した。 He left the prison through general  
 pardon.

大赦を行ふ, *to carry an amnesty into effect*.

**Taisha** (退社), *n.* Retirement from [leaving] a  
 company [society].

都合に依り今度新聞社 I have for personal reasons lately  
 を退社しました。 left the newspaper office.

退社の辭, *a retiring address*. — 退社員, *a retired*

**Taisha** (代楮), *n.* Red ochre. [partner.]

**Taishaku** (貸借), *n.* Loan.

貸借上から争を起した。 A quarrel arose over a loan.

貸借人, *a lessor and lessee; a lender and borrower;*

*a creditor and debtor*. — 貸借對照表, *a balance sheet*. — 貸

借期限, *the term of a loan*. — 貸借關係, *the relations arising from a loan*.



**Taishi** (太子), *n.* The Prince Imperial; the Crown Prince; the Heir Apparent to the Throne.

位を太子に譲り給ふ。 He abdicated in favour of the Crown Prince.

太子に立つ, *to be proclaimed Crown Prince.*

**Taishi** (大使), *n.* An envoy; an ambassador.

彼は大使として英國に派遣された。 He was sent to England as envoy [ambassador].

特派大使, *a special envoy.*—大使館, *an embassy.*

駐英大使, *an ambassador to the Court of St. James's.*

**Taishi** (大志), *n.* Great ambition.

彼は大志を抱いてゐる。 He harbours great ambition.

**Taishin** (大身), *n.* A man of property; a person of

**Taishin** (耐震), *n.* Earthquake-proof. [rank.]

耐震家屋, *an earthquake-proof building.*

**Taishin** (對審), *n.* Confrontation.

**Taishita** (大した), *a.* Great; important; serious; severe; very. **Taishite**, *ad.* Very; much; greatly.

病氣もさう大したとはない。 The illness is not very serious.

彼の身代は大したものだ。 His fortune is very large.

千圓の借財はあの人に取つては大したものだ。 A thousand yen's debt is a serious matter to him.

大して悪くありません。 He is not very ill.

**Taishite** (對して), *ad.* Against; toward.

親に對して失禮な言葉だ。 It is impudent language to use towards your parents.

**Taishitsu** (體質), *n.* Constitution.

彼の體質は如何にも弱い。 His constitution is certainly feeble.

**Taishō** (大將), *n.* ① [軍人の] A general (陸); an admiral (海). ② [首領] A head; a chief; a master; a boss.

**Taishō** (大捷), *n.* A great [signal] victory.

日本軍は遂に大捷を得た。 The Japanese army finally gained a great victory. [ca[tril.]

**Taishō** (對稱), *n.* Symmetry. —, *a.* Symme-

**Taishō** (對照), *n.* Comparison; collation; contrast.

—-*suru*, *vt.* To compare; collate; contrast.

原本に對照したが間違はなかつた。 I have compared it with the original and found no mistake.

よく對照して見て下さい。 Please collate them carefully.

**Taishō** (大笑), *n.* Loud laughter.

呵々大笑よ。 He roared with laughter.

**Taishōgun** (大將軍), *n.* A commander-in-chief; a generalissimo. [of barbarians.]

征夷大將軍, *the generalissimo for the subjugation*

**Taishoku** (退職), *n.* Retirement. —-*suru*, *vi.*

To retire from. [retired officer.]

退職手當, *a retiring allowance.*—退職將校, *a*



**Taishoku** (大食), *n.* Gluttony; gormandising; voracity. —, *a.* Gluttonous. — **-suru**, *vt.* To gormandise; eat much.

時々大食するのはよい It is said to be good to eat a great  
さうだ。 deal at times. [voracity.]

彼の大食には全く驚いた。 I am quite astonished at his  
大食家, *a great eater; a glutton; a gormand.*

**Taishoku** (褪色), *n.* Fading.

全く褪色してもとの色は It has entirely faded and the origi-  
なくなった。 nal colour has disappeared.

**Taishōsū** (帶小數), *n.* A mixed number.

**Taishu** (太守), *n.* A governor; a governor-general; a viceroy. [Governor-General of Canada.]

印度太守, *the Viceroy of India.*—加奈多太守, *the*

**Taishu** (大酒), *n.* Heavy [hard] drinking.

大酒は身體に非常な害を Heavy drinking is very injurious  
なす。 to our health.

大酒家, *a heavy [hard] drinker.*

**Taishu** (對手), *n.* An opponent.

**Taishu** (退守), *n.* The defensive. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To keep on the defensive.

敵は退守して少しも出て The enemy kept on the defensive  
来なかった。 and did not at all advance.

**Taishutsu** (退出), *n.* Leaving office.

午後四時に役所を退出し We leave office at four in the  
ます。 afternoon.

退出時刻, *the closing hour.*

**Taiso** (太宗), *n.* A great Imperial ancestor.

**Taisō** (大層), *ad.* Very; exceedingly; many; much; immensely; extremely.

大層見事に咲きました。 It has flowered very beautifully.

**Taisō** (體操), *n.* Gymnastics; athletic exercises.

生徒が體操をしてゐる。 The students are at gymnastics.

體操教師, *a gymnastics teacher.*—雨中體操場, *a covered gymnasium.*—兵式體操, *military drill.*—體操術, *gymnastics.*—體操器具, *gymnastic appliances.*

**Taisōkei** (大早計), *n.* Precipitancy; hastiness.

それは私の大早計であつた。 It was too precipitate of me.

**Taisoku** (大息), *n.* A sigh; a long breath. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To heave a sigh; draw a long breath.

彼はその話を聞いて思は On hearing the story, he heaved a  
ザ大息を漏した。 sigh.

**Taisū** (大數), *n.* A great number; a round number.

大數三百位ありませう。 There are probably three hundred  
in a round number.

**Taisū** (對數), *n.* A logarithm. [logarithm table.]

對數表, *a logarithm table.*—五位對數表, *a five-figure*

**Taisui** (耐水), *n.* Waterproof.

耐水布, *waterproof cloth.*

**Taisui** (大醉), *n.* Intoxication. — **-suru**, *vi.* To



get intoxicated [fuddled]. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A drunkard; a toper.

彼は大酔の體であつた。 He appeared intoxicated.

**Tai-suru** (對する), *vi.* To be opposite to; face.

三に對する五を以て甲の A won by five to three.

勝となった。

可とするもの六十に對し There were fifty opposed to the  
否とするもの五十あつた。 proposal against sixty for it.

それは客に對する禮でな That is not the courtesy to be  
ゐ。 observed towards guests.

**Tai-suru** (體する), *vi.* To obey. [perial command.

國民等しく大命を體した。 The whole nation obeyed the Im-

**Tai-suru** (帶する), *vt.* To wear. [ons.

兇器を帶して入るを禁ず。 It is forbidden to enter with weap-

**Taitei** (大抵), *ad.* Generally; usually; probably  
mostly; for the most part; in the main; almost  
(*taigai* (大概) 參照)。

**Taitei** (退廷), *n.* Leaving the court.

證人等は退廷した。 The witnesses left the court.

**Taiteki** (大敵), *n.* A powerful enemy. [enemy.

大敵なりとも恐るゝな。 Do not fear even a powerful

**Taiten-naku** (退轉なく), *ad.* Diligently; industri-

退轉なく勉め勵んだ。 He worked diligently. [ously.

**Taito** (泰斗), *n.* A leading light; a distinguished  
person; a star.

彼は文學界の泰斗と仰が He is looked upon as the leading  
れてゐる。 light of the literary world.

**Taitō** (對等), *n.* Equality; equal footing. —, *a.*  
Equal; on equal footing.

對等の學力がある。 He is of equal proficiency.

對等條約, *a treaty on equal footing.*

**Taitō** (大纛), *n.* The Imperial standard.

**Taitō** (大統), *n.* The Imperial line.

大統を繼ぐ, *to succeed to the Imperial line.*

**Taitō** (帶刀), *n.* = **Taiken** (帶劍).

**Taitsuki** (隊附), *a.* Regimental. [mental duties.

隊附將校, *a regimental officer.*—隊附勤務, *regi-*

**Tain** (大雨), *n.* A heavy rain [rainfall].

大雨盆を覆(多)すが如し。 It rains as if the doors of heaven  
were opened.

大雨沛然として至る。 The rain falls in torrents.

**Taiwa** (對話), *n.* Conversation; dialogue; *tête-à-*  
*tête.* — **-suru**, *vt.* To converse; talk face to  
face. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An interviewer.

彼と別室に於て暫らく對 I had a long *tête-à-tête* with him in  
話した。 another room.

**Taiwan** (臺灣), *n.* Formosa. —, *a.* — **-go**  
(-語), *n.* Formosan. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A For-  
mosan. — **-bōzu** (-坊主), *n.* Alopecia (病).



臺灣總督府, *the Governor-General of Formosa*. —  
臺灣守備隊, *the Formosan garrison*. [death.]

**Taiya** (逮夜), *n.* The eve of the anniversary of a  
**Taiyaku** (大役), *n.* A great office; an important  
duty. [important duty.]

大役を仰せ付かった。 I have been charged with an im-

**Taiyo** (貸與), *n.* Lending.

無代で貸與する, *to lend free*.

**Taiyō** (大洋), *n.* The ocean.

**Taiyō** (太陽), *n.* The sun.

波の上に太陽が上った。 The sun has risen over the waves.

時に太陽既に西山に没せり。 At the time the sun had already  
sunk in the west.

太陽系, *the solar system*. — 太陽曆, *the solar calen-*  
*dar*. — 太陽日, *a solar day*.

**Taiyō** (大要), *n.* ① [大趣意] Summary; substance.

② [學術] General principles.

彼は大要次の如く陳べた。 He spoke substantially as follows....

談判の大要は下の如し。 The summary of the negotiation is  
as below.

**Taiyū** (大裕), *n.* Magnanimity; broad-mindedness;  
liberality. —, *a.* Magnanimous; broad-minded;  
liberal.

生れがよい人だけに大裕な所がある。 As he is well-born, there is some-  
thing magnanimous about him.

**Taiyū** (大勇), *n.* Great valour.

大勇と猪勇とは似て非なるものだ。 Great valour and reckless courage  
are apparently but not really

**Taiza** (對座), *n.* Sitting opposite. [alike.]

二時間餘り對座して話をした。 For two hours we sat opposite each  
other and talked. [stop.]

**Taizai** (滞在), *n.* Stay. — *-sura, vi.* To stay;

二週間倫敦に滞在した。 I stayed in London for a fortnight.

滞在費, *a residence allowance*. — 滞在地, *the place*  
*of residence*. [tain].

**Taizan** (泰山), *n.* Taishan (the name of a moun-)

國家を泰山の安きに置く, *to place the state in a position*  
*of perfect security*.

**Taizei** (大勢), *n.* A large force [number].

敵は目にあまる大勢だ。 The enemy's force lay extended  
farther than the eye could see.

**Taizen** (大全), *n.* A complete work.

音曲大全, *a complete work on music*.

**Taizen-to-shite** (泰然として), *ad.* Coolly; collectedly;  
composedly; with composure.

彼は泰然として死についた。 He faced death with composure.

**Taji** (多事), *n.* Business; eventfulness; a disturbed  
condition. — *-no, a.* Busy; eventful.

戦雲漸く繁く國家または  
やう多事をらんとす。 The war-clouds are gathering fast,  
and the state will now be plung-  
ed into a turmoil of events.



**Tajitsu** (他日), *n.* One day; another day; some day; hereafter.

いづれ他日も目にかけり I will call on you some day and give you the particulars.  
詳しく申上ます。

彼は他日立派な人となる He will probably become a great man one day.  
だらう。

**Tajō** (多情), *a.* Amorous; passionate.

彼は随分多情な女だ。 She is a very amorous woman.

多情者, *an amorous person.*

**Taka** (鷹), *n.* The hawk; the falcon; the kestrel.

鷹に捕はれた雀の如く, *like a sparrow in a hawk's claws.*—鷹狩, *falconry; hawking.*—鷹匠, *a falconer; a hawk.*—鷹の羽, *a hawk's feather.*

**Taka** (高), *n.* Quantity; amount; a sum.

総メ高, *the sum-total.*—祿高, *the amount of stipend.*—賣上げ高, *the proceeds.*

**Taka** (多寡), *n.* Quantity. — **no shireta** (-の知れた).

Trifling; inconsiderable; not worth considering.

いくら働いても多寡の知 However hard he might work, the result is inconsiderable.  
れたものだ。

多寡をくくってみた。 He anticipated the result.

**Takabō** (高帽), *n.* A tall [silk] hat; a top-hat.

**Takabori** (高彫), *n.* High relief; alto-relievo (伊).

高彫に牡丹の花模様が A peony-flower design was carved in high relief.  
彫ってあった。

**Takaburu** (高ぶる), *vi.* To be proud [haughty, arrogant, pompous]; hold up one's head; be stuck-up.

己は偉いといふ風に高ぶつ He holds up his head as if he were a great man.  
てゐる。

小役人は兎角高ぶりたがるものだ。 Petty officials are apt to be pompous [stuck-up].

**Takadai** (高臺), *n.* Upland.

この邊は高臺だから井戸 As it is upland about here, the wells are deep. 「the greatest」  
が深い。

**Takadaka** (高々), *ad.* At most; at the highest; at

高々十圓位のものだ。 This only costs ten yen at most.

**Takaga** (高が), *ad.* Merely; after all.

高が三圓ばかりの損だ。 It is a loss of only three yen.

高が書生ではないか。 He is a mere student.

**Takagoe** (高聲), *n.* A loud voice.

さう高聲に話をするな。 Do not talk so loud.

**Takahari** (高張), *n.* A lantern hung on a pole.

玄関には高張が立っている。 At the porch lanterns hang on poles.

**Takai** (高い), *a.* ① [高低の] High; tall; lofty. ② [地位の] Elevated. ③ [聲の] Loud. ④ [價の] Dear;

expensive. **Takaku-suru**, *vt.* To raise. **Taku-**

**ku-naru**, *vi.* To raise; make higher. **Takasa-**

*n.* Height; loudness; dearness.

あの人が級中で一番高い。 He is the highest in the class.



その箱の高さを計って下さい。 Please measure the height of that box. [higher.]

臺をもっと高くして下さい。 Please make the stand a little

米が高くなった。 Rice has risen in price.

減法高い値段だ。 It is an exorbitant price.

物價は益々高くなった。 Prices have risen more than ever.

彼は身分の高い人だ。 He is a man of high position.

餘り聲が高いぞ。 Your voice is too loud.

もう少し調子を高くさない。 Raise the tune a little more.

あの人の見識は高い。 His views are lofty. [away.]

**Takai** (他界), *n.* Demise. — **-suru**, *vi.* To pass

家康此年他界せらる。 Iyeyasu died this year.

**Takaibiki** (高軒), *n.* A loud snore.

高軒をかいて臥てゐた。 He lay snoring.

**Takakkei** (多角形), *n.* A polygon. — **-no**, *a.*

正多角形, *a regular polygon.* [Polygonal.]

**Takaku** (多額), *n.* = Tagaku.

**Takama-ga-hara** (高天原), *n.* The Olympus; the Olympian heights; the Heavens.

**Takamakura** (高枕), *n.* Sleeping free from care.

この邊を荒した惡者が捕 As the villain who infested the  
ったから高枕で寝られ neighbourhood has been caught,  
る。 we can now sleep free from care.

**Takamari** (高まり), *n.* Rise. **Takamaru**, *vi.* To rise; be raised. **Takameru**, *vt.* To raise.

この邊の地面は大變高まつ The land about here has been raised  
てゐる。 very high.

寒暖計が八十九度まで The mercury has risen to eighty-  
高まった。 nine degrees.

あの人は位置も徳望も高 He has risen in position and re-  
まって來た。 pute.

**Takami** [高所], *n.* An eminence; an elevation; a high place; a height.

高所へ上って見たら見える If we go upon an eminence, we  
だらう。 shall probably see it.

**Takane** (高値), *n.* A high price. [price was high.]

高値を承知で買った。 I bought it though I knew that the

**Takara** (寶), *n.* A treasure; a highly-prized article.

これは私の家の寶です。 This is the treasure of my family.

寶の山へ入りながら手を空ろして歸る, *to return empty-handed from a mountain of treasures.*—寶舟, *a treasure-ship.*

**Takaraka-ni** (高らかに), *ad.* Loud; loudly; aloud.

**Takaru** [集る], *vi.* To swarm; gather; crowd; flock together; assemble; collect.

砂糖に蟻がたかる。 Ants gather upon sugar.

あの櫻の木に毛蟲が澤山 Caterpillars swarm upon that  
たかつてゐる。 cherry-tree.

**Takashio** (高潮), *n.* = Ōshio (大潮).

**Takatekote** (高手小手), *ad.* Firmly; tightly.

高手小手に縛めた。 He was tightly bound.



**Takatobi** (高飛), *n.* ① [高く飛ぶ] High jump. ② [脱奔] Levanting. — **-suru**, *vi.* To levant; absquatulate (米國[俗]).

彼は高飛が得意だ。

His strong point is high jump.

亞米利加へ高飛した。

He levanted to America.

**Takaukibori** (高浮彫), *n.* = **Takabori** (高彫).

**Takawarai** (高笑), *n.* A loud laugh. — **-suru**, {

**Take** (竹), *n.* The bamboo. [*vi.* To laugh aloud.]

竹垣, *a bamboo fence*. — 竹籠, *a bamboo-basket*. — 竹釘, *a bamboo-peg*. — 竹細工, *bamboo-ware*. — 竹束, *a bamboo-bundle; a cover of bamboo-bundles*. — 竹の子, *a bamboo shoot*. — 竹の皮, *a bamboo-sheath*. — 竹矢来, *a bamboo-palisade*. — 竹竿, *a bamboo pole*. — 竹藪, *a bamboo-grove; bamboo jungle*. — 竹槍, *a bamboo-spear*.

**Take** [菌], *n.* The mushroom. ((Kinoko (菌) 参照)).

**Take** (丈), *n.* Length (長さ); height (高さ); stature (身長); full measure (充分な丈).

着物の丈は短い。

The dress is short.

心の丈を話した。

I told all that was in my mind.

**Take** (丈), *ad.* = **Dake**.

**Takedakeshii** (猛々しい), *a.* Audacious; bold.

盗人猛々しいとは貴様の  
とだ。

It is of such as you that people say  
thieves are audacious.

**Takeki** (猛), *a.* = **Takeshii**.

**Taken** (他縣), *n.* Another [a different] prefecture.

**Taken** (他見), *n.* Being seen by others. [others.]  
他見を禁ず。 It is forbidden to show this to

**Takenawa** (酣), *ad.* At the height. [dispute arises.]

宴酣にして紛争起る。

When the feast is at its height, a

戦今や酣なり。

The battle is now at its height.

**Take-no-sonoo** (竹の園生), *n.* Imperial princes.

**Takeru** (猛る), *vi.* To become furious.

**Takeru** (哮る), *vi.* To roar.

**Takeru** (長る), *vi.* To have plenty of; wane.

あの子是人並よりも智慧  
が長けてゐる。 That child is intelligent beyond  
most children. [autumn come.]

夏長けて秋は來にけり。 The summer has waned and the

**Takeshii** (猛しい), **Takeki**, *a.* ① [猛烈] Fierce. ②

[勇猛] Valiant. ③ [豪膽] Dauntless; intrepid;  
bold; fearless.

猛き武士といふべし。

He is indeed a dauntless warrior.

猛しい獣だ。

It is a fierce brute.

**Taketsu** (多血), *a.* Plethoric. — **-shō** (-症), *n.*

多血質, *a sanguine temperament*. [Plethora.]

**Takeuma** (竹馬), *n.* Stilts.

竹馬に乗る, *to walk on stilts*.

**Taki** (瀧), *n.* A waterfall; a fall; a cascade; a  
cataract (瀑布).

川の上は瀧になってゐる。 The head of the river is a water-

瀧壺, *the basin of a waterfall*. [fall.]



**Takibi** (焚火), *n.* A fire for cooking; bonfire. —  
**wo suru.** To light a fire.

**Takigi** (薪), *n.* = Maki.

**Takimono** (焚物), *n.* Fuel; firewood.

**Takiotoshi** (焚落), *n.* Embers; charred firewood.

**Takitsuke** (焚付), *n.* A fire-lighter. — **-ru, vt.**

① [火を] To light. ② [煽動] To incite; egg (俗).

釜の下を焚付けて下さい。 Please light the fire under the pot.

そんなに焚付けな。 Do not egg him like that.

**Takken** (卓見), *n.* Foresight; clear-sightedness; excellent views.

これを豫知したのは彼の 卓見である。 It was his clear-sightedness that foresaw this.

**Tako** (章魚、蛸), *n.* The octopus.

**Tako** (風), *n.* A kite.

風がくるくる舞して落ちた。 The kite fell whirling down.

風をあげる, *to fly a kite*. — 繪風, *a picture-kite*. — 風絲, }

**Tako** [胼胝], *n.* A corn; a callosity. [kite-string.]

足に胼胝が出来た。 A corn has grown on my foot.

**Takō** (多幸), *n.* Great happiness [fortune]. —  
**na, a.** Fortunate; lucky.

今年は私にとって多幸な 年であった。 This year was a very lucky one for me.

**Takoku** (他國), *n.* Another [a foreign] country; foreign [alien] land. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A foreigner; an alien.

**Takon** (多恨), *n.* Many regrets; great discontent.

多情多恨, *many amours, many regrets*.

**Takōshiki** (多項式), *n.* A polynomial [multinomial] expression.

**Taku** (宅), *n.* Home; a residence; a house.

宅へ届けて下さい。 Please forward it to my house.

本宅, *the principal house* [residence]. — 隠宅, *a retreat*. — 宅料, *a house-allowance*.

**Taku** (焚く), *vt.* ① [燃す] To kindle; burn; make a fire. ② [炊く] To boil; cook.

林間酒を暖むるに紅葉を 焚く。 They burnt maple-leaves in the wood to warm their sake.

火を焚く, *to kindle* [make] a fire. — 飯を炊く, *to boil rice*. — 焚盡す, *to burn up*.

**Takuan** (澤庵), *n.* Pickled radish.

**Takuetsu** (卓越), *n. & a.* Excellence; superiority; super-eminence; preeminent; supreme. —  
**suru, vi.** To excel; surpass.

**Takuhatsu, Takuhatu-sō** (托鉢僧), *n.* A begging [mendicant] priest. — **-suru, vi.** To go about as a begging priest.

**Takujō** (卓上), *n.* The table.



卓上演説, *a table-speech*.—卓上テニス, *table-tennis ping-pong*.—卓上電話, *a desk-telephone*.

**Takuma** (琢磨), *n.* Polish; diligence (勉勵). —  
**suru**, *vt.* To polish; be diligent [assiduous].

切磋琢磨の効が現はれ His diligent study has borne fruit  
て今日の位置を得た。 in his present position.

**Takumashii** (逞しい), *a.* Robust; powerful.

逞しい體だ。 He has a powerful body.

筋骨の逞しい, *of fine physique*.

**Takumi** (巧), *n.* ① [考案] Art; plan. ② [巧妙] Skill  
dexterity. — *-na*, *a.* Clever; ingenious (發明  
む); skilful. **Takumu**, *vt.* ① [謀をめぐらす] To plan  
contrive. ② [工夫案出] To invent; devise.

悪い事を巧んだ。 He planned a wicked affair.

これは彼が巧んだ謀計だ。 This is a scheme of his contrivance.

巧なやり方だ。 It is an ingenious method.

この畫は巧に出来てゐる。 This picture is skilfully drawn.

言葉巧に言逃れや; とし He tried to evade with craft;  
た。 speech. 「worker in wood.

**Takumi** [工匠], *n.* A workman; a mechanic; a

工匠寮, *the Bureau of Construction*.

**Takunami** [計畫], *n.* Takumu を見よ。

**Tkusan** (澤山), *n.* Much; plenty; abundance; a  
great deal [many]. — *-na*, *a.* Much; enough  
abundant; numerous; plenty of; great many  
— *-ni*, *ad.* Enough; plentifully; in abundance

も; 澤山です。 That is enough.

澤山ありませんが三四 I have not many, but I have pro  
百はあるでせう。 bably three or four hundred.

**Takusen** (託宣), *n.* An oracle; a divine message.

**Takusetsu** (卓説), *n.* Excellent opinion; enlighten  
ed views.

名論卓説, *remarkable views and arguments*.

**Takushiki** (卓識), *n.* Acute discernment. — *-na*  
*a.* Far-seeing.

彼は議員中で最も卓識が He has the greatest discernment o  
ある。 all the members.

卓識の士, *clear-sighted persons*. 「To colonise.

**Takushoku** (拓殖), *n.* Colonisation. — *-suru*, *vt.*

北海道を拓殖する, *to colonise Hokkaidō*.—拓殖務  
臣, *the Minister of Colonisation; the Minister for the*  
*Colonies*.—拓殖會社, *a colonisation company*.

**Takusō-suru** (託送する), *vt.* To send *by* [under the  
care of].

**Taku-suru** (託する), *vt.* ① [依託] To entrust; give in  
charge; commit to the care of; charge *with*. ② [た  
こつける] To make a pretext of.

金銭の出納は番頭に託し The receipts and payments o  
てあります。 money are entrusted to the clerk



後事を伯父に託して彼は He set out after committing all matters to his uncle's care.  
出立した。

病氣に託して彼は職を On the pretext of illness, he retired from his post.  
退(ヒ)いた。

**Takuwae** (蓄), *n.* ① [貯金] Savings. ② [貯藏] Store; reserve; stock (原料又製品の); supplies (配布に供する貯藏). —**-ru**, *vt.* To save; amass; lay by; store; keep (保存); hoard (ため込む).

一銭の蓄もない。 He has not a *sen* saved.

彼は月々小使を節して金 He saved up money by economy from his monthly pocket-money.  
を蓄へた。

腐敗しませんから永く蓄 As it does not putrefy, it may be kept for a long time.  
へ置くことが出来る。

**Takuyō** (托葉), *n.* The stipule.

**Takuzetsu** (卓絶), *n.* Preeminence; superiority.

—**-suru**, *vi.* To transcend; be preeminent.

—**-shitaru**, *a.* Great; eminent; preeminent.

彼は才學共に衆に卓絶し He surpasses most people in knowledge and ability.  
てゐる。

**Tama** (球、丸、玉). ① [球] A ball; a globe. ② [彈丸] A ball; a bullet (小銃彈); a shot [*pl.* shot, shots].

③ [寶玉] A gem; a jewel. ④ [ずず珠(ず)] A bead:

丸は逸れて當らなかつた。 The ball grazed and did not hit.

丸は的に命中した。 The shot hit the target.

球をなげる, *to throw a ball*. —球投, *ball-throwing*. —丸をこめる, *to load a gun*. —丸込, *loading*. —玉屋, *a jeweller*.

**Tamageru** (魂消る), *vi.* = *Odoroku* (驚く).

**Tamago** (卵), *n.* An egg; spawn (魚介類).

卵を産む, *to lay an egg*. —卵をかへす, *to hatch an egg*.

—卵焼, *an omelet; fried eggs*. —卵の黄味, *the yolk of an egg*.

—卵の白味, *the white of an egg*. —卵とぎ, *an egg-soup*.

—卵形, *ovoid; oval*. —かて卵, *boiled eggs*. —ねとし卵, *poached eggs*.

—生卵, *raw eggs*. —かき玉子, *scrambled eggs*.

**Tamakorogashi** (玉轉がし), *n.* Roulette; bagatelle.

**Tamamayu** (玉繭), *n.* A doupion cocoon.

**Tamamono** (賜物), *n.* ① A gift from a superior.

② [恩恵] Goodness.

危き難をのがれたのは實 It was really your goodness that rescued me from danger.  
に君の賜物だ。

賜物を賜る, *to be honoured with a gift*.

**Tamana** (玉菜), *n.* The cabbage.

**Tamanashi** (玉無し), *n.* Total loss; spoiling. —  
**ni suru**. To lose entirely; spoil.

初めの見込は玉なしになった。 Our first plan has been entirely

**Tamanegi** (玉葱), *n.* The onion. [*spoilt.*]

**Tama-ni** [偶ニ], *ad.* ① [時々] Infrequently; occasionally; at times. ② [稀に] Rarely.

偶には彼の家を訪問する。 I call at his house at times.

偶には芝居を見に行く。 I go occasionally to the theatre.



偶に来る人だから粗末に Do not treat him coolly as he is a  
するな。 rare visitor.

偶の事だから許してやれ。 Let him off as it happens but rarely.

**Tama-no-ase** (玉の汗), *n.* Beads of perspiration.

玉の汗を流して 働いてゐ He worked with perspiration run-  
る。 ning down in beads.

**Tama-no-koshi** (玉の輿), *n.* A richly-decked palan-  
quin; a high position.

女は氏なくして玉の輿に Woman, though her birth be hum-  
乗る。 ble, may live in splendour.

**Tamanoo** (玉の緒), *n.* ① [紐] A bead-string. ② [生  
命] The thread of life; life.

玉の緒が絶えた。 The thread of life was snapped.

**Tamaranai** (堪らない), *a.* Unbearable; intolerable;  
insupportable.

暑くて堪らない。 The heat is insupportable.

そんな事をされて堪るも It would be intolerable to have such  
のか。 a thing done. [laughter.]

可笑しくて堪らなかった。 I could hardly contain myself for

あの勢でやられては堪ら If he goes on at that rate, there  
ない。 will be no standing him.

**Tamaru** (溜る), *vi.* ① [堆積] To collect; accumu-  
late. ② [待合] To wait. **Tamari**, *n.* A waiting-  
room (待合室); a rendezvous (集合所); a stand.

掃除が悪いから芥が隅に As it is badly swept, dust has ac-  
溜ってゐる。 cumulated in the corners.

地面が低いから水が溜っ As the ground is low, water stands  
てゐる。 here.

彼は金が餘程溜った。 He has saved up a considerable sum.

溜の間, *a waiting-room; an ante-chamber.* 一番水,  
*standing water; a puddle.*

**Tamasaka** (適), *ad.* Rarely; occasionally. — *no*,  
*a.* Occasional; rare. (《Tamani (偶に) 参照》).

**Tamasashi** (球指), *n.* A spherometer.

**Tamashii** (魂), *n.* A soul; a spirit.

魂を入れかへて勉強せよ。 Become a new man and study.

魂が有頂天外に飛んで His wits have gone wool-gathering.  
ゐる。

一寸の蟲にも五分の魂。 “No viper so little but hath its

日本魂, *the Japanese spirit.* [venom.”]

**Tamatama** (偶々), *ad.* ① [稀々] Rarely. ② [偶然]  
Occasionally; accidentally; by chance.

偶々来たのに馳走もしな Though he paid me a rare visit, I  
かった。 did not entertain him properly.

偶々その席で彼に會ふた。 I happened to meet him at that

**Tamatebako** (玉手箱), *n.* A casket. [gathering.]

秘藏の玉手箱, *a treasured casket.*

**Tamatsuki** (玉突), *n.* Billiards.

一つ玉突をやりませう。 Let us have a game of billiards.

玉突場, *a billiard-room.* 一玉突臺[球], *a billiard-table*  
[ball]. 一玉突棒, *a cue.* 一玉突をする人, *a billiard-player.*



**Taman** (賜ふ), *vt.* To grant; bestow; honour.

年金貳百圓を賜ふ。 He is granted an annuity of two hundred yen.

優等生には銀時計を賜はりたり。 Silver watches were bestowed on honours students. [speech.]

優渥なる勅語を賜ふ。 They were honoured with a gracious

**Taman** (給ふ[敬語]), *aux.* To deign to; be pleased to.

龍顔麗はしく還御あらせ給ふ。 His Majesty graciously deigned to return with a pleased look,

**Tamaya** (玉屋), *n.* A jeweller.

**Tamaya** (靈屋), *n.* A mausoleum.

芝と上野には徳川歴代の御靈屋がある。 In Shiba and Ueno are the mausoleums of several Tokugawa

[**Tamb** — = **Tanb** —.] [Shōgun.]

**Tambō** (探訪), *n.* = **Tanbō**.

**Tame** (爲), *n.* Advantage; benefit; good; profit.

——**ni**, *ad.* Consequently. ——**ni**. ① [利益、便益の爲] For; for the sake [benefit] of; for one's good; in [on] behalf of; on one's account; to one's advantage; in honour of (敬意を表する爲). ② [目的の爲] For the purpose [sake] of; with a view to; with the object of; by way of; to (do); so as to; in order to (verb へ續く); in order that (clause へ續く); to the end that; that one may; in the cause of (主義の爲に). ③ [原因、理由よりして] On account of; for the reason of; by reason of; in consequence of; owing to; due to; because of; because; as; for; from; through. ④ [力で、所爲で] By. ——**ni naru**. To benefit; be beneficial to. . . . **senu tame**. Lest (one) should; for fear.

今そんな事をしては君の爲めにならぬ。 It will not be to your advantage to do such a thing now.

さゝ怒るな、君の爲を思ふてした事だ。 Don't be so angry; he did it for your good [on your behalf].

運動も餘り烈しくては體の爲にならない。 Exercise is no benefit to the health if it is too violent.

あの人の演説なら學生の爲になる。 His lecture will benefit [will be beneficial to] students.

分らない物を讀んでも爲になるものではない。 You cannot read with profit what you cannot understand.

敵の艦隊全滅し我陸軍の士氣爲に大に振ふ。 The enemy's fleet was annihilated, and consequently the spirit of our army rose very high.

彼は夫の爲に身を犠牲に供した。 She sacrificed herself for her husband.

國の爲ならいつでも命は捨る。 I am always ready to give up my life for our country's sake.

あの協約は誤解の原因を除去せんが爲に締結されたのである。 That agreement was concluded for the purpose of [with a view to] removing all cause of misunderstanding.



伊藤氏の爲に送別會を催  
せり。

保養の爲にどこかへ行か  
と思ふ。

英語練習の爲にやってみ  
る。

観光の爲に日本に来る者  
多し。

吾人は東洋の平和を維持  
せんが爲に高價なる海  
軍を備ふ。

吾人は有用の人たうん爲  
に學ぶ。

慈善の爲に巨萬の財を  
投じた者もある。

あゝ、その爲に失敗したな。  
一つは財政困難の爲で  
す。

不景氣の爲に閉店するも  
のが多くあった。

天候險惡の爲船は延着  
せり。

彼の到る所に歡迎せらる  
るは彼の成功の爲より  
も其志の堅忍不拔なる  
爲なり。

火事の起るのは多くは不  
注意の爲だ。

さうなるのは君の不勉強  
の爲だ。

風の爲に塙が倒れた。

夜盜の爲に殺された。

事故事變があつた爲に, *as*

*because* there was an accident.

一病氣の爲に, *on account of* illness; *owing to* one's illness;

*through* illness; *because of* illness. 一病氣に罹らないやうに

する爲に, *lest one should* [so as not to] *be attacked by a*

*disease*. 一月謝未納の爲, *for failing to pay one's tuition*

*fee*. 一保養の爲ならば, *if it is to preserve one's health*. —

あなたの爲に, *on your account*; *in* [on] *your behalf*; *for*

*your sake*. — お爲めごかしをいふ, *to make a selfish proposal*

*to a person on the pretence of its being for his benefit*.

**Tameike** (溜池), *n.* A reservoir; an irrigation pond.

**Tameiki** (溜息), *n.* A sigh; a heavy sigh. — **wo**

**tsuku** (-を吐く). To sigh; heave a sigh.

何をさう溜息をつくのか。 What are you sighing so for?

**Tamekomu** (溜込む), *vt.* To save up; hoard.

彼はこの十年間にうんと He is said to have saved up a great

溜込んださうだ。 deal during these ten years.

**Tameoku** (溜置く), *vt.* To keep; store.

**Tamen** (他面), *n.* The other side [face].

それは一面を見て他面を It is an opinion of one who has only

見ぬ説だ。 seen one side of the question.

他面は白紙の儘です。 The other side is left blank.

**Tamen** (多面), *n.* Many sides [faces]. — **-tai** (-體),

*n.* A polyhedron. (Tahōmen (多方面) 参照).

A farewell dinner was given in  
honour of Mr. Itō.

I intend to go away somewhere for  
[for the sake of] my health.

I do it by way of practice in  
English.

Many come to Japan to see [with  
the object of seeing] its sights.

We keep a costly navy in order to  
preserve [for the purpose of pre-  
serving] peace in the East.

We study in order that we may  
become useful men.

Some people have spent enormous  
fortunes in the cause of charity.

Ah, that accounts for his failure.

It is partly because of the finan-  
cial difficulties.

In consequence of the trade depres-  
sion, many shops were closed.

Owing to [On account of] stormy  
weather, the ship arrived late.

He is everywhere welcomed not so  
much for his success as for his  
resolute and indomitable will.

Many fires are due to [break out  
through] carelessness.

That comes from your idleness.

[wind.]

The wall was blown down by the

He was killed by a burglar.

*as* [because] there was an accident.

*on account of* illness; *owing to* one's illness;

*through* illness; *because of* illness. 一病氣に罹らないやうに

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**Tamenaosu** (矯直す), *vt.* = **Tameru** (矯る).

**Tamerau** [躊躇], *vi.* To hesitate; hang back; waver.

行か; か行くまいかと頻り He is hesitating long whether he  
に躊躇っている。 should go or not.

なにを躊躇っているのか What are you hanging back for?  
早く行き給へ。 Go at once.

**Tameru** (溜る), *vt.* ① [貯蓄、貯藏] To save; put by;  
store; hoard (溜込む). ② [蓄積] To accumulate;  
amass. ③ [集める] To collect.

彼はこの頃繪葉書を溜め He is now collecting picture-post-  
てゐる。 cards. [money.]

彼は大分金を溜めた。 He has saved up a great deal of

**Tameru** (矯る), *vt.* ① [直くす] To straighten. ② [曲  
げる] To bend; twist. ③ [矯正す] To correct;  
reform. ④ [曲解] To strain; stretch.

角を矯めや; として却って In trying to cure the disease, he  
牛を殺した。 killed the patient.

その枝を矯めて曲げた。 I bent this branch into shape.

惡癖を矯めるには非常に It requires great self-denial to cor-  
克己心を要する。 rect a bad habit.

天下の法を矯めるとは出 The laws of the land cannot be  
来ない。 strained.

**Tameshi** [例], *n.* An instance; a case; a precedent  
(先例); an experience (經驗).

さういふ事はこれまで例の There has hitherto been no instance  
ない事だ。 of such a thing.

**Tameshi** (試), *n.* Attempt; trial; test; experiment.

**Tamesu**, *vt.* To attempt; try; test; put to the  
test; make a trial of; prove.

一寸試に使って御覽。 Just make a trial of it.

善いか惡いか一應試して Let us just test it and see if it is  
見ませう。 good or bad.

**Tami** (民), *n.* The people (人民); subjects (臣民).

[Tamm — = Tanm —].

**Tammei** (短命), *n.* — Tanmei.

**Tamoto** (袂), *n.* ① [袖] The bag of the sleeve; the  
sleeve. ② [裾] The foot; the edge; the brink.

君は袂に何か入れてゐる。 You have something in your sleeve.

橋の袂に乞食が蹲、うつつ A beggar crouched at the foot of  
てゐた。 the bridge.

山の袂, the foot of a mountain. — 橋の袂, the edge  
[foot] of a bridge. — 袂を別つ, to part; bid farewell.

**Tamotsu** (保つ), *vt.* ① [保存] To keep; preserve. ②  
[持ちこたへる] To hold (out). ③ [維持] To maintain.

彼は親からの財産を保って He keeps the property left him by  
ゐる。 his parents.

援兵が来ないので最早城 As no reinforcements have arrived,  
を留つとが出来ない。 they can no longer hold the castle.

あの銀行は取付一烈しく As the run on it is great, the bank  
て連はも保てまい。 cannot possibly hold out.



彼は三年間首席を保った。 He retained the head-seat for three {  
[Tamp — = Tanp —]. [years.]

**Tamuke** (手向), *n.* An offering; a farewell present.  
——-**ru**, *vt.* To offer; offer a farewell present.

香華を手向ける, *to offer incense and flowers before a shrine* [tablet, grave].

**Tamuro** (屯), *n.* ①[警官屯所] A police station. ②[軍隊の] A camp; barracks. ③[集合所] A rendezvous.  
——-**suru**, *vi.* To encamp; be stationed.

兵士が屯して篝火(かど)を焚いてゐる。 The troops have encamped and are lighting watch-fires.

巡査がこの村にも屯してゐます。 A policeman is stationed in this village.

**Tamushi** (田蟲), *n.* The ringworm. [neck.]  
頸に田蟲が出來た。 A ringworm has come out on the

**Tan** (反), *n.* ①[地積の] A superficial measure [= .245 acre]. ②[反物の] A piece of cloth [= about 24 yards].

反物二反, *two pieces* [about 48 yards] of cloth. 一畑二反歩, *two tan* [about half an acre] of a field.

**Tan** (痰), *n.* Phlegm. ——-**tsubo** (-壺), *n.* A spittoon; a spit-box.

**Tan** (丹), *n.* Cinnabar; red lead; minium; medicinal paste (藥の). 「Spirit; courage.」

**Tan** (膽), *n.* ①[膽臓] The gall-bladder. ②[膽力] 膽の座(す)った人だ。 He is a man of cool courage.

膽を練る, *to foster courage.*

**Tan** (短), *n.* Fault; defect.

人の長を取りて己の短を補へ。 Take others' strong points and make up with them for your

**Tana** (棚), *n.* A shelf. [own defects.]

棚から牡丹餅だ。 It is a piece of good luck.

自分の事を棚にあけて人の事をいふ。 Setting aside his own defects, he finds fault with others. 「out.」

棚に上げる, ① *to put on a shelf.* ② *to set aside; leave*

**Tana** (店), *n.* A shop; a store; a house (家屋).

明店, *a vacant house.* 一店借, *house-renting.* 一店請人, *a tenant surety.* 一店子, *the tenant.* 一店賃, *house rent.*

**Tanabata** [七夕], *n.* The seventh day of the seventh month (of the lunar calendar); the Weaver; the star Vega.

七夕祭, *the festival of the Weaver* [star Vega].

**Tanabiku** (棚引く、霽曇), *vi.* To trail.

春の野に霞が棚引いてゐる。 The haze trails over the spring field. 「evict.」

**Tanadate** (店立), *n.* Eviction. ——-**suru**, *vt.* To 店賃を入れないので店立 As he would not pay the rent, he was evicted.

**Tanagari** (店借), *n.* Tenancy of a house; tenanting; a tenant (人). ——-**suru**, *vt.* To tenant [rent] a house.



今は店借して住んでゐる。 He now lives in a rented house.

**Tanagashi** (店貸), *n.* House-renting; house-letting.

**Tanago** (鰯), *n.* *Acheilognathus intermedium*  
[=intermediate lipless-jawbone]. 「hand.}

**Tanagokoro** (掌), *n.* The palm; the hollow of the  
掌を反すや; に彼は變心 He changed his mind before one  
した。 could say Jack Robinson.

掌を指すよりも明白だ。 It is as plain as the nose on one's  
**Tanako** (店子), *n.* A tenant. [face.}

**Tanaoroshi** (店卸), *n.* Stock-taking. — **wo suru.**

① [決算] To take stock. ② [人の過失を數へる] To  
run down; pick a hole in; pull to pieces.

あの店では年に二度店卸 At that shop they take stock twice  
をします。 a year.

彼奴はよく人の店卸をす That fellow is always picking holes  
る男だ。 in other people's characters.

**Tanazarashi** (店晒), *n.* Soiling by exposure in a  
shop. — **ni naru.** To soil by exposure in a  
shop.

店晒が澤山出来て困り We are troubled by so many goods  
ます。 becoming soiled in the shop.

**Tanbetsu** (反別), *n.* Area.

反別はどの位ありますか。 What is the area?

**Tanbo** (田圃), *n.* Rice-field.

見渡す限り一面に田圃 Rice-fields stretch one after an-  
だ。 other as far as eye can see.

~~田圃~~ 田圃路, *a path through rice-fields.*

**Tanbō** (探訪), *n.* Private inquiry. — **-suru, vt.**  
To make private inquiry.

記者はその事件の真相を The writer made private inquiry  
探訪した。 into the true facts of the case.

~~探訪~~ 探訪記者, *a newspaper-reporter.*

**Tanchi** (探知), *n.* Detection; finding out by in-  
quiry. — **-suru, vt.** To find out by inquiry.

僕の探知した所ではさ; From what I have found out by  
でないや; だ。 inquiry, it does not appear so.

**Tanchō** (單調), *n.* Monotone; monotony; sim-  
plicity. — **-na, a.** Monotonous; simple.

仕事あまり單調で興味 The work is monotonous and un-  
がない。 interesting.

單調な生活は飽き易い。 I easily tire of a monotonous life.

この問題は頗る單調だ。 This question is very simple.

**Tanchō-no-tsuru** (丹頂の鶴), *n.* *Grus Japonensis*  
[=Japanese crane].

**anden** (炭田), *n.* A coal-field.

**andoku** (丹毒), *n.* Erysipelas; the rose.

**andoku** (單獨), *a.* Independent; single-handed;  
individual; alone.

單獨でやってみる積です。 I mean to do it single-handed.

~~單獨~~ 單獨行爲, *an individual act.*—單獨官府, *an inde-*



*pendent government office.*—單獨海損, *particular average.*—單獨報告, *a single advice.*—單獨の行動, *an independent action.*

**Tane** (種), *n.* ① [種子] Seed; a stone (桃類の); kernel (核); a pip (橙類の). ② [原因] The source ground; cause; origin. ③ [産種] Breed. ④ [主題] A subject; a topic (話の).

時かぬ種は生えぬ.

"No pains, no gains."

この蜜柑は種がある.

This orange has pips.

彼は喧嘩の種をまいた.

He sowed the seed of dissension.

種をまく, *to sow seed.*—梅の種, *a plum-stone.*—手品種, *the way to do a trick.*—種を明す, *to show how the trick is done.*—アラビヤ馬から種をとる, *to breed from an Arabia horse.*—アメリカ種, *an American breed.*

**Taneabura** (種油、菜種油), *n.* Rape oil.

**Tanechigai** (種違ひ), *n.* A half-brother; a half-sister; a brother [sister] born from a different father. — **-no**, *a.* Born from a different father.

**Tanegami** (種紙), *n.* A (silkworm-) egg card.

**Tanegawari** (種變り), *n.* A variety.

今年は大分種變りの朝 顔が咲きました. This year very curious varieties of the morning-glory are in bloom.

**Taneita** (種板), *n.* A negative (寫眞の); magic lantern slides (幻燈の).

種板は十年間保存します. We keep negatives for ten years.

今晚から種板を取かへて お目にかけます. From this evening we will show you a new set of slides.

**Tan-eki** (膽液), *n.* = **Tanjū** (膽汁).

**Tanemaki** (種蒔), *n.* Sowing; the seed-time (蒔) — **-wo suru.** To sow.

彼岸後種蒔をするがよい. It is best to sow after the equinox.

**Tanen** (多年), *n.* Many years. [fulfilled.]

多年の希望が漸く叶った. My long-cherished desire is at last

多年勉強の効が現はれて 學校を卒業した. His many years' study has borne fruit, and he has graduated.

**Tanen** (他念), *n.* Another mind; distraction. — **-naku**, *ad.* Undistracted; with undivided attention. [tion.]

彼は他念なく勉強した. He studied with undivided attention.

**Tanen** (他年), *n.* Another year; some other year future years. [future years.]

他年必ず思ひ當るでせう. You will certainly think of it in

**Tanensei** (多年生), *n.* Perennation.

多年生植物, *a perennial (plant).*

**Tanetori** (種取), *n.* A newspaper-reporter.

**Taneuma** (種馬), *n.* A stud-horse; a stallion.

**Tangan** (歎願), *n.* Entreaty; petition; supplication — **-suru**, *vt.* To entreat; implore; supplicate petition. — **-sho** (-書), *n.* A petition.



情を具して免税を歎願し They explained the circumstances  
た。 and petitioned for exemption  
from taxes.

父に歎願して漸く遊學す I entreated my father, and I am at  
るようになった。 last to leave home for study.

**Tangei** (端倪), *n.* Limit; conjecture; guess. —  
**-suru**, *vt.* To limit, conjecture, guess.

彼の才氣は實に端倪すべ His abilities are something beyond  
からざるものがある。 conjecture.

**Tangen** (單元), *n.* The monad.

**Tango** (端午), *n.* The fifth day of the fifth month  
[of the lunar calendar]; the Festival of the

**Tango** (單語), *n.* A word. [Sweet-flag.]

附語集, *a collection of words*.—單語篇, *a vocabulary; a glossary*.

**Tanhon-i** (單本位), *n.* A single standard; mono-

**Tan-i** (單位), *n.* A unit. [metallism.]

單位を間違へるな。 Do not mistake the unit. [the *bu*]

反別の單位は歩です。 The unit of land measurement is

**Tan-i** (單衣), *n.* An unlined dress; a single garment.

**Tani** (谷), *n.* A valley; a ravine; a glen (小谷).

谷に陥って死んだ。 He fell into a ravine and died.

音波の谷物理, *the trough of a sound-wave*.—谷底, *the bottom of a ravine; a gorge*.—谷川, *a mountain-stream*.

—谷間, *a ravine; a gorge*.—谷間の姫百合, *the lily of the*

**Taniku** (多肉), *n.* Much flesh. [valley.]

多肉果, *drupaceous fruit; a drupe*.

**Tanin** (他人), *n.* Another person (他の); a stranger  
(未知の); an unrelated person (血縁なき).

彼は親族ではない全くの He is not a relative or connected in  
他人です。 any other way.

他人行儀, *behaviour before strangers; standing upon ceremony*.—他人がましい, *like a stranger; reserved*.

—他人あしらひ, *treatment of strangers; ceremonious treatment*.

**Tanishi** (田螺), *n.* The pond-snail; the mud-snail.

**Tan-itsu** (單一), *n.* Unity; simplicity; uniqueness.

—**-na**, *a.* Unique; simple.

單一弦運動物理, *simple harmonic motion*.

**Tanjiku** (短軸), *n.* The minor axis. [To be born.]

**Tanjō** (誕生), *n.* Birth; nativity. —**-suru**, *vi.*

この子は昨年二月誕生 This child was born in February of  
しました。 last year.

誕生を祝ふ, *to celebrate a birth*.—誕生日, *a birthday*.  
—誕生祝, *the celebration of a birth*.

**Tanjū** (膽汁), *n.* Bile; gall.

膽汁質, *choleric temperament*.—膽汁缺乏, *acholia*.  
—膽汁分泌藥, *chologogue*.

**Tanjū** (短銃), *n.* A pistol; a short gun.

短銃を向けて嚇した。 He threatened by pointing a pistol  
at me. [single.]

**Tanjon** (單純), *n.* Simplicity. —**-na**, *a.* Simple;



彼の思想は極めて單純だ。 His ideas are exceedingly simple.  
 單純な機械だが實用に適する。 It is a simple machine, but it is practical.

**Tanka** (短歌), *n.* The Japanese ode (of thirty-one

**Tanka** (擔架), *n.* A stretcher. [syllables). }

擔架で負傷者を運んだ。 The wounded were conveyed on stretchers. [race. }

☞ 擔架卒, *a stretcher-bearer*.— 擔架競争, *a stretcher-*

**Tanka** (炭化), *n.* Carbonisation. — **-suiso** (-水素),

*n.* A hydrocarbon. [ting retort. }

**Tanka wo kiru** (痰阿を切る). To make a sharp cut-

**Tankai** (坦懷), *n.* Frankness; open-heartedness.

**Tankaitō** (探海燈), *n.* A search-light.

探海燈を照して水雷の夜襲に備へた。 Torpedo night-attacks were guarded against with search-lights.

**Tankatsu** (短褐), *n.* A short dress.

短褐敝衣少しも身を飾らない。 He is a man quite indifferent about his personal appearance.

**Tanken** (短見), *n.* Short-sightedness.

短見者流の窺ひ知るべからざる謀である。 The plan is not to be understood by short-sighted persons.

**Tanken** (短劔), *n.* A dirk; a dagger (懷劔); the hour-hand (時計の).

**Tanken** (探險), *n.* Exploration; expedition. — **-suru**, *vt.* To explore.

彼は一隊を組織して北極の探險に赴いた。 He formed a party and went upon an arctic expedition. [Tibet. }

彼は西藏を探險して歸る。 He comes home after exploring

☞ 探險旅行, *an expedition; an exploration*.— 探險隊, *a party of explorers*.— 探險者, *an explorer*.— 南極探險, *an antarctic expedition*.

**Tanki** (單騎), *n.* A single horseman.

單騎敵陣に突入した。 He rushed alone on horseback into the enemy's camp.

☞ 單騎旅行, *a solitary journey on horseback*.

**Tanki** (短氣), *n.* Quick [short, hasty] temper; impatience; irritability. — **-na**, *a.* Quick-tempered; impatient; irritable; choleric.

彼は短氣な男だ。 He is a quick-tempered man.

短氣は損氣。 "A hasty man never wants woe."

☞ 短氣を起す, *to become impatient [irritated]*.

**Tanki** (膽氣), *n.* Courage; daring; boldness.

膽氣愛すべし。 His courage is admirable.

**Tanki** (短期), *n.* A short term.

☞ 短期手形, *a short bill; a short-dated bill; a short exchange*.— 短期卒業, *completion of a short course*.

**Tanki** (單記), *n.* Single entry.

☞ 單記簿記, *book-keeping by single entry*.

**Tankō** (炭礦), *n.* Coal. 「(夫), *n.* A collier. }

**Tankō** (炭坑), *n.* A coal mine; a colliery. — **-fu** }



**Tankō** (鍛工), *n.* A metal-worker.

**Tankōbon** (單行本), *n.* A separate [special] volume.

**Tankobu** (痰瘤), *n.* A wen.

目の上の痰瘤だ。 It is a great nuisance [encumbrance].

額へ大きな痰瘤が出来た。 A great wen has grown on his forehead.

**Tankōshiki** (單項式), *n.* A uninomial expression.

**Tankōshoku** (淡紅色), *n.* Light scarlet.

**Tanku** (單句), *n.* A simple phrase [sentence].

**Tanku** (短句), *n.* A phrase.

🔍 短句集, *a phrase-book*.

**Tanku** [油槽], *n.* A tank.

🔍 石油タンク, *an oil-tank*. — 瓦斯タンク, *a gas-tank*.

**Tankyori** (短距離), *n.* A short range [distance].

— **-no**, *a.* At short range [distance].

この運動は餘り短距離 As this walk is too short, let us go  
だから二回廻りませう。 round twice.

🔍 短距離競走, *a short-distance race*.

**Tankyū** (單級), *n.* A single class.

🔍 單級教授法, *a single-class teaching*. — 單級組織, *a single-class system*. — 單級小學校, *a single-class primary school*.

**Tankyū** (探究), *n.* Investigation; research. —

**suru**, *vt.* To investigate. [deeply still.]

彼は益々其理を探究した。 He investigated its principle more

**Tanmei** (短命), *n.* A short life.

彼は不幸にも短命にし Unfortunatly, after a short life, he  
て死せり。 died. [dry goods.]

**Tanmono** (反物), *n.* Piece-goods; textiles; cloth;

**Tannen** (丹念), *n.* Assiduity; close application.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To be assiduous; apply oneself  
closely to. — **-na**, *a.* Assiduous; careful.

彼は丹念な人だ。 He is an assiduous person.

彼が丹念して拵へたのだ。 He made this by close application.

**Tan-ni** (單に), *ad.* Only; merely; alone.

彼の功は單にそればかり His merit is not confined to that.  
ではありません。

單に口先でいったばかり It is of no use if I have it merely  
では駄目だ。 from your lips.

**Tannin** (擔任), *n.* Taking charge of. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To take charge of.

あの先生は五年級の英 That teacher has charge of English  
語を擔任してゐる。 in the fifth-year class.

彼の擔任は會計事務です。 His charge is the accounts business.

🔍 擔任教師, *the teacher in charge*.

**Tanninsan** [單寧酸], *n.* Tannic acid.

**Tannō** (膽囊), *n.* The gall-bladder.

**Tannō** (堪能), *n.* Skill; expertness; satisfaction.

— **-na**, *a.* Skilled; expert; versed; satisfied.



琴が非常に堪能です。 She is a very skilful *koto*-player.

**Tannō** (淡濃), *n.* Light and dark; shade.

色の淡濃が適當に配置されてある。 The shades of colour have been properly arranged.

**Tanō** (多能), *n.* Many accomplishment; great talents. — **-na**, *a.* Accomplished; talented.

彼は多能な人だ。 He is a talented man.

**Tanomi** (頼), *n.* ① [依頼] Request. ② [信頼] Confidence; trust; reliance. **Tanomu**, *vt.* ① To ask; request. ② To entreat; confide in; trust. ③ [頼にする] To rely upon; depend upon. ④ [聘す] To engage; hire. **Tanonde**, *ad.* Through (手を経て).

どうかこの頼を聞いて下 Please comply with my request.

さい。 [life.]

後生 一生のお頼です。 This is the greatest request of my  
留守中は萬事宜敷頼ま I request you to look after things in  
す。 my absence.

彼は頼になる人だ。 He is a man to be relied upon.

彼は友人を頼にして東京 Relying upon his friend's help, he  
へ遊學した。 went to Tōkyō to study. [gone.]

頼の綱も切れ果てた。 That which I had relied upon is

母は我が子を杖とも柱と The mother looks to her child for  
も頼んでゐる。 support.

私の家で家庭教師を一人 I want to engage a tutor for my  
頼みたい。 family.

君は誰に頼まれてそんな Who asked you to do such a thing?  
事をするのか。 [we took shelter in.]

頼む木蔭に雨ぞ漏る。 Rain leaks through the shade that

頼人 辯護士等の依頼人), *a client; clientèle.*

**Tanomoshii** (頼母しい), *a.* Promising; helpful; reliable.

彼は末頼母しい人物だ。 He is a promising person. [ble.]

頼母しい幸福な人生を送 I should like to pass a hopeful, hap-  
りたい。 py life.

**Tanomoshikō** (頼母子講), *n.* A lottery.

**Tan-on** (單音), *n.* A single sound; one letter-sound.

**Tan-on** (短音), *n.* A short sound.

**Tanoshii** (楽しい), *a.* Delightful; pleasant; agreeable. **Tanoshiku**, *ad.* Pleasantly; agreeably.

今日は一日楽しく暮らした。 To-day I passed the whole day pleasantly.

一日も楽しい思をしたと I have never spent a day agreeably.  
がない。

**Tanoshimi** (樂), *n.* Pleasure; enjoyment; delight.

**Tanoshimu**, *vi.* ① [樂をとる] To take pleasure in; enjoy. ② [未來を] To look forward with pleasure to.

讀書は私の無上の樂です。 Reading is my greatest pleasure.

獨り樂むよりは衆と樂む It is more pleasant to enjoy oneself  
方が楽しい。 in company than alone.

母は子供の出世を樂にし The mother looks forward with  
てゐる。 pleasure to her children's rise in  
the world.



**Tanpaku** (淡白), *a.* Simple; unaffected; fresh; light; plain.

この料理は淡白でよい。 I like this cookery as it is plain.

これは淡白な色だ。 This is a light colour.

彼は金銭に淡白な人だ。 He is simple in money matters.

**Tanpaku** (蛋白), *n.* Albumen. — **-shitsu** (-質), *n.* Albumin; proteids. — **-nyō** (-尿), *n.* Albumin-  
[uria.]

**Tanpakuseki** (蛋白石), *n.* Opal. [uria.]

**Tanpan** (膽礬), *n.* The sulphate of copper; the blue vitriol. 「に」, *ad.* Suddenly.)

**Tanpei** (短兵), *n.* A short sword. — **-kyūni** (-急) 短兵戦, *fighting at close quarters; hand-to-hand* [fight.]

**Tanpen** (短篇), *n.* A short piece. [fight.]

彼の作物は長篇よりも Among his works the short pieces are better than the long ones.

短篇が勝つてゐる。 are better than the long ones.

短篇物, *a short piece*. — 短篇小説, *a short story; a novelette*. — 短篇集, *a collection of short pieces* [stories,] [essays].

**Tanpi** (單比), *n.* Simple ratio. [essays].

單比例, *simple proportion*.

**Tanpo** (擔保), *n.* Security; guarantee.

商品を擔保として金を借りた。 He borrowed money on security of merchandise.

日本は清金支拂の擔保として威海衛を占領した。 Japan occupied Wei-hai-wei as a guarantee for the payment of an

擔保附社債, *secured debentures*. [indemnity.]

**Tanpopo** [蒲公英], *n.* The dandelion.

**Tanpu** (擔夫), *n.* A porter; a coolie.

**Tanpuku** (單複), *n.* The singular and plural; unity

**Tanran** (貪婪), *n.* = Donran. [and complexity.]

**Tanrei** (端麗), *n.* Beauty; handsomeness. — **na**, *a.* Beautiful; handsome.

容姿頗る端麗なり。 He is very handsome-looking.

**Tanren** (鍛練), *n.* Diligent practice; thorough drilling. — **-suru**, *vt.* To practise diligently; be thoroughly drilled.

彼は専心學業を鍛練して He is pursuing his studies with unwavering diligence.

**Tanri** (單利), *n.* Simple interest.

單利法, *the method of simple interest*.

**Tanryaku** (膽略), *n.* Courage; intrepidity; spirit; boldness. (Yūki (勇氣) 參照).

**Tanryo** (短慮), *n.* Quick [hasty] temper; impatience.

一徹短慮は身を誤まる。 Constant quickness of temper will ruin one's life. 「mind」

**Tanryoku** (膽力), *n.* Cool courage; presence of

彼は膽力が据つてゐる。 He has presence of mind.

膽力を練る, *to foster presence of mind*.

**Tansa** (探査), *n.* Secret inquiry [investigation].



—**-suru**, *vt.* To make secret inquiry; investigate secretly.

**Tansai** (短才), *n.* Small ability [talent]. —**-na**, *a.* Short-witted; of small talent.

浅學短才, *shallow knowledge and small talent.*

**Tansai** (淡彩), *n.* Thin [light] colouring.

**Tansaihō** (單細胞), *n.* One [a single] cell.

單細胞動物, *unicellular animals.*

**Tansaku** (探索), *n.* Search; secret investigation [inquiry]. —**-suru**, *vt.* To search; spy upon; investigate [inquire] secretly.

犯人の行方(うへ)を探索した。 Secret inquiry was made into the criminal's whereabouts.

探索の結果事件の真相が分った。 The truth of the case was brought out as the result of secret investigation.

**Tansan** (炭酸), *n.* Carbonic acid; a carbonate.

炭酸鉛, *lead carbonate.*—炭酸加里, *potassium carbonate.*—炭酸瓦斯, *carbonic acid gas.*—炭酸水, *carbonated water.*—炭酸泉, *a carburetted spring.*—炭酸曹達, *carbonate of soda; sodium carbonate.*

**Tansei** (丹誠), *n.* Exertion; assiduity; close application. —**-suru**, *vi.* To exert oneself; take pains.

この花は長らく丹誠して育てたのです。 I took great pains for a long time in rearing this flower.

何分御丹誠をお願申します。 I beg you will exert yourself in some degree.

**Tansei** (丹青), *n.* A picture; a painting.

**Tansei** (歎聲), *n.* A sigh; a groan.

歎聲を洩らす, *to heave a sigh; groan.*

**Tansei** (端正), *n.* Correctness; justness; uprightness. —**-na**, *a.* Correct; just; upright.

彼は品行の端正な人だ。 He is a man of upright conduct.

**Tansei** (單性), *n.* One sex; unisexuality.

單性花, *a unisexual flower.* 「Chololithiasis.」

**Tansekki** (膽石), *n.* Gall-stone. —**-byō** (-病), *n.*

**Tansekki** (痰咳), *n.* Moist cough.

あの老人は痰咳に苦んでゐる。 That old man is suffering from moist cough.

**Tansekki** (旦夕), *n.* Morning and evening.

命旦夕に迫る。 He is on the brink of death.

**Tansen** (單線), *n.* A single line [track].

鐵道の單線は運輸上非常に不便だ。 A single-tracked railway is very inconvenient for transportation.

**Tanshiki** (單式), *n.* Single entry.

單式簿記, *book-keeping by single entry.*

**Tanshin** (誕辰), *n.* A birthday.

今日は皇后陛下の御誕辰に相當する。 To-day is Her Majesty the Empress's birthday.



- anshin** (丹心), *n.* A sincere heart; sincerity.
- anshin** (單身), *n.* A single individual; single-handedness; celibacy. [stood up against the enemy.]  
 單身蹈止って敵を防いだ。He held out single-handed and  
 單身銃, *a single-barrelled gun.*
- anshiyō** (單子葉), *n.* A monocotyledon.  
 單子葉植物, *a monocotyledonous plant.*
- ansho** (短所), *n.* Defect; failing; a shortcoming; a weak point. ((Ketten (缺點) 参照)).
- ansho** (端緒), *n.* A beginning; a commencement.  
 端緒を開く, *to begin; commence.*
- anshō** (嘆賞), *n.* Admiration; praise. — **-suru**, *vi.* To admire; praise.
- anshuku** (短縮), *n.* Shortening; condensation; contraction; reduction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To shorten; contract; condense; reduce.  
 期限はも; 短縮出来ない。The term cannot be shortened any
- anso** (炭素), *n.* Carbon. [more.]
- ansō** (炭層), *n.* A coal seam.  
 あの炭坑の炭層は非常に深い。The coal seam of that colliery is said to be very deep.
- ansoku** (歎息), *n.* A sigh; lamentation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sigh; lament.  
 彼は天を仰いで歎息した。He looked up to heaven and heaved
- ansu** (箆笥), *n.* A chest of drawers. [a deep sigh.]  
 用箆笥, *a bureau; a cabinet.* — 重箆笥, *a double chest of drawers.* — 総桐の箆笥, *a chest of drawers made entirely of paulownia-wood.*
- ansū** (單數), *n.* The singular number. — **-no**, [a. Singular.]  
 淡水湖, *a fresh lake.* — 淡水藻, *fresh-water weeds.*
- ansuikabutsu** (炭水化物), *n.* A carbohydrate.
- antai** (單體), *n.* A simple substance.
- antan** (湛々), *ad.* Overflowing.  
 山中湖は湛々として水を湛(多)えてゐる。Lake Yamanaka is full to overflowing of water.
- antan** (坦々), *n.* Level; even.  
 大道は坦々としてゐる。The highway is level.  
 彼の初の半生は坦々たるものであった。The first half of his life was uneventful.
- antei** (探偵), *n.* Secret investigation [inquiry]; detective (人). — **-suru**, *vt.* To search; inquire secretly; ferret out. [searched.]  
 目下犯人探偵中です。The offender is at present being  
 探偵は遂にその事實を探り出した。The detective at last ferreted out this fact. [military spy.]  
 探偵をつける, *to set a detective upon.* — 軍事探偵, *a*
- tatei** (端艇), *n.* A boat.  
 端艇競漕, *a bout-race; a regatta.*



**Tantetsu** (鍛鐵), *n.* Wrought iron. 「great deal of

**Tanto**, *ad.* Plenty; much; many; a great many;

たんとあります。

There are plenty of them.

もゝたんと残つてゐない。

There are not many more left.

**Tantō** (短刀), *n.* A short sword. 「take charge

**Tantō** (擔當), *n.* Charge. — **-suru**, *vt.* To take

それは僕の擔當ではない。 That is not in my charge.

君は其を擔當して下さい。 You will please take charge of it.

☞ 擔當教師, *the teacher in charge.*

**Tantōchokunyū** (單刀直入), *n.* Going full-tilt

precipitancy. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go full-tilt.

それはあまり單刀直入だ。 That is too precipitate.

單刀直入彼の不徳義を I went full-tilt and twitted him with

詰つてやった。

his immorality.

**Tantsuba** (痰唾), *n.* Spitte.

**Tanuki** (狸), *n.* A badger.

君は狸が甘い。

You are good at foxy tricks.

彼は狸だ。

He is an impostor. [*fox sleep*]

☞ 古狸, *an old badger* [*fox*]. — 狸寐入, *sham sleep*

**Tan-yō** (單葉), *n.* A simple leaf. 「intrepidity

**Tan-yū** (膽勇), *n.* Fearlessness; dauntlessness

人皆彼の膽勇を賞す。

People all praise his dauntlessness.

**Tanza** (端座), *n.* Sitting straight; sitting up. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To sit straight [*up*].

彼は端座して瞑目した。 He sat up and passed away.

**Tanzaku** (短冊), *n.* A strip of paper for odes.

**Tanzan** (炭山), *n.* = **Tankō** (炭坑).

**Tanzei** (單税), *n.* A single tax.

**Tanzen** (端然), *ad.* Solemnly.

彼は端然として座つてゐる。 He is sitting up square.

**Tan-zuru** (彈ずる), *vt.* To play. [*(on) piano*]

☞ 琴を彈ずる, *to play on koto*. — ピアノを彈ずる, *to play piano*

**Tan-zuru** (歎ずる), *vi.* ① [悲歎] To sigh; deplora-

ment. ② [歎賞] To admire. **Tanzubeki**.

Deplorable; lamentable; admirable. [*den*]

彼は學生の腐敗を歎ぜり。 He deplores the corruption of s

**Taorekakaru** (倒れかゝる), *vi.* To be falling; be

danger of falling.

**Taoreru** (倒れる), *vi.* ① [轉倒] To fall; fall do

tumble down; come down. ② [倒産] To be ruin

break down. ③ [破滅] To die.

小供は躓いて地面に倒れた。 The child stumbled and fell on ground.

不景氣の餘波で小銀行の續々倒れるものがある。 As an outcome of the trade depression, small banks have broken down in rapid succession.

倒れて後やむの決心です。 I have determined to leave off when I fall down dead.



👉 倒れた石を起す, *to raise a fallen stone*.—倒れ家, *a tumble-down house*.

**aoru** (手折る), *vt.* To break off.

👉 一枝を手折る, *to break off a branch*.

**aosu** (倒す、斃す), *vt.* ① [横にねかす] To lay down. ②

[轉覆] To throw down; overthrow; bring down; fell; prostrate (平伏さす). ③ [殺害] To kill. ④

[負かす] To defeat; beat.

[the electric poles.]

工夫が電柱を倒してゐる。 The workmen are throwing down.  
攘夷論者は僅に幕府を倒したに過ぎない。 The advocates of the expulsion of foreigners succeeded only in bringing down the feudal government.

風が堀を倒した。 The wind brought down the wall.

風が稲を倒した。 The wind has prostrated the rice.

誰が昨日 梅ヶ谷を倒した。 Who defeated Umegatani yesterday?

今度は君を倒して見せる。 I will beat you this time. [day?]

巡査が盗賊を蹴倒した。 The policeman kicked down the robber. 「す, *to fell; cut down*.

👉 なぐり倒す(たゝき倒す), *to knock [strike] down*.—伐り倒

**aoyame** (手弱女), *n.* A graceful [gentle] woman.

**appitsu** (達筆), *n.* A ready pen; skilful hand.

中々達筆に書いてある。 It is very skilfully written.

**appuri**, *ad.* Fully; quite; enough; amply.

往復に三時間はたっぷりかかる。 It will take fully three hours to go there and come back.

**ara** (鱈), *n.* The cod [*pl. cod*]; a codfish.

👉 鱈の油, *cod-liver oil*.

**ara**, *conj.* ① [若し] If. ② [其時は] When.

十時になったら出かけよう。 Let us start when it strikes ten.

雨が降ったら止しませう。 We will give it up if it rains.

**arafuku** (鱈腹), *n.* A full stomach. 「cheer.」

鱈腹御馳走になった。 I am now full up with your good

**arai** (盥), *n.* A tub; a basin; a wash-basin.

盥へ水を汲んで来い。 Pour water into the basin.

👉 洗面盥, *a wash-basin; a wash-hand basin*.—洗濯

**arasu** (滴す), *vt.* To drop; spill. 「盥, *a wash-tub*.」

座敷へ水を滴してはいけぬ。 You must not spill water in the drawing-room. 「it till it is soft.」

水を滴して軟かにこねる。 We drop water into it and knead

**arasu** (垂す), *vt.* To hang down.

上から布が垂してある。 A cloth hangs down from above.

いつも鼻汁を垂してゐる。 He is always running at the nose.

**ratara** (滴々), *ad.* Dripping.

水がたらたら落ちてゐる。 Water is dripping.

**razu** (足らず), *ad.* Closely; nearly; not quite.

十里足らずの道です。 The road is close upon ten *ri*.

二時間足らず待てゐた。 I waited nearly two hours.

**re** (誰), *pro.* =I dare.

**rekare** (誰彼), *n.* This or that person.

彼は誰彼の容赦をしない。 He takes no account of persons.

**retu** (滴れる), *vi.* To drip; drop.



穴があいてみると見えて There appears to be a hole, for  
水がぽたぽた滴れます。 water is falling in drops.

**Tareru** (垂れる), *vi.* ① [垂下る] To hang down.

[賜與] To confer; grant; bestow. [down]

窓には窓掛が垂れてある。 A blind hangs down at the window.

耳の垂れてゐる犬だ。 It is a dog with drooping ears.

仰ぎ願はくは加護を垂れ We humbly entreat thee to grant

させ賜へ。 us protection.

**-tari, suf.** And; or; now...now.

行ったり来たりする, *to be coming and going*.—立った

座ったりする, *to stand now and now sit*.—泣いたり笑ったりする

*to cry and laugh in turn*.—降(り)ったり止んだり, *to rain on*

*and on*.—降ったり照ったりする, *to rain and shine in turn*

—飛んだりはねたりする, *to jump about*.

**Tariki** (他力), *n.* The power of another.

他力宗, *a sect which believes in salvation by another's power*.

**Tariru** (足りる), *vi.* =Taru. [other's power]

**Taritsu** (他律), *n.* Heteronomy. —-teki (-的)

*a. Heteronomic.*

**Taru** (樽), *n.* A cask; a barrel; a keg (小桶).

樽に入れる, *to put in a barrel*.—樽詰, *barrelled*

*casked*.—酒樽, *a sake-cask*.—樽柿, *persimmons seasoned*

*in a wine-cask*.

**Taru** (足る), *vi.* ① [充分] To be enough; be sufficient;

suffice. ② [價值あり] To be worth. **Tarinai**, *a.* Short; defective; not worth.

これだけあれば足りるだ I think it will be enough if we have

らう。 that much. [travelling expenses]

旅費は充分足りる積です。 I believe I have quite enough for

十圓に三十錢足りない。 It is thirty sen short of ten yen.

買はうにも金が足りない。 I have not enough money to buy it

その本は讀むに足りない。 That book is not worth reading.

まだ少し人数が足りない。 The number of people is still

little short. [consideration]

彼は取るに足らん人物だ。 He is a fellow not worth serious

**-taru, suf.** (Emphatic expression).

子たるものは親の命に背 Children must not disobey the

くべからず。 parents' commands.

**Taruki** (垂木), *n.* A rafter.

**Tarumi** (弛み), *n.* ① [ゆるみ] Loosening; slackening

② [懈怠] Remissness. **Tarumu**, *vi.* ① To be loose

slacken; relax. ② To become remiss.

繩に弛みをつけて置け。 Slacken the rope.

この弓は弦が弛んでゐる。 The string of this bow is slack.

心に弛みが生じた。 His mind has relaxed.

**Taryō** (多量), *n.* A great [large] quantity.

劇薬を多量に服して死んだ。 He took a large quantity of violent

medicine and died.

**Taryū** (他流), *n.* Another [a different] style.



**Tasai** (多才), *n. & a.* Great talents; versatility; versatile.

博學多才, *wide knowledge and great talents.*

**Tasai** (多妻), *n.* Plurality of wives; many wives.

一夫多妻, *polygamy.* — 一夫多妻者, *a polygamist.*

**Tasatsu** (他殺), *n.* Murder; foul play.

他殺の疑あるを以て死體 As foul play was suspected, the  
は解剖に付せられた。 body was dissected.

**Tasei** (多勢), *n.* A large number.

多勢に無勢で敵はない。 We are overpowered by numbers.

**Tasha** (多謝), *n.* Many [hearty] thanks. —

**suru**, *vi.* To thank heartily. [ness.]

御厚情の段多謝々々。 Many thanks for your great kind-)

**Tashi** (足), *n.* Making up; supply. — **ni suru**.

To make up; supply (a defect). [defect.]

それでもいくらか足になる。 Even that will go to make up the)

**Tashika** (確), *a.* ① Certain; sure; true (事實); unquestionable (争はれない); positive (確實). ② [信頼すべき] Reliable; authentic; trustworthy. ③ [無難]

Safe. ④ [強固] Sound. — **ni**, *ad.* ① Cer-

tainly; for certain; for a certainty; to be sure;

positively; undoubtedly; no doubt; without fail)

あの人は確な人だ。 He is a reliable man. [(間違なく).]

確な證人があります。 There is a trustworthy witness.

その事は確な事です。 That is an unquestionable fact.

確に承知致しました。 I understand it for certain.

確には知りませんがさ; I do not know for a certainty, but I

だと聞きました。 heard it was so.

本月十日から始まるとい It will positively commence on the

ふのは確です。 tenth of this month.

その事は確な筋から聞き I heard of that matter from a

ました。 reliable source. [about it.]

確にそれに相違ない。 I am sure there is no mistake)

成功は確です。 I am certain of success. [sound.]

あの銀行なら土臺が確だ。 If it is that bank, its foundation is)

確な狙撃, *a sure shot.* — 確な證據, *positive proof.*

**Tashikameru** (確める), *vt.* To ascertain; make sure; confirm; corroborate; verify.

何日あるのかまだ確めて I have not yet ascertained when it  
はあせぬ。 will come off.

なほ日を確めて申上ます。 I will tell you further when we  
have made sure of the day.

何れとも確めた撥換が聞 I should like to hear a definite  
きたい。 answer either way.

**Tashiki** (多識), *n.* Wide [extensive] knowledge.

博學多識, *extensive and profound knowledge.*

**Tashinami** (嗜), *n.* ① [心の] Prudence; circum-  
spection; self-denial. ② [嗜好] Relish; fondness.

— **no yoi**. Prudent; temperate. **Tashinamu**,



vi. ❶ To be prudent; deny oneself. ❷ To be fond of; like; relish.

あの女は嗜のよい女だ。 She is a prudent woman.

性頗る酒を嗜む。 He is very fond of wine.

❸ 身の嗜み, *self-denial; self-constraint*.

**Tashinkyō** (多神教), *n.* Polytheism.

**Tashō** (他生), *n.* A previous state of existence.

❸ 他生の縁, *kharma-relations from a previous state*  
[of existence.]

**Tashō** (多少), *ad.* More or less; in a greater or lesser degree; a little; slightly. — **-no**, *a.* More or less; some; slight.

多少に拘らず御用仰せ付け願上候。 We beg to be favoured with your orders however small.

何をしても多少の苦みはある。 Whatever we do, there is always some pain. [criticism.]

多少の批難は免れ難い。 We cannot escape more or less

**Tasho-ni** (他處に), *ad.* Elsewhere; in another place.

**Tashutsu** (他出), *n.* Going out.

唯今他出しました。 He has just gone out.

**Tasogare** [黄昏], *n.* Dusk; evening twilight; gloam-

**Tasokurui** (多足類), *n.* The myriapoda. [ing.]

**Tassha** (達者), *n.* ❶ [強健] Healthy; sound; robust; strong. ❷ [巧者] Expert; proficient; adept.

年は取つてゐるが體は達者です。 Though he is old, he is still robust. [always in sound health.]

何時も達者で結構です。 I am glad to see that you are

彼は達者に英語を話す。 He speaks English very fluently.

彼は口が達者だ。 He has a glib tongue.

足が達者だから一日十里は歩ける。 As I have strong legs, I can walk ten *ri* a day.

**Tasshi** (達), *n.* A public [government] notification.

**Tassuru** (達する), *v. I. t.* ❶ [目的を] To attain; accomplish (仕遂ぐ); carry out. ❷ [布達] To notify.

❸ [熟達] To be proficient; be versed in; be expert.

II. *i.* ❶ [到達、到着] To reach; arrive at; get to; get at. ❷ [數量にいふ] To reach; make up; amount to; come to.

彼は年來の宿志を達した。 He accomplished his long-cherished object.

あらゆる苦痛の後漸く目的を達した。 After suffering every kind of hardship, he attained his object at last.

その規則は官報を以て達せられた。 The regulations have been notified in the Official Gazette.

明日午前中に大阪に達する筈です。 I expect to reach Ōsaka some time to-morrow morning. [summit.]

漸く山頂に達した。 With great efforts we reached the

この砲彈は三哩の遠きに達す。 This shell reaches as far as three miles.

六歳に達したら學校へ入れます。 When he has reached six years of age, he will be sent to school.



彼は武藝に達してゐる。 He is accomplished in military arts.  
 彼は數ヶ國の語に達してゐる。 He is proficient in several languages.

**Tasu** (足す), *vt.* To make up *for*; fill up; supplement (填補); add (加ふ). [make?]

三に五を足すと幾つです。 What does five added to three?  
 足りない所へこれを足し。 Please fill up the defects with this.  
 て下さい。 「——-no, *a.* Numerous. }

**Tasū** (多數), *n.* A majority; a large number. }

その議案は大多數を以て通過した。 The bill was passed by a large majority.

多數の者の爲には少數の者は犠牲になる。 The minority is sacrificed to the majority. [cision by majority. }

多數を占める, *to command a majority*.—多數決, *de-*

**Tasuke** (助), *n.* Aid; help; assistance (補助). ——-

**ru**, *vt.* ① [助力] To aid; help; assist; support.

② [救助] To save; succour; relieve. **Tasukaru**,

*vi.* To be saved [rescued]; escape; be helped.

これでも幾分か助になる。 Even this will be of some assistance.

かはいさな者を見ると助けずにはおられない。 When I see a poor thing, I cannot help succouring it.

看護婦は病人を助て園内を散歩した。 The nurse supported the patient and walked round the garden with him.

聲をあげて助を呼んだ。 He cried aloud for help.

お蔭で助かりました。 Thanks to you, I was saved.

既に危い所を助かった。 I was rescued from great danger.

助を呼ぶ, *to call for help*.—人の命を助ける, *to save a man's life*.—助け合ふ, *to help each other* [one another].

**Tasukeageru** (助上げる), *vt.* To rescue out of the water.

居合せた漁師が彼を助上げた。 The fisherman who was by rescued him out of the water.

**Tasukebune** [救助船], *n.* A life-boat; a rescue-boat.

早く救助船を出せ。 Put out the rescue-boat quickly.

**Tasuki** (襷), *n.* A cord used for girding up the

袴をかける, *to gird up with a tasuki*. [sleeves. }

**Tata** (多々), *ad.* More and more.

多々益々辨ず。 The more work he has, the more speedily he disposes of it.

**Tataeru** (湛へる), *vt.* To fill (充滿さす); brim. [smiles. }

満面に笑顔を湛へる。 The whole face is brimming with

**Tatakai** (戦), *n.* ① [會戦] Fight; battle; engagement (交戦).

② [戦役] War. ③ [論争] Contest.

**Tatakau**, *vt.* To fight; fight a battle; engage in

battle; go to war; carry on [wage] war.

兩國の間に戦が初った。 A war broke out between the two countries.

兩軍死力を盡して戦った。 The two armies fought desperately.



戦今や酣多なり。 The battle is now at its height.

戦に勝つ, *to gain a victory*.—戦を宣す, *to declare war*.—戦を挑む, *to challenge to battle*.—戦好きの, *bellicose*.  
—得利寺の戦, *the battle of Telissu*.

**Tataki** (敲), *n.* Concrete facing. [facing.]

池を作ったゝきにした。 I made a pond with a concrete

**Tataki** (敲合), *n.* A scuffle. **Tatakian**, *vt.* To scuffle; beat each other. [other.]

兩人は喧嘩して敲合った。 The two quarrelled and beat each

**Tatakidasu** (敲出す), *vt.* To turn out; kick out.

あんな者は敲出してしまつ It would be best to turn out such a  
た方がよい。 fellow.

**Tatakikorosu** (叩殺す), *vt.* To beat [flog] to death; thrash the life out of a person. [grumble.]

愚圖々いふと叩殺すぞ。 I'll flog you to death if you

**Tataku** (敲く、叩く), *vt.* ① [なぐる] To strike; knock; thrash; beat (打擲). ② [太鼓など] To beat. ③ [戸を]

To knock at. ④ [打鳴らす] To slap; clap (手など).

誰か戸を叩く音がする。 Somebody is knocking at the door.

掌で片頬を叩かれた。 I was slapped on the cheek.

手を叩いて下女を呼んだ。 He clapped his hands and called the servant.

大鼓を叩く, *to beat a drum*.—頭を叩く, *to knock a man on the head*.—叩き合はす, *to strike [knock] together*.

—叩き伏せる, *to knock down*.—叩き毀はす, *to knock to pieces*.

—叩き附ける, *to throw a thing (against)*.—背中を叩かれる, *to be struck on the back*.

**Tatami** (畳), *n.* A mat. —, *a.* Folding.

畳を敷く, *to lay mats*.—畳をさす, *to sew mats*.—畳換, *re-covering of mats*.—畳椅子, *a folding-chair*.

**Tatamu** (畳む), *vt.* ① [畳つける] To fold up; be folded.

② [閉づ] To shut up.

着物を畳んで下さい。 Please fold up the clothes.

袴はかゝいふ風に畳むの へす。 A hakama is folded in this way. [into the country.]

家を畳んで田舎へ歸った。 He shut up his house and returned

**Tatan** (多端), *n.* Many items; busyness. —, *a.*

Busy; bustling; having one's hands full.

國力が増進すれば従つて國 The increase of national strength  
交上の事は多端となる。 is followed by greater activity in  
international relations.

用事多端で寸暇がありません。 I am so busy that I have no spare  
せぬ。 time. [ture.]

費用多端, *many items of expense; large expendi*

**Tatara** [踏鞴], *n.* Foot-bellows.

**Tatari** (祟), *n.* A curse; malison; malediction.

**Tataru**, *vi.* To incur a curse.

觸ふらぬ神に祟なし。 No curse falls from a god whom we  
have not offended. [dreaded.]

跡の祟が恐しい。 The curse that comes after is to be

怨霊が祟る, *to be haunted by a vindictive spirit of*



- the dead.*—不身持の祟て, *in retribution for one's mis-}*  
**Tatazumu** (佇む), *vi.* To stand; stop. [*conduct.*]  
 門口に佇んでゐるのは誰 Who is that standing at the en-  
 だ。 trance?
- Tate** (縦), *n.* Length; height (高さ). —, *a.*  
**Vertical.** —-**ni**, *ad.* Lengthwise; perpendi-  
 横の物を縦にもしない。 He will not stir a peg. [*cularly.*]  
 縦に列べて置け。 Range them one behind another.  
 縦六尺横三寸の箱, *a box six shaku long and three* }
- Tate** (楯), *n.* A shield. [*sun broad.*]  
 親に楯をつく, *to oppose a parent.*
- tate**, *suf.* Just; nearly.  
 これは生みたての玉子です。 This is an egg just laid.  
 出来たてのはやまです。 It is still hot from the oven.
- Tateami** (立網), *n.* A drag-net; a seine.
- Tatefuda** (立札), *n.* A notice-board.  
 あそこに立札が立てゝある。 A notice-board stands over there.
- Tategami** (鬣), *n.* A mane.  
 雄獅子は鬣ありて容貌 The lion has a mane which makes  
 頗る威あり。 it look very imposing.
- Tategoto** (立琴), *n.* A harp.
- Tategu** (建具), *n.* Fittings.  
 建具造作付貸家, *a house to let with fittings and*  
*accessories complete.*—建具屋, *a cabinet-maker.*
- Tatehiza** (立膝), *n.* An erect knee. — **wo suru.**  
 To sit with one knee erect.
- Tateita** (立板), *n.* A standing board.  
 立板に水を流すやうに述 He spoke at length as smoothly as  
 立てた。 running water.
- Tateito** [経], *n.* The warp. 「—-**no**, *a.* Striped. }
- Tatejima** (竖縞), *n.* Vertical stripes; striped fabric. }
- Tatekae** (立替), *n.* Advance; payment for another.  
 —-**ru**, *vt.* To advance; pay for another.  
 済みませんが立替へて置 I am sorry, but please pay it for me  
 いて下さい。 for the present.
- Tatekae** (建替), *n.* Rebuilding; re-erection. —  
**ru**, *vt.* To rebuild; re-erect.
- Tatekakeru** (立掛る), *vt.* To lean against.  
 その壁へ立掛けて置け。 Lean it against the wall.
- Tatekata** (建方), *n.* Build; structure.
- Tatekomoru** (立籠る), *vi.* To shut oneself up.  
 敵兵は城内に立籠って少 The enemy have shut themselves  
 しも出て来ない。 up in the castle and will not come  
 out at all.
- Tatemashi** (建増), *n.* Extension of a building; an  
 annexe. — **wo suru.** To add to; extend.  
 校舎が狭いので建増をし As the school-building was too  
 た。 small, it was extended.
- Tatematsuru** (奉る), *vt.* To offer [give] to a superior;  
 make an offering of.



市民は記念品を殿下に奉った。 The citizens had the honour to make a commemoration offering to His Highness. [writing.]

書を奉って諫言をした。 He presented his remonstrances in

**Tatemono** (立物), *n.* A leading actor; a star.

あの役者は座中の大立物です。 That actor is the star of the company. [a structure.]

**Tatemono** (建物), *n.* A building; an edifice (大建築);

中々立派な建物だ。 It is a very fine edifice.

☞ 建物會社, *a building company.*

**Tatenaosu** (建直す), *vt.* = **Tatekaeru** (建替る).

**Tateru** (建る、立る), *vt.* ① [建築] To build; construct.

② [立て起す] To erect; put up; set up. ③ [設立] To establish; found; organise (構成、組織). ④ [唱導]

To set up; bring forward. ⑤ [閉づ] To shut; close.

隙間(きま)なく家が建てられた。 Houses have been built so as to leave no open space.

その倒れた棒を立て、あげ。 Put up the pole fallen there.

カントの立てた説は實に永久の眞理である。 The theory brought forward by Kant is indeed an eternal truth.

手柄(てがら)を立て、恩賞を賜はった。 He rendered great service and received a reward for it.

細々ながら暮を立てゝゐます。 I manage to make a living, small as it is. [others.]

己を謙遜して人をたてる。 He humbles himself and defers to

寒いから障子を立てませう。 I will close the paper sliding-door as it is cold.

☞ 會社を立てる, *to establish a company.*—規則を立てる, *to establish regulations.*—新説を立てる, *to set up a new theory.*—噂を立てる, *to set afloat a rumour.*—功を立てる, *to render service.*—旗を立てる, *to set up a flag.*—身を立てる, *to establish oneself in the world.*

**Tatetōsu** (立通す), *vt.* To retain [keep] to the end.

あの女は操を立通した。 She retained her chastity to the end.

**Tatetsubo** (建坪), *n.* A building area.

建坪三百六十坪あります。 The building area is 360 *tsubo*.

**Tatetsuke** (立付), *n.* ① [障子などの] Shutting; fitting.

② [引續き] In succession.

障子の立付が悪い。 The paper sliding-door shuts badly.

**Tateyoko** (縦横), *n.* Length and breadth; warp and woof (織物の). (Yokotate (横縦) 参照).

**Tatō** [疊紙], *n.* A folding paper-case.

**Tatōe** (譬、喩), *n.* A proverb (諺); a fable (寓言); a metaphor (暗比); a simile (明比); an illustration (例解).

——**-ru**, *vt.* ① [比較] To compare. ② [なぞらへる] To liken to. ③ [例解] To illustrate. ——**-ba**, *ad.* For instance; for example. ——**-te**, *ad.*

Figuratively; metaphorically; by way of illustration. [says, "Wall have ears."]

壁に耳ありといふ譬もある。 There is also a proverb which



- 例を引いてお話しませう。 I will explain with illustrations.  
 その有様は何に喩へんや There is nothing to which I can  
 うもなかった。 compare its condition.  
 喩へば氷の旭日に溶ける His doubts melted away like ice in  
 が如くその疑はとけた。 the morning sun.  
 喩へていへば日本は東洋 Figuratively speaking, Japan is the  
 の英國だ。 England of the East.

**Tatoe** (假令), *ad.* Even if; even though.

~~假令~~ 假令……にせよ, *even though*.—假令どんな事があつても, *whatever may happen*.

**Tatsu** (龍), *n.* A dragon.

**Tatsu** (斷つ、裁つ), *vt.* ① To sever; cut off (斷離す); cut out (斷除く、形に斷つ). ② [止める] To give up; leave off; abstain from (飲食などの).

この寸法で着物を裁って Please cut out the dress to this  
 下さい。 measure.

醫者の注意に依つて酒を At the doctor's advice I have given  
 斷ちました。 up drink. [him.]

あの人とは關係を絶つた。 I have severed all relations with  
 これを二つに斷つて下さい。 Please cut this in two

傳染病の爲に交通を斷 On account of an infectious disease  
 たれた。 communication was cut off.

~~酒と煙草を斷つ~~ *to abstain from wine and tobacco*.

**Tatsu** (立つ、建つ、經つ), *vi.* ① [立上(る)] To rise; stand up; gird up (奮起). ② [立のぼる] To rise; rise up. ③ [建設] To be established [built, erected]. ④ [出立] To start; leave; depart; set off. ⑤ [除法にいふ] To go. ⑥ [蠟燭にいふ] To be burnt out. **Tatte iru.** To stand (立ちたる状態にいふ); be standing (立止つてゐる); be standing up (着座に對していふ); have stood (或年月間立つてゐる). [A person, an animal, a tree or a building *stands*; a person or an animal *is standing*; a person *is standing up*]. [president.]

誰か立つて議長を呼んだ。 Somebody stood up and called the  
 誰か立つてこの箇に當るも Is there no one to gird up and take  
 のはないか。 this task upon himself?

風があるので非常に塵埃 As it is windy, a great quantity of  
 (きり)が立ちます。 dust rises up. [did not start.]

波が立つので船出を止めた。 As the waves are high, the ship  
 今度この町に病院が建つ A hospital is now to be built in this  
 さうだ。 town. [surge.]

風が立つと波が立つ。 When a wind arises, the waves  
 今朝五時の汽車で立ち He left by the five o'clock train this  
 ました。 morning.

九を三で割れば三が立つ。 Three goes three times into nine.

さっき點(り)けた蠟燭がもう The candle that I lighted a little  
 立ってしまった。 while ago is already burnt out.

あの寺はよほど昔からあ That temple has stood from very  
 そこに建つてゐる。 old times.

あの店は客はないがよく That shop has no customers and  
 立つて行く。 yet it manages to hold on.

**Tatsu** [經つ], *vi.* To pass; elapse; fly.



月日の経つは早いものだ。 How quickly time flies!

もう少し経って来て下さい。 Please come a little later.

彼が行ってからまださう時 It is not yet so long since he went.  
間は経ちませぬ。

**Tatsugan** (達眼), *n.* Piercing eyes.

**Tatsujin** (達人), *n.* ① [熟練家] A expert; an adept; a master. ② [悟道に入りし人] A past master.

夫れ達人は大観す。 A past master takes in the whole [situation.]

**Tatsukuri** (田作), *n.* Dried anchovy.

**Tatsumaki** (龍巻), *n.* A water-spout. [the ocean.]

大洋には時々龍巻がある。 A water-spout sometimes rises in

**Tatta** [唯], *ad.* Only; merely.

たった今出かけたばかり。 He has only just gone out.

代價はたった三銭です。 The price is only three sen.

**Tatte** (達て), *ad.* Earnestly; importunately. — **no**, *a.* Earnest; importunate.

たつて御願申します。 I earnestly beg you.

**Tattobu** (貴ぶ), *vt.* ① [敬ふ] To respect; honour; revere; hold in respect. ② [重んず] To value highly; set a high value on; esteem; prize.

彼はあの人を貴んでゐる。 He honours him. [ality.]

貴ぶべき人格を備へてゐる。 He possesses an estimable person-

暹羅では象を大層貴ん In Siam the elephant is held in  
でゐる。 great respect. [patriotism.]

日本人は愛國心を貴ぶ。 The Japanese set a high value upon

金よりも名譽を貴ぶ, to esteem reputation above wealth.

**Tattoi** (貴い), *a.* ① [尊敬すべき] Honourable. ② [高貴] Noble; exalted. ③ [貴重な] Valuable.

時間は金銭より貴い。 Time is more valuable than money.

彼は貴い家柄の人だ。 He is of a noble lineage.

**Taue** (田植), *n.* Rice-transplantation. — **wo suru**. To transplant rice. [planters' song.]

田植時, rice-planting season.—田植歌, the rice-

**Taukogi** [狼把草], *n.* The bur-marigold; the beggar's ticks.

**Tawainai** [容易], *a.* Senseless; nonsensical; stupid.

たわいない奴だ。 He is a senseless fellow.

彼はたわいなく負けた。 He was beaten without effort.

**Tawake, Tawakemono** [戯者], *n.* A dunce; a fool; an idiot. — **wo suru**. To act [talk] foolishly; play the fool.

戯けた真似をするな。 Do not behave so idiotically.

**Tawakoto** [戲言], *n.* Silly talk; joke; twaddle. — **wo iu**. To say silly things; twaddle.

**Tawameru** (撓める), *vt.* To bend; relax. (Tameru (矯る) 参照)。

**Tawamure** (戯), *n.* ① Sport; trifling; joking. ② [遊戲] Play. — **ni**, *ad.* For sport; in play; for fun;



in jest. — **-ru, vi.** To play; trifle *with*; sport; dally; make jokes; frolic. [with a flower.]

蝶が花に戯れてゐる。 The butterfly is disporting itself.  
本氣ではない戯にいつたの He said it not in earnest, but for fun.

戯にもそのやうな事をいふ You must not say such things  
ものでない。 even for sport.

戯にも合戦の眞似をする。 He imitates battles even in play.

**Tawara (俵), n.** A straw-bag.

**Tawashi, n.** A scrubbing-brush.

**Tayasu (絶やす), vt.** To eradicate; put an end to.

この花の種は絶やしまし The seed of this flower is entirely  
た。 gone.

薪を絶やさないとやうにせ Do not let the fuel run out of stock  
よ。 (品切); [be burnt out (燃え盡る)].

**Tayasui [容易], a.** Easy; simple. **Tayasuku, ad.**  
Easily; readily; without difficulty.

容易いやうで容易くない。 It appears easy, but it is not so.

さう容易くは出来ません。 It cannot be so readily made.

**Tayō (多用), n.** Much business.

御多用中誠に恐縮に存 I am really very sorry when you  
じ候。 are so busy.

**Tayoku (多慾), n.** Covetousness; avarice. — **-no,**  
**a.** Avaricious; covetous. [tidings.]

**Tayori (便), n.** Communication; intelligence; news;  
彼から一向便がない。 I have no tidings from him.

**Tayori (頼), n.** Reliance; dependence. **Tayoru.**  
**vi.** To rely on; depend on; turn [look] to for help.  
彼の外頼にする人がない。 I have no one but him to turn to  
for help.

**Tayū, Daibu (太夫), n.** ① [官職の] A lord-steward;  
a grand-master. ② [藝人] A performer.

皇太后宮太夫, the Grand Master of H. M. the Em-}

**Tayumu (撓む), vi.** To yield. [press's Household.]

百折撓まぬ勇氣のある He is a resolute man who yields to  
男だ。 no misfortune.

**Tazei (多勢), n.** A great number; great odds.

多勢に無勢で敵はない。 One cannot stand against over-  
whelming odds. [[strength].]

多勢を頼んで, relying upon their greater number}

**Tazuna (手綱), n.** A rein; a bridle.

手綱を引締める [緩める], to tighten [slacken] the reins.

**Tazuneru [訪る], vt.** To visit; call; call on (a per-  
son); call at (a house); pay a visit to.

昨日は友人を訪ねて半日 Yesterday I called on a friend and  
遊んだ。 spent half the day with him.

誰か留守に訪ねて来たか。 Did any one call while I was away?

午後田中君の家を訪ね He is expected to call at Mr. Tana-  
る筈です。 ka's in the afternoon.

**Tazuneru (尋る), vt.** ① [探す] To seek; search for;  
look for. ② [聞きたい] To ask; inquire.



この近所は残らず尋ねた  
が知れなかった。

君は誰を尋ねてゐるか。  
少々お尋したい事があり  
ます。

警部は種々の事を尋ねた。

**Tazusaeru** (携へる), *vt.*

小脇に包を携へてゐた。

小供を携へて散歩に行つ  
た。

**Tazusawaru** [干與], *vt.*  
*with; be concerned in.*

これは君のたづさはるべ  
きとでない。

私もたづさはつてゐる。

I inquired everywhere in the neigh-  
bourhood, but could not find the  
house.

Whom are you looking for?  
There is something I should like to  
ask you. [questions.]

The police-sergeant put various  
To carry; bring; take *with*.

He carried a parcel under his arm.

He took the children with him for  
a walk.

To interfere; meddle

This is not a matter for you to inter-  
fere in.

I too am concerned in it.

**Te** (手), *n.* ① [肢體] The hand; the arm (腕); the paw  
(猫族の). ② [手段] A way; a plan; a trick (奸計).

③ [手跡] Handwriting; writing; penmanship. ④

[柄] A handle. ⑤ [種類] Kind; description. ⑥

[方向] Direction; quarter. ⑦ [技倆] Skill; art. ⑧

[助手] A hand. — **-aki** (-明), *a.* Having no work  
in hand; being disengaged. [excitement.]

手に汗を握つて見てゐた。 He looked on with suppressed

この品に手を觸るべからず。 Do not touch this article.

手を袖にして見てゐた。 He looked on with his hands in his  
sleeves [pockets]. [the hand.]

彼は母の手を引いて行つた。 He went leading his mother by

賛成の方は手を上げて下  
さい。 Those in favour, hold up your  
hands, please. [manner.]

手をかへてやつて見やう。 I will try it again in a different

その手は食はぬ。 I am not to be caught by such a trick.

あれより外に手はない(將  
棋、相撲)。 There is no other move [grip] pos-  
sible.

その手にはちと困つた。 I am rather stumped by that move.

彼は中々手がよい。 He writes a very good hand.

それは彼の手ではない。 This is not his handwriting.

この手の品は只今切れて  
ゐます。 Articles of this description are just  
now out of stock.

近頃滅切(多)手が上つた。 He has lately become very expert.

今一寸手が塞つてゐる。 I am engaged just now. [the time.]

手があいたら来て下さい。 Please come when you can spare

一寸手を貸して下さい。 Please lend me a hand.

手が足りないから皆来て  
くれ。 Come all of you as we are short of  
hands. [my hands of it.]

私は手を退(ひ)きました。 I have withdrawn from it [washed]

彼と手を切つた。 I have washed my hands of him.

これは中々手の込んだ細  
工だ。 This is of very complicated work-  
manship.

此は私の手には合はない。 This is more than I can manage.

これは手に餘つた仕事だ。 This is a work beyond my ability

こんなに亂れてゐては手  
のつけやうがない。 As it is in such disorder, there is no  
way of setting about it.



今一寸手が明いてゐます。 I am disengaged just now.  
 手に取るやうにその話が聞える。 I can hear his talk as if he were close to me. [sion?]  
 どうして君の手に入ったか。 How did it come into your posses-  
 手もなく捕へた。 He was caught without any trouble.  
 手もぬらさずに金を儲けた。 He made money without any effort.  
 慾に目が眩んでそれに手を出した。 Blinded by avarice, he put a finger in the pie.  
 あの事では散々に手を焼いた。 In that affair he burnt his fingers very badly.  
 彼は手が長いから油断がならぬ。 As he has light fingers, we must be on our guard.  
 何から何まで手が届いてゐる。 Attention has been paid to the smallest details.  
 友人の手を経て申込んだ。 I applied through a friend.  
 心地が悪くなって仕事が出来ない。 As I feel indisposed, I have no heart for work.  
 それは中々手がかかります。 That is a very troublesome work.  
 彼は一旦手を下した上は決して後へは退かぬ男です。 He is a man who, once he puts his hand to the plough, never turns back.

✎ 手に唾して立つ。 *to spit into one's hands and stand up*.—一手を合せて拜む。 *to pray with joined hands*.—互に手を握る。 *to shake each other's hand; shake hands with each other; shake each other by the hand*.—手を出す。 ① *to put out a hand*; ② [事業などに] *to dabble (in)*.—手を離す。 *to let go one's hand*.—手に手を取りて。 *hand in hand*.—手を下す。 *to put one's hand to*.

**Teaburi** (手焙), *n.* A small brazier; a hand-warmer.

**Teaki** (手明), *n.* Te (手) を見よ。

**Teami** (手織), *n.* Knitting by hand.

✎ 手織の靴下。 *hand-knit socks*.

**Tearai** (手荒い), *a.* Rough; violent; rude.

そんなに手荒い事をするな。 Do not act so violently.

**Tearai** (手洗), *n.* Hand-washing.

✎ 手洗水。 *water for hand-washing*

**Teashi** (手足), *n.* Hands and feet; the limbs.

**Teatari** (手當), *n.* ① [觸感] Feel. ② [手の届く物] A thing within reach. [its feel.]

盲人は手當で物が分る。 The blind man can tell a thing by

その盗人は手當り次第に持って逃げた。 The robber ran away with everything within reach.

**Teate** (手當), *n.* ① [補助] An allowance; aid. ② [處置] Preparation; provision; treatment. — **wo**

**suru**. ① To make an allowance. ② To make a provision; treat.

彼は手當として毎月十五圓貰つてゐる。 He receives an allowance of fifteen yen per month.

應急の手當はしてあきました。 I have made provision against emergencies.

**Teatsui** (手厚い), *a.* Hospitable; courteous.

大變手厚い待遇に與つた。 I was treated with great hospitality.



**Teawase** (手合), *n.* ① [勝負] A game. ② [商の] A contract; a bargain. — **wo suru.** ① To have a game. ② To strike a bargain.

どうでずー 番も手合を願 Well, will you have a game with  
ひませうか。 me?

昨日初めて横浜に新茶 Yesterday there was for the first  
の手合があった。 time a sale of the new season's

**Tebako** (手箱), *n.* A toilet-case. [tea at Yokohama.]

**Tebanasu** (手放す), *vt.* ① [放ちやる] To let go. ② [譲  
與、賣却] To part *with*; dispose *of*. ③ [手をのける]  
To remove the hand. ④ [監視せず] To leave un-  
looked-after.

子供は手放にして置いて It is dangerous to leave children  
はあぶない。 unlooked-after.

この品は手放せない。 I cannot part with this article.

**Tebaru** (手張る), *vi.* To be too much for one to do  
be more than one can manage. [than I can manage.]

仕事が手張って困る。 I am stumped as the work is more

**Tebashikoi** (手捷い), *a.* Nimble; quick; adroit.

物事は手捷くやるべし。 Things should be done nimbly.

**Tebikae, Tebikaechō** (手控), *n.* A memorandum-  
book; a note-book. — **wo suru.** To note;  
note [jot] down; make a note *of*. [book.]

手控につけてもきました。 I have jotted it down in my note-

**Tebiki** (手引), *n.* Guidance; a guide (人). —  
**suru, vt.** To guide; introduce; lead. [by the hand.]

盲目の母を手引して行く。 He goes leading his blind mother


あの人は手引がいゝから He is rapidly promoted as he has  
ぜんぜん昇進する。 an influential man at his back.

**Tebiroi** (手廣), *a.* Extensive; roomy; wide.

あの商人は中々手廣く商 That merchant does very extensive  
賣してゐる。 trade.

**Tebukuro** (手袋), *n.* A glove; a mitten (半手袋).

私は手袋が入用です。 I want a pair of gloves.


 (手袋を)はめる, *to put on*.—革手袋, *a leather-glove*.

**Teburade** [徒手で], *ad.* Empty-handed.

催促に行つたが矢張り手 I went to press for payment, but  
ぶらで歸つた。 all the same I came home empty-

**Teburi** (手振), *n.* = Temane (手真似). [handed.]

**Tēburu** [卓子], *n.* A table.

 卓子掛, *table-cloth* (食卓の); *table-cover* (其他の).


**Tebyōshi** (手拍子), *n.* Beating time with the hands.

**Techigai** (手違), *n.* A mistake; a blunder. —  
**ni naru.** To go wrong.

商賣が手違になつて失敗 His trade went wrong and he  
した。 failed.

**Techō** (手帳), *n.* A note-book; a pocket-book; a  
memorandum-book.


手帳へ書止めて置かう。 I will jot it down in my note-book.

 懐中手帳, *a pocket-book*.—軍隊手帳, *a pocket-ledger*.



**Tedai** (手代), *n.* A clerk; a shopman; a shop-assistant.

**Tedama** (手玉), *n.* Dib-stones; chuckies.

 手玉にとる, *to play at dibs.*

**Tedashi wo suru.** To put one's hand *to*; meddle *in*; put one's nose *into*.

何事へもよく手出をする He is a man who puts his nose into everything.

**Tedasuke** (手助), *n.* Help; assistance.

**Tedate** [手段], *n.* Means; measure; plan; device.

その手段では目的は達せられぬ Our object cannot be attained by such means.


**Tedōgu** (手道具), *n.* Utensils.

**Tedori, Tedorikin** (手取金), *n.* Net receipt; balance in hand.

[hundred *yen*.]

手取三百圓になった。 The net receipt came to three


**Tefuda** (手札), *n.* A visiting-card.

 手札形 寫眞の, *a carte-de-visite.* [a hand-organ.]

**Tefūkin** (手風琴), *n.* An accordion; a concertina;

**Tegai** (手飼), *n.* Domestication; bringing up. —,

*a.* Fed [reared] by oneself. [own *bosom*.]

 手飼の犬に手をかまれる, *to be bitten by a viper in one's*

**Tegakari** (手掛), *n.* A clue; a hold.


まだ手掛がありません。 There is as yet no clue whatever.

遺留品が手掛になって盗 賊は捕へられた。 The articles left behind gave the clue and the robber was caught.

**Tegami** (手紙), *n.* A letter; a note (尺牘); a favour ([敬語] 特に商用書簡).

[favour *to hand*.]

御手紙 拜見仕候。 I have received your note [Your]

 手紙を出す, *to send a letter.*—昨日[本日]御送附の御手紙, *your letter of yesterday's date* [of *even date*].


**Tegara** (手柄), *n.* An exploit; an achievement; a meritorious deed. ((Kō (功) 参照)).

彼は戦争に大變な手柄が あった。 He distinguished himself in the war.

[monious; plain.]


**Tegaru** (手輕), *a.* Light; easy; simple; uncere-

なかに手輕な事です。 Why, it is an easy matter.

 御手輕 御料理, *plain cookery.*

**Tegase** (手械), *n.* Handcuffs. — **wo kakerareru** (-を掛けられる). To be handcuffed.

**Tegata** (手形), *n.* A bill; a note; a voucher.

 約束手形, *a promissory note; a note of hand.*—銀行手形, *a bill.*—爲替手形, *a bill of exchange.*—手形交換所, *a bankers' clearing-house.*—手形受取人, *the payee of a bill.*—手形支拂人, *the payer [drawee] of a bill.*—手形引受人, *the acceptor of a bill.*—手形振出人, *the drawer of a bill.*—手形割引, *discounting a bill.*—偽造手形, *a forged bill.*—手形帳, *a bill-book.*—手形の支拂をする, *to retire [take up] a bill.*



**Tegatai** (手堅い), *a.* Steady; firm; secure; safe; trustworthy. **Tegataku**, *ad.* Securely; steadily.

あの店は手堅い店だ。 That shop is a safe one.

手堅くやると損はない。 If you work steadily, you will not suffer loss. 「work.」

**Tegawari** (手替), *n.* One who relieves another at

看病の手替がないので困ります。 I am in a difficulty as there is no one to relieve me in nursing.

**Tegire** (手切), *n.* Severing of relations.

彼とはもう手切になった。 I have broken with him.

☞ 手切金, *a solatium for severing relations*. — 手切話, *a proposal to sever relations*.

**Tegiwa** (手際), *n.* Skill; dexterity. — **-yoku**, *ad.* Skilfully; dexterously. 「made.」

此は如何にも手際が悪い。 This is certainly very unskilfully

**Tegokoro** (手心), *n.* Discretion. 「best.」

その手心でやって下さい。 Please do it in the way you think

☞ 手心を用ひる, *to use one's discretion*.

**Tegome** (手込), *n.* Doing by force; rape (強姦).

— **ni suru**. To do violence to; violate.

手込に奪って行った。 He took it by force and went away.

**Tegoro-na** (手頃な), *a.* Of convenient size.

**Tegotae** (手應), *n.* Rebound.

手應があったから中々に I am sure the shot told as I felt its rebound in my hand.

**Tegowai** (手強い), *a.* = Tezuyoi.

**Teguri** (手繰), *n.* ① [手にて繰る] Reeling by hand. ②

[順序よくす] Adjustment of business.

☞ 手繰絲, *hand-reeled thread*.

**Teguruma** (手車), *n.* A private jinrikisha [carriage]. 「silk.」

**Tegusu** [天蠶絲], *n.* A fishing-line of wild-cocoon

**Tegusune hiite**. Waiting prepared for the enemy.

今や来るかとてぐすね引いて待つてゐた。 They waited prepared, expecting the enemy to come every moment.

**Tehajime** (手始), *n.* The outset; the commencement; the beginning.

それを手始に悪事を仕始めた。 Beginning with that, he committed many offences.

**Tehazu** (手筈), *n.* Order; arrangement.

手筈が狂ふ。 The order has gone wrong.

ステーションで落合ふ手筈になってゐます。 We have arranged to meet at the station.

☞ よく手筈を定める, *to fix the order beforehand*.

**Tehidoi** (手酷い), *a.* Severe; violent; cruel (惨酷な).

手酷く金の催促をされた。 I was severely pressed for payment.

**Tehodoki** (手解), *n.* Introduction; commencement.



**Tehon** (手本), *n.* ① [習字の] A copybook. ② [型、見本] A pattern. ③ [模範] A model.

此手本は誰が書いたのか。 Who wrote this copybook?

これを手本にしてこしらへて下さい。 Please make it on this pattern.

へて下さい。

人の手本になる人だ。 He is a model for all men.

手本にしてよい, *exemplary*. 「a. Imperial.」

**Tei** (帝), *n.* An emperor; an empress (女帝). —, }

後醍醐帝, *Emperor Godaigo*.

**Tei** (體), *n.* ① [外觀] Appearance. ② [状態] Condition.

蓬々赤の體で逃げた。 He fled with bare life. 「ances.」

あの人は體のいい事をいふ。 He says things to keep up appear- }

**Tei** (邸), *n.* A mansion.

邸内に住む, *to live within a mansion-compound*.

**Tei** (低), *pref.* Low.

**Teian** (提案), *n.* A proposal; an overture. —.

**suru**, *vt.* To propose; make an overture. —.

**sha** (-者), *n.* A proposer.

**Teiatsu** (低壓), *n.* Low pressure. —-**bu** (-部), *n.* A locality of low pressure. 「[dyke.]」

**Teibō** (堤防), *n.* A bank; an embankment; a dike

堤防が破壊した。 The bank has broken down.

堤防を築く, *to construct an embankment*.

**Teichaku** (定着), *n.* Fixing (寫眞の).

定着液, *a fixing solution*.

**Teichi** (低地), *n.* Low ground.

**Teichō** (低潮), *n.* The neap tide.

**Teichō** (鄭重), *n.* Courtesy; civility. —-**na**, *a.* Courteous; civil; scrupulous; particular. — **ni**

**suru**. To treat courteously. 「ment.」

大變鄭重な取扱を受けた。 I received very courteous treat-

帽子を取って鄭重に挨拶した。 He took off his hat and accosted me.

**Teiden** (停電), *n.* Stoppage of electric current.

今朝電車が停電した爲に學校を遅刻した。 As the electric current was cut off on the electric car this morning, I was late at school.

**Teido** (程度), *n.* Standard; degree; measure; extent (範圍).

あの學校の入學試験はどの位の程度か御存知ですか。 Can you tell me what is the standard of the entrance-examination at that school? 「[degree.]」

それは全く程度問題です。 That is entirely a question of

中學程度, *the middle-school standard*.

**Teidōron** (定道論), *n.* Determinism.

**Teiki** (定役), *n.* Fixed labour.

**Teien** (庭園), *n.* A (flower) garden.

**Teiga** (定芽), *n.* A moral [regular] bud.

**Teigaku** (停學), *n.* Rustication; suspension from attendance.



停學三日の處分を受けた。 He was condemned to keep away  
from school for three days.

停學を命ぜらる, *to be suspended from attendance at*

**Teigaku** (定額), *n.* A fixed amount [sum]. [*school.*

彼は月々定額の學資を給 He receives every month a fixed  
せられてゐる. sum for school expenses.

**Teigen** (低減), *n.* Fall; depreciation; mitigation  
reduction. — **-suru**, *v. I. i.* To fall; depreciate

**II. t.** To mitigate; reduce.

物價は低減した。 Prices have fallen [depreciated].

罪科を低減する, *to mitigate [reduce] a punishment.*

**Teigen** (遞減), *n.* Decrease in order. — **-suru**

*vt.* To decrease in order. 「To limit; restrict.

**Teigen** (定限), *v.* Limit; bound. — **-suru**, *vt.*

會員の人数には定限はありませぬ。 The number of members is unre-  
stricted. 「To define.

**Teigi** (定義), *n.* A definition. — **wo tsukeru.**

これに定義をつけるのは It is difficult to define this.

困難だ。

定義を下す, *to give a definition.*

**Teigi** (提議), *n.* A proposal; a proposition. —

**suru**, *vt.* To propose. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A pro-  
poser.

僕の提議は否決された。 My proposal was negated.

惡税廢止は進歩黨によ The abolition of bad taxes was  
りて提議された proposed by the progressists.

**Teigin** (低吟), *n.* Singing in a low voice; humming

**Teihaku** (碇泊), *n.* Anchoring; anchorage. —

**suru**, *vi.* To anchor; cast anchor. — **shite iru**

To be [lie, ride] at anchor.

この船は三日間横濱に碇 This ship is to anchor at Yokohama  
泊する筈です。 for three days. 「anchorage.

あの港は碇泊に便利だ。 The harbour affords convenient

碇泊所, *an anchorage; an anchoring-ground*

*berth.*—碇泊料, *anchorage dues.*—碇泊船, *a ship at anchor.*

**Teihatsu** (剃髪), *n.* Shaving the head; tonsure.

**Teihen** (底邊), *n.* The base.

**Teihyō** (定評), *n.* A settled opinion [view].

已に世に定評あり。 The world has already a settled  
opinion upon it.

**Tei** (帝位), *n.* The [Imperial] Throne.

帝位に即く[上る], *to accede to [ascend] the Throne.*—帝  
位を譲る, *to hand the Throne [to]; abdicate in favour of.*

**Teiin** (定員), *n.* Full personnel; full strength of a  
staff. 「a hundred per car.

乗客の定員は一臺に百人。 The full number of passengers is

一定員に達[超過]する, *to reach [exceed] the full strength*

**Teiji** (定時), *n.* A fixed time. 「[of staff].

定時信管, *a time-fuze.*—定時刊行物, *a periodical.*



**Teiji** (呈示), *n.* Presentation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To present.

有價證券を呈示して資金を借入れた。 He borrowed funds by presenting negotiable papers.

証明書を呈示して許可を得た。 He obtained permission upon presentation of a certificate.

**Teijitsu** (定日), *n.* A fixed date. [dates.]

定日毎には必ず集合する。 They meet without fail at fixed

**Teijitsu** (貞實), *n.* Fidelity; chastity; uprightness.

— **-na**, *a.* Faithful; true; upright; honest.

貞實に夫に仕へた。 She served her husband faithfully.

人皆其貞實を稱す。 The world praised her chastity.

**Teijo** (貞女), *n.* A chaste [virtuous] woman.

貞女の鑑, *a mirror of chastity [virtue]*.

**Teijō** (呈上), *n.* Offering; presentation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To offer; present.

御見舞の印までに呈上仕り候。 I offer it in token of my good wishes.

**Teika** (定價), *n.* A fixed price.

定價は五圓ですが現金なら一割お引き申します。 The fixed price is five yen, but we allow a discount of ten per cent. for cash.

定價通りに賣る, *to sell at a fixed price*. — 定價表, *a price-list*. — 出版定價, *a published price*. [To fall.]

**Teika** (低下), *n.* Fall; lowering. — **-suru**, *vi.*

氣壓が低下する。 The atmospheric pressure falls.

寒暖計は零點に低下した。 The mercury has fallen to zero.

**Teikai** (停會), *n.* ① The suspension of a meeting.

② [休會] Adjournment. — **-suru**, *vi.* ① To

suspend a meeting. ② To adjourn.

議會は來週火曜日まで停會するようになった。 The Diet is to adjourn till next Tuesday.

**Teikai** (低回), *n.* Roaming; wandering.

**Teikan** (定款), *n.* The articles of association; a company contract.

定款第五條. *Art. V. of the articles of association*. — 假定款, *provisional articles of association*.

**Teike** (手活), *n.* Arranged in a vase by oneself.

手活の花, *a demi-mondaine in keep*.

**Teikei** (提携), *n.* Concert. — **-suru**, *vi.* To act in concert *with*; go [work] hand in hand *with*.

兩國は提携してその事に當れり。 The two nations, acting in concert, took up this matter.

兩政黨の提携が成立した。 The concert of the two political parties has been established.

**Teikei** (定型), *n.* Type.

**Teikei** (定形), *n.* A fixed form. [(數學).]

**Teikei** (梯形), *n.* An echelon formation; a trapezoid

**Teiken** (定見), *n.* A definite view [opinion].



彼は少しも定見がない。 He has no definite opinion what-  
ever. [conclude.]

**Teiketsu** (締結), *n.* Conclusion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
こゝに始めて對等條約は Thus a treaty on equal footing was  
締結された。 concluded for the first time.

**Teiki** (定期), *n.* A fixed period [term]. — **-no**, *a.*  
Fixed; regular.

定期航海, *a regular steamship service*.—定期預金, *a fixed deposit*.—定期保險證券, *a time-policy*.—定期乗車券, *a season-ticket*.—定期刊行, *periodical publication*.—定期刊行物, *a periodical*.—定期米, *rice sold on time*.—定期取引, *a time bargain [transaction]; dealing for account*.—定期渡, *delivery on term*.—定期試験, *a periodical examination*.—定期船, *a regular liner*.—定期年金, *a terminable annuity*.—定期賣買, *selling and buying on time*.—定期拂, *payable at a fixed date; payment on term*.—定期風, *a periodic wind*.

**Teiki** (提起), *n.* Presentation; institution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To present; institute.

愈々訴訟を提起するとに It has been finally decided to in-  
stituted. stitute legal proceedings.

**Teikiatsu** (低氣壓), *n.* Low atmospheric pressure;  
atmospheric depression.

臺灣の南部に大低氣壓 A very low atmospheric pressure is  
があらはれた。 felt in the south of Formosa.

**Teiko** (艇庫), *n.* A boat-house.

**Teikō** (抵抗), *n.* Resistance; opposition. — **-suru**, *vi.* To resist; offer resistance; oppose (反對); defy (反抗). — **-ryoku** (-力), *n.* Resistance.

彼は教師に抵抗して放校 He was expelled for defying a  
された。 teacher.

國家の命令に抵抗すると We cannot resist the orders of the  
は出来ない。 state.

球は抵抗によりて反撥す。 The ball rebounds by its resistance.

**Teikoku** (定刻), *n.* The appointed time [hour].

定刻までには是非御參集 You are particularly requested to  
相成度候。 assemble by the appointed hour.

**Teikoku** (帝國), *n.* An empire. — **-no**, *a.* Imperial; of the empire.

日本帝國, *the Japanese Empire*.—帝國議會, *the Imperial Diet*.—帝國主義, *imperialism*.—帝國大學, *the Imperial University*.—帝國軍人後援會, *the Imperial Soldiers' Relief Society*.

**Teikyō** (提供), *n.* Offer; tender. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To offer; tender; bring in.

被告は有力なる證據物 The prisoner brought in strong  
件を提供した。 evidence.

此の如き有益なる書をか It is very rarely that such a useful  
ゝる廉價を以て廣く世 work is offered to the general  
に提供するは實に稀有 public at such a low price. We  
の事なり、願くは此時機 beg you not to miss this opportu-  
を逃する勿れ。 nity.



**Teikyū** (庭球), *n.* Lawn-tennis.

庭球競技, *a lawn-tennis match*.—庭球場, *lawn-tennis ground*.—庭球部, *the lawn-tennis department*.

**Teikyū** (涕泣), *n.* Weeping. — **-suru**, *vi.* To weep. 《Naku (泣く) 参照》。

**Teimai** (弟妹), *n.* Younger brothers and sisters.

**Teimei** (締盟), *n.* Conclusion of a treaty. — **-suru**, *vt.* To conclude a treaty. [power.]

締盟國, *a treaty power; a high contracting party*

**Teimen** (底面), *n.* The base.

**Teinei** (丁寧), *n.* ① [丁寧] Civility; politeness. ② [注意] Care. — **-na**, *a.* Polite; civil.

言葉を丁寧にさい。 Be civil in your speech.

あの教師は大變丁寧に 教へてくださる。 That teacher instructs us very carefully.

あの人は大變丁寧な人だ。 He is a very polite man.

品物を丁寧に扱ふ, *to handle goods with care*.—丁寧に調べる, *to investigate carefully*.

**Teinen** (丁年), *n.* Full age; majority; manhood.

丁年に達する, *to come of age*.—丁年未満, *a minor; a person under age; an infant* (英國法律語).—丁年者, *an adult; a major*.

**Teiō** (帝王), *n.* An emperor. 《Kōtei (皇帝) 参照》。

**Teion** (低音), *n.* A low-pitch sound.

**Teippai** (手一杯), *n.* The utmost (of one's power).  
もうこれで手一杯です。 This is the utmost I can do.

**Teiraku** (低落), *n.* Fall; depreciation.

今月に入ってから物價は 低落を示した。 Since the beginning of this month prices have shown a fall.

**Teirazu** (手不入), *n.* ① [手數なく] No trouble. ② [手をつけず] Being untouched.

そんな事なら手入うずに 出来さうなものだ。 Such a thing, I should think, could be done without trouble.

あれは手不入にそっくり してあります。 That is left untouched just as it was.

**Teire** (手入), *n.* Repair; mending. — **-suru**, *vi.* To care for; repair; mend; be kept in good repair.

靴は手入がいと長く持 ちます。 Boots, if cared for, wear a long time.

昨夜の暴風雨で方々手 入する所が出来た。 On account of last night's storm, many places require repairing.

この庭は手入がよく固か ない。 This garden is not kept in good repair.

**Teirei** (定例), *n.* An established usage; a prece-

**Teiren** (低廉), *a.* Cheap; of low price. [dent.]  
價頗る低廉なり。 The price is very low.

**Teiri** (定理), *n.* A theorem.

それでは根本の定理に背 きます。 That is contrary to the fundament- al theorem. [theorem.]

二項式[多項式]定理, *the binomial [multinomial]*



**Teiri** (低利), *n.* Low interest.

*loan.*

低利金, *cheap money*.—低利貸金, *a low-interest*

**Teiritsu** (鼎立), *n.* A triangular position; taking a triangular position.

*angular position.*

三國鼎立す。

The three nations are in a tri-

**Teiritsu** (定率), *n.* A fixed rate.

**Teiritsu** (定律), *n.* A fixed law; a law (of nation).

**Teiron** (定論), *n.* = **Teihyō** (定評).

**Teiru** [兩(清貨)], *n.* The tael.

**Teiryō** (定量), *n.* A fixed quantity; a standard of capacity. — **-no**, *a.* Quantitative.

定量分析, *quantitative analysis*.

**Teiryū** (停留), *n.* Stoppage. — **-suru**, *vi.* To stop. — **-jō** (-場), *n.* A station. 「format(本の)」

**Teisai** (體裁), *n.* Style; form; appearance; show;

この本は體裁がいい。

This book has a good format.

體裁ばかりで實質のない人だ。

He is a man of mere appearances without anything solid in him.

體裁を飾る, *to make a show*.

**Teisatsu** (偵察), *n.* Reconnaissance; scouting.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To reconnoitre; scout.

偵察の任務を帶ぶ, *to be charged with reconnoitring duties*.—偵察隊, *a reconnoitring-party*.—偵察艦, *a scout ship*.—強行偵察, *a reconnaissance in force*.

**Teisei** (訂正), *n.* Correction; rectification; revision.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To correct; rectify; revise.

訂正の上再版を出した。 It was reprinted after revision.

訂正増補, *revised and enlarged*.

**Teisei** (帝政), *n.* The empire; imperial government. — **-tō** (-黨), *n.* The Imperialist party.

**Teisen** (停船), *n.* Stopping (of a vessel).

検査のため停船を命ぜられた。 She was detained for medical inspection.

**Teisetsu** (貞節), *n.* = **Teisō** (貞操). 「stop [halt] at」

**Teisha** (停車), *n.* Stoppage. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

汽車はあの停車場では停車しなかった。 The train did not stop at that station. 「a dépôt (米)」

**Teishajō** (停車場), *n.* A railway station; a station;

**Teishi** (停止), *n.* Suspension; stoppage; interruption; temporary prohibition (一時禁止). —

**-suru**, *vi.* To suspend; check; interrupt.

發行を停止する, *to suspend publication*.—歌舞音曲を停止する, *to suspend all musical and dramatic performances*.—支拂を停止する, *to suspend payment*.

**Teishi** (底止), *n.* Ending; coming to an end.

底止する所を知らず。

There appears to be no end to it.

**Teishiki-no** (定式の), *a.* Regular.

定式總會, *a regular general meeting*.

**Teishin** (遞信), *n.* Communications.



通信省, *the Department of Communications; the Communications Department.*—通信大臣, *the Minister of Communications.* 「of the rest. }

**Teishin-suru** (挺進する), *vi.* To go [advance] ahead

我小隊は挺進して敵壘に 肉薄した。 Our section advanced ahead and fought hand-to-hand on the enemy's fort.

**Teishitsu** (皇室), *n.* The Imperial House [family].

皇室會計, *the Imperial household accounts.*—皇室博物館, *the Imperial Museum.*

**Teishitsu** (定質), *n.* Quality. —-**no**, *a.* Quali- }

定質分析, *qualitative analysis.* [tative. }

**Teishoku** (抵觸), *n.* Collision; conflict. —-**suru**,

*vi.* To clash with; collide with; be contradictory [contrary] to; conflict with.

法律に抵觸する, *to be contrary to law.*—規則に抵觸する, *to conflict with the regulations.*

**Teishoku** (停職), *n.* Suspension from office.

停職を命ぜらる, *to be suspended from office.*

**Teishu** (亭主), *n.* ① [夫] A husband. ② [主人] A

master. ③ [宿の] A landlord; the proprietor of a hotel; a host.

亭主役, *the host.*—亭主持, *a married woman.*—亭主役を務める, *to do the honours of the house.*

**Teishutsu** (提出), *n.* Presentation. —-**suru**, *vt.*

To present; bring forward. —-**sha** (-者), *n.* A presenter; a proposer; a mover.

政府提出の増税案は遂に議會を通過した。 The increased taxation bill presented by the Government finally passed the Diet.

願書を提出したが却下された。 He presented a petition, but it was rejected. [motion. }

緊急動議を提出する, *to bring forward an urgency* }

**Teisō** (貞操), *n.* Chastity; constancy; faithfulness;

virtue. —-**na**, *a.* Chaste; constant; faithful.

貞操を重ず, *to prize chastity.*—貞操を破る, *to break one's chastity.* 「convey. }

**Teisō** (遞送), *n.* Conveyance. —-**suru**, *vi.* To

**Teisoku** (定則), *n.* An established law [rule].

**Teisokusū** (定足數), *n.* A quorum.

**Teisū** (定數), *n.* ① A fixed [full] number [quantity].

② [運命] Fate; destiny.

定數に満つる, *to be up to the full number.*—定數を越す, *to exceed the fixed number.*

**Tei-suru** (呈する), *vt.* ① [呈上] To present. ② [呈示]

To exhibit; display; show.

彼は精神に異狀を呈してゐる。 He shows a deranged condition of mind.



**Teitai** (停滯), *n.* Stagnation; accumulation. —.

**suru**, *vi.* To be stagnant [sluggish]; accumulate.

金融が非常に停滯してゐる。 The circulation of money is very sluggish.

風雪のため貨物は非常に停滯を來した。 On account of a snow-storm a great quantity of goods has

停滯水, *stagnant water*. [accumulated.]

**Teitai** (梯隊), *n.* An echelon; a baggage-train.

**Teitaku** (邸宅), *n.* A mansion; a residence.

邸宅を構ふ, *to live in a mansion*.

**Teitaraku** [爲體], *n.* A condition; a state of things.

その様は何といふ爲體だ。 What an awful state you are in!

**Teitei** (廷丁), *n.* A court-attendant.

廷丁に呼込まれて被告は着席した。 The prisoner was called in by the court-attendant and took his seat.

**Teitetsu** (蹄鐵), *n.* A horse-shoe. — **kō** (-工), *n.*

A farrier. — **jutsu** (-術), *n.* Farriery.

蹄鐵形磁石, *a horse-shoe magnet*.

**Teito** (帝都), *n.* The Imperial capital.

**Teitō** (抵當), *n.* Mortgage; security; hypothecation (動産抵當). — **ni suru**. To mortgage; hypothecate.

この地所を抵當にして千圓貸して下さい。 Please lend me a thousand yen with this land as security.

これを抵當に取りました。 I took this as security.

抵當物, *a mortgage; a security*. — 抵當流れ, *mortgage forfeit*. — 抵當貸, *mortgage loan*. — 抵當權, *mortgage*. [oneself.]

**Teitōheishin-suru** (低頭平身する), *vi.* To prostrate

**Teitoku** (提督), *n.* A squadron commander; an admiral (英); a commodore (米).

**Tejika** (手近), *a.* Close by; familiar. — **ni**, *ad.*

Close by; within reach; close at hand.

手近な處にあるからすぐ取寄せませう。 As it is in a place close by, I will have it brought here.

手近な例を挙げるとそんなものです。 If I were to give a familiar example, that would be it.

**Tejina** (手品), *n.* Jugglery; sleight of hand; legerdemain; conjuring tricks.

それは随分危い手品だ。 That is a very risky jugglery.

手品を遣ふ, *to juggle; do conjuring tricks*. — 手品師, *a juggler*. 手ぎはの方, *a conjuror* (不審議な方).

**Tejō** (手錠), *n.* A handcuff; a manacle. — **wo kakeru**. To handcuff.

**Tejun** (手順), *n.* Order; course; procedure.

何事でも手順が狂ふと餘計な手數がかかる。 Whenever we do anything out of order, we are put to extra trouble.

**Tekagen** (手加減), *n.* = **Tegokoro** (手心).



**Tekago** (手籠), *n.* A hand-basket.

**Tekazu** (手数), *n.* = *Tesū*.

**teki** (滴), *suf.* A drop.

それを二三滴これへたら Please let fall a few drops upon  
して下さい。 this.

**Teki** (敵), *n.* ① [仇敵] An enemy; a foe (仇者); an adversary (對敵). ② [遊戲、討論、政治上等の] An opponent; an antagonist; an adversary. — **ni naru**. To become an enemy. (Kataki 參照).

前の勝負では彼が僕の敵 In the last match he was my ad-  
であつた。 versary.

前に負けたから敵に仇を I will let my opponent have his  
打たせてやろう。 revenge for the previous defeat.

敵を破る, to defeat an enemy. — 敵將, the enemy's general. — 敵軍, the enemy's [hostile] army. — 敵旗, the enemy's flag. — 敵國, the enemy. — 敵兵, the enemy; the enemy's troops. — 敵陣, the enemy's [hostile] camp. — 敵艦, the enemy's ship. — 敵地, the enemy's territory. — 敵彈, the enemy's shell. — 敵城, the enemy's castle [fortress]. — 敵情を視察す, to reconnoitre the enemy's position [condition].

**Tekichū** (的中), *n.* Hitting the mark. — **suru**, *vi.* To hit the mark; strike home; tell.

丸は的に的中した。 The ball hit the target.

僕の言は美事的に中した。 My words struck home beautifully.

**Tekichūru** (滴蟲類), *n.* The infusoria.

**Tekidan** (擲彈), *n.* A grenade. — **-hei** (-兵), *n.* A grenadier.

**Tekido** (適度), *n.* Moderation; proper degree.

— **-na**, *a.* Moderate; temperate. [pensable.]

何事にも適度が必要だ。 In everything moderation is indis.

適度の運動と睡眠とは衛 For health a proper amount of ex-  
生上最も必要だ。 ercise and sleep is most necessary.

**Tekigaishin** (敵愾心), *n.* A hostile feeling.

國民の敵愾心は頂上に The hostile feeling of the nation  
達した。 reached its height.

敵愾心を起す, to give rise to hostile feeling.

**Tekigi** (適宜), *ad.* According to circumstances; at discretion; at pleasure (任意). — **-na**, *a.*

Suitable; proper; at discretion; as one pleases.

それは適宜になさるがよ You had better do it as you think  
best.

適宜に計ふ, to manage at one's discretion. — 適宜の處置, a suitable measure.

**Tekigō** (適合), *n.* Conformity. — **suru**, *vi.* To be in conformity with; conform to.

民法第百條に適合する。 It conforms to the provision of Art.  
C of the Civil Code.

**Tekihatsu** (摘發), *n.* Exposure; disclosure. — **suru**, *vt.* To expose; disclose.



人の惡事を揭發する, *to expose a man's misdeeds.*

**Tekihi** (適否), *n.* Propriety; suitability.

適否は實際に當らなければ分らない。 *Its suitability cannot be known until we put it into practice.*

**Tekihō** (適法), *a.* Proper; lawful; legal; legitimate.

それは適法の處置とはいはれない。 *It cannot be pronounced a lawful measure.*

**Tekihyō** (適評), *n.* Just criticism.

君の言は實に適評だ。 *Your words were really just.*

適評を下す, *to make just criticism.*

**Tekii** (敵意), *n.* Hostility; enmity.

敵意を挟む, *to harbour hostility.*

**Tekiki** (手利), *n.* Expertness; adroitness; a master-hand; an expert person.

劍道にかけては中々手利だ。 *He is a master-hand at fencing.*

**Tekimen-ni** (靚面に), *ad.* On the spot; immediately; swiftly (急に).

天罰靚面。 *Heaven's punishment is immediate.*

因果は靚面に報った。 *Retribution came swiftly.*

**Tekin** (手金), *n.* = **Tetsukekin**. 「well-fitted.」

**Teki-nin** (適任), *a.* Competent; well-qualified for;

彼は教員としては頗る適任だ。 *He is very well qualified for a teacher.*

適任者, *a well-qualified [fit] person*.—適任證, *a certificate of competence [fitness]*.

**Tekiō** (適應), *n.* Appropriateness; fitness; accordance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To suit; fit; accord with.

その仕事は私に最も適應してをります。 *That work is most suited to me.*

**Tekipaki**, *ad.* Promptly; rapidly.

彼は何をさしてもてきぱきやる。 *Whatever he is told to do, he does promptly.* 「ample.」

**Tekirei** (適例), *n.* A case in point; a good ex-

一寸よい適例が思ひ出せない。 *I cannot just at this moment think of a case in point.*

**Tekirei** (適齡), *n.* ① [相當な年齢] Suitable age. ②

[徴兵の] Conscription age.

今年は徴兵適齡です。 *This year he is of conscription age.*

適齡者, *a person of conscription age.*

**Tekiryō** (適量), *n.* A proper quantity. 「quantity.」

適量を過ぐすと害になる。 *It is hurtful to exceed the proper*

**Tekisetsu** (適切), *a.* Pertinent; fit; opportune; well-timed; seasonable. — **-ni**, *ad.* Pertinently;

fitly; opportunely.

彼の批評は最も適切だ。 *His criticism is most pertinent.*

時機に適切な言だ。 *It is a seasonable remark.*

**Tekishi** (敵視), *n.* Hostility. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be hostile to; regard with hostility. 「tility.」

彼等は互に敵視してゐる。 *They regard each other with hos-*

**Tekishu** (敵手), *n.* An adversary; an opponent.



中原の鹿は終に敵手に落ちた。 The great prize finally fell into my opponent's hand.

**Teki-suru** (適する), *vi.* To fit; suit; accord *with*; agree *with*.

この仕事は眞の綿密な人でなくては適しない。 This work does not suit a person who is not a careful worker.

その井戸の水は飲料に適する。 The water of this well is fit for drinking.

最も我意に適したものだ。 It accords perfectly with my will.

**Teki-suru** (敵する), **Tekitai-suru** (敵對する), *vi.* To oppose; act *against*; resist. **Tekishigataki**, *a.* Unopposable; irresistible.

その點では到底彼に敵する事が出来ない。 On that point I certainly cannot oppose him.

彼の勢には敵しがたい。 His energy is irresistible.

飽迄も僕は彼に敵對する。 I will oppose him to the end.

敵對行爲, *a hostile act; an act of hostility.*

**Tekitō** (適當), *a.* Fit; suitable; applicable; appropriate; pertinent; proper. — **-suru**, *vi.* To suit; be fit *for*; be applicable *to*.

それは適當な處置だ。 That is a proper measure.

其仕事は彼に適當する。 The work is suited to him.

**Tekiyaku** (適藥), *n.* A specific.

**Tekiyō** (適用), *n.* Application; adaptation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To apply; adapt.

それはそんな處へ適用すべきものでない。 That is not applicable to such matters. [erroneous.]

法の適用を誤まつてゐる。 The application of the law is [erroneous.]

**Tekiyō** (摘要), *n.* A summary; a resumé; a digest; an outline; remarks. — **-suru**, *vi.* To summarise.

摘要欄, *the remarks column.* — 心理摘要, *an outline of psychology.*

**Tekizen** (敵前), *n.* In front [in the face] of the enemy. [the enemy.]

我軍は敵前に上陸した。 Our force landed in the face of [the enemy.]

**Tekizu** (手傷), *n.* A wound. — **wo ukeru** (受ける). To be wounded (in fight).

**Tekkai** (撤回), *n.* Withdrawal. — **-suru**, *vt.* To withdraw; remove.

その禁令は昨日漸く撤回された。 That prohibition was at last withdrawn yesterday.

**Tekkan** (鐵艦), *n.* An ironclad ship.

**Tekkan** (鐵管), *n.* A iron tube [pipe]. [water-pipe.]

鐵管をいける, *to lay iron pipes.* — 水道鐵管, *an iron*

**Tekkan** (敵艦), *n.* The enemy's ship.


敵艦を捕獲す, *to capture the enemy's ship.* — 敵艦隊, *a hostile [the enemy's] squadron.*

**Tekken** (鐵拳), *n.* A fist; a clenched hand.

鐵拳を加へる, *to strike with the fist.* — 鐵拳制裁, *the*


**Tekketsu** (鐵血), *n.* Blood and iron. [fist-law.]



 鐵血政略, *a blood-and-iron policy*.—鐵血宰相, *the iron chancellor*. (

**Tekki** (鐵器), *n.* Ironware; hardware.

鐵器は錆がつき易くてい Ironware is objectionable as it is  
けない。 liable, to rust.

 鐵器時代, *the iron age*.—鐵器商, *an ironmonger*.

**Tekki** (摘記), *n.* A summary; a précis (佛). —  
**suru**, *vt.* To summarise.

今左にその大要を摘記す。 Its substance is given hereunder.

**Tekkiri**, *ad.* Surely; certainly.

てっきりさうに違ひない。 I am sure it is that.

てっきり彼だと思ふ。 I certainly thought it was he.


**Tekkō** (鐵工), *n.* An iron-founder; an ironsmith.

—**jō** (-場), *n.* An iron-foundry.

**Tekkō** (鐵坑), *n.* An iron mine.


**Tekkō** (鐵礦), *n.* An iron ore.

**Tekko**, **Tekkō** (手甲), *n.* Mittens.

 手甲をはめる, *to put on mittens*.

**Tekkotsu** (鐵骨), *n.* An iron frame.

あの家は鐵骨で組立てゝ That house is built with an iron  
ある。 frame.

 鐵骨木皮艦, *a composite ship*.


**Tekkyo** (撤去), *n.* Withdrawal; evacuation. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To withdraw; evacuate.

兩國はその軍隊を滿州よ Both Powers have withdrawn their  
り撤去せり。 forces from Manchuria.

**Tekkyō** (鐵橋), *n.* An iron bridge.

**Tekkyū** [鐵架(肉焙り)], *n.* A gridiron.

**Teko** (挺), *n.* A lever; a handspike.

 挺で持上げる, *to raise with a handspike*.

**Tekozuru** (手甲擦る), *vi.* To be embarrassed  
[gravelled, put out].

彼事では随分手甲擦った。 That affair fairly gravelled us.

**Tekubari** (手配), *n.* Arrangement; preparation;  
detailing (部署). — **wo suru**. To arrange for.

八方へ手配して探がした。 Men were sent in all directions to

**Tekubi** (手頸), *n.* The wrist. [look for him.]

**Tekuda** (手管), *n.* A trick; fraud.

あの女の手管にかゝった。 He was caught in her toils.


**Tekuse** (手癖), *n.* A habit of pilfering (盜り); a  
style of penmanship (筆蹟).

手癖が悪いから氣を付けよ。 He has light fingers, so take care.

**Tema** (手間), *n.* ① [時] Time. ② [勞力] Labour;  
work. ③ [手間賃] Wages.

これを仕上げるには大分 It will require considerable work

手間がかかる。 before it is completed.

 手間を拂ふ, *to pay wages; pay for labour*.

**Temadoru** (手間取る), *vi.* To take time; be long over.

あの仕事には大變手間 That work took a long time.

取りました。



**Temae** (手前), *n.* ① [私] I. ② [汝] You. ③ [前]  
This side.

あの交番所より一町程 It is one *chō* on this side of that  
手前です, police-box.

**Temaegatte** (手前勝手), *n.* Selfishness; wilfulness.  
——-*na*, *a.* Selfish; wilful.

~~手~~ 手前勝手をいふ, *to speak selfishly*.

**Temakura** (手枕), *n.* Making a pillow of the arm.  
手枕をしてそこへ寝た。 He lay down there with his arm  
for a pillow.

**Temame** (手まめ), *n.* Activity; diligence. ——-*na*,  
*a.* Hard-working; active; diligent.

**Temane** (手真似), *n.* Gesture; gesticulation. ——  
**wo suru.** To gesticulate; make gestures; make  
a sign.

そこを去れと手真似で知 He made a sign that I should leave  
らした。 the spot.

手真似をしながら話をした。 He talked gesticulating.

**Temaneki** (手招), *n.* Beckoning. ——-**suru**, *vt.*  
To beckon.

手招して内へ呼び入れた。 He beckoned him into the house.

**Temari** (手鞠), *n.* A small ball; a hand-ball.

~~手~~ 手鞠をつく, *to play at hand-ball*.

**Temawashi** (手廻し), *n.* Preparation; getting ready.  
——-**wo suru.** To make [get] ready.

その時になってまごつか Make ready so as not to get flurried  
ぬや; 手廻をして置け。 when the time comes.

**Temb**—— = **Tenb**——].

**Tembai** (傳賣), *n.* = **Tenbai**.

**Temijika** (手短), *n.* Brief; short; concise (簡潔);  
simple; easy (簡易に). ——-**ni**, *ad.* In short; briefly;  
concisely.

手短にいわばか; です。 It is briefly like this.

それは手短な問題だ。 That is a simple question.

**Tem**—— = **Ten**——].

**temma** (天魔), *n.* = **Tenma**.

**temo**, *conj.* But; though; however; if; even if.

何といつても聞入れない。 Say what I might, he would not

雨が降っても私は行きます。 I shall go even if it rains. [listen.]

どんなに金がかいても私 No matter how much it costs, I will  
はそれをやります。 do it.

行っても行かなくてもよい。 I do not care whether I go or not.

**temochibusata** (手持不沙汰), *n.* Feeling awkward.

烟草を忘れて来たのイナ As I have forgotten to bring to-  
んだか手持不沙汰だ。 bacco, I feel somehow awkward.

**emoto** (手許), *n.* Within reach (手近); at hand.

願書は主務大臣の手許 The application was handed to the  
迄提出した。 competent minister. [present]

今手許にその品はない。 I have not that article by me at

~~手~~ 御手許金, *the Privy Purse*.—手許用, *personal use*.



[Temp—— =Tenp——].

**Tempan** (典範), *n.* =Tenpan.

**Temukai** (手向), *n.* Resistance; opposition. ——  
**suru**, *vt.* To resist; oppose; stand up against.  
 犯人は巡査に手向した。 The offender stood up against the policeman.

**Ten** (天), *n.* The heavens; the sky; Providence (天命). ——**no**, *a.* Heavenly; celestial (下界に對して).  
 事の茲に至れるはこれ天 It is Providence that has brought things to this pass.  
 天高くして卑(ひ)きに聽く。 Heaven is high and yet takes account of things below.

☞ 天へ舞上る, *to soar to the heavens.*

**Ten** (點), *n.* ① A point; a mark. ② [句讀點] A comma; a dot.

見る點が異つてゐるから議論が容易にまとまらな  
 い。 As the points of view are different, the discussion cannot be readily brought to a conclusion.

この點に於ては異存はない。 On this point I have no objection.  
 點が辛(むづ)い。 He is chary of marks. [marks.]

☞ 點をつける, *to mark; give marks.* —満點, *full*

**Ten** (招), *n.* The Japanese sable; *mustela melanopus* [=black-footed marten].

**Ten** (典), *n.* Ceremony (式); a law (法).

☞ 華燭の典をあぐ, *to celebrate a wedding.*

**Tenaga** (手長), *n.* Having long limbs; a long-armed person. [long-armed ape.]

☞ 手長蜘蛛, *the long-legged spider.* —手長猿, *the*

**Tenaishoku** (手内職), *n.* Manual [light] home-occupation. ——**wo suru**. To engage in manual [light] home-occupation.

**Tenami** (手並), *n.* Skill; dexterity.

投手の手並は中々うまいものだ。 The dexterity of that pitcher is something fine.

☞ 手並を現はす, *to show one's skill.*

**Tenarai** (手習), *n.* Penmanship; learning to write. ——**wo suru**. To learn writing. [ter.]

☞ 手習草紙, *a copybook.* —手習師匠, *a writing-master.*

**Tenareru** (手馴れる), *vi.* To get used to. **Tenarasu**, *vt.* To tame; break; train. **Tenareta**, *a.* Tame; trained.

この頃少し手馴れて來ました。 I have become a little used to it now. [sell; sell.]

**Tenbai** (轉賣), *n.* Resale. ——**suru**, *vt.* To re-  
 ☞ 依託品を轉賣する, *to sell an article in one's charge.*

**Tenbatsu** (天罰), *n.* Vengeance [punishment] of  
 ☞ 天罰を蒙る, *to be punished by Heaven.* [Heaven.]

**Tenbin** (天秤), *n.* ① [衡] A balance; a steelyard.  
 ② [棒] A pole.



天秤にかける, *to weigh with a steelyard*.—天秤でかつぐ, *to carry with a pole*.—比重天秤, *a specific-gravity balance*.—物理用[分析用]天秤, *a physical [analytical] balance*. 「look upon.」

**Tenbō** (展望), *n.* A view. — **-suru**, *vt.* To view; 山上よりは八州の山野を You can look from the mountain-top upon the hills and fields of the eight provinces. 展望すると出来る。

展望哨, *an observation-post; a lookout*.

**Tenbutsu** (典物), *n.* = Shichimotsu (質物).

**Tenchi** (天地), *n.* ① [宇宙] Heaven and Earth; the universe. ② Top and bottom.

縁(は)はこれでよいが天地 The margin will do, but leave more space at the top and bottom. をもっと明ける。

天地開闢の初, *at the creation of the world*.

**Tenchi** (轉地), *n.* A change of air. — **-suru**, *vi.* To move; change one's abode.

醫師は非常に轉地を勧め The doctor strongly recommends a change of air. てをります。

私は 地保養の爲にどこ I intend to go away somewhere by へ出 かけや;と思ひ way of change. ます。

轉地療養, *treatment by change of air*.

**Tenchō** (天聽), *n.* The hearing of the Emperor.

天聽に達す, *to reach His Majesty's ears*.

**Tenchōsetsu** (天長節), *n.* The Emperor's Birthday; the *Tenchōsetsu*. 「divine retribution.」

**Tenchū** (天誅), *n.* The punishment of heaven;

彼は國賊なり宜しく天誅 He is a traitor and should be を加ふべし。 punished by Heaven.

**Tende**, *ad.* At all; altogether.

それではてんで御相談に That would leave no margin at all ならない。 for negotiation.

**Tende-ni** [各自], *ad.* Severally; each.

てんでに遊びに行った。 They went, each his own way, to amuse themselves.

**Tendō** (天堂), *n.* The Paradise; Heaven.

**Tendō** (天道), *n.* The way of Heaven; Providence.

天道は是か非か。 The way of Heaven, is it just or

**Tenga** (典雅), *a.* Refined; chaste. [unjust?]

彼の文章は典雅の趣があ His writing is in a chaste style. る。

**Tengai** (天涯), *n.* The horizon; the sky-line; a far

天涯萬里渺々として際 The horizon is expansive and 涯を見ず。 boundless.

天涯の孤客, *a lonely stranger from a far country*.

**Tengai** (天蓋), *n.* A canopy; a baldachin.

**Tengaku** (轉學), *n.* A change of school. —

**-suru**, *vi.* To change to another school.

私はあの中學へ轉學した I am thinking of changing to that と思ってをります。 school.



**Tengan** (天顔), *n.* The Emperor's countenance.

天顔に咫尺して委細を奏聞した。 He appeared before His Majesty and reported in detail.

**Tengan** (天眼), *n.* An eye of supernatural power.

☞ 天眼通, *supernatural vision*.—天眼鏡, *the physiognomist's magnifying-glass*.

**Tengansui** (點眼水), *n.* A collyrium; an eye-wash; an eye-lotion; an eye-salve.

**Tengoku** (天國), *n.* The kingdom of God [Heaven]; the Paradise; Heaven.

**Tengoku** (典獄), *n.* A prison governor.

**Tengu** (天狗), *n.* ① [怪物の] A long-nosed goblin.

② [高慢の] Bragging; a braggart; a boaster.

彼はその事を鼻にかけて 天狗になつてゐる。 On the strength of this affair, he gives himself high airs.

**Tengyō** (轉業), *n.* Change of employment [trade].

—**-suru**, *vi.* To change one's employment

**Ten-i** (天意), *n.* The will of Heaven. [trade.]

天意計る可からず。 The will of Heaven is inscrutable.

**Tenimotsu** (手荷物), *n.* Hand-baggage; luggage.

手荷物は三十斤まで無賃で運送します。 Luggage is carried free up to thirty *kin*.

☞ 手荷物係, *a luggage-clerk*. 「ant.」

**Ten-in** (店員), *n.* A clerk; a shopman; a shop-assist-

御申込次第早速店員差出すべく候。 Immediately upon receipt of your application, our assistant will be sent to you.

**Tenisu** [庭球], *n.* Tennis; lawn-tennis.

☞ テニスコート, *a (lawn) tennis-court*.

**Tenioha** (豆爾乎波), *n.* A particle; an enclitic.

**Tenji** (典侍), *n.* A maid of honour.

**Tenji** (點字), *n.* Braille points.

**Tenjiku** (天竺), *n.* India.

☞ 天竺浪人, *a wanderer; a homeless person*.—天竺木綿, *T-cloths*.—天竺牡丹, *the dahlia*.

**Tenjin** (天神), *n.* Heavenly gods.

☞ 天神地祇, *the gods of heaven and earth*.

**Tenjō** (天井), *n.* A ceiling.

☞ 格天井, *a tessellated ceiling*.—青天井, *the blue sky*.—天井畫, *a ceiling-picture*.

**Tenjō** (天壤), *n.* Heaven and earth.

☞ 天壤無窮, *eternal as Heaven and earth*.

**Tenjō** (天上), *n.* Heaven; the Paradise.

天上天下唯我獨尊。 Throughout Heaven and earth I alone am holy.

**Tenju** (天授), *a.* Heaven-sent; gifted by nature.

**Tenju** (天壽), *n.* The natural span of life; a long life granted by Heaven.

天壽を全して九十五歳で死んだ。 Heaven granted him a long life, and he died at ninety-five.



**Tenjū** (填充), *n.* Tamping. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fill up; tamp.

周囲の空氣は直にその空 The surrounding air immediately  
間を填充せんが爲に流 rushes in to fill up the vacuum.  
動する。

火藥を填充する, *to tamp powder.*

**Tenka** (天下), *n.* The whole country; the world.  
— **-ni**, *ad.* Under the sun.

天下泰平. The country is in peace. [world.]

天下に事なかれ. Let no disturbance arise in the

天下晴れて夫婦になった. They became husband and wife  
before all the world.

天下を取る, *to bring the world [the whole country]  
under one's rule.* — 嬖天下, *petticoat government.*

**Tenka** (添加), *n.* Annexing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To annex; append; affix. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* An annexe; an appendix.

**Tenka** (點火), *vt.* To light; kindle; ignite.

**Tenka** (轉化), *n.* Change; transformation.

**Tenka** (轉訛), *n.* A corruption. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be corrupted.

それはこの語の轉訛です. That is a corruption of this word.

轉訛語, *a corrupt word.* [deploy; extend.]

**Tenkai** (展開), *n.* Deployment. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

我大隊は直に展開した. Our battalion at once deployed.

**Tenkai** (轉回), *n.* Revolution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To revolve. [n. An epileptic.]

**Tenkan** (癲癇), *n.* Epilepsy. — **-kanja** (-患者),

頭癇を起す, *to have an epileptic fit.*

**Tenkan** (轉換), *n.* Converse. — **-suru**, *vi.* To convert. — **-ronpō** (-論法), *n.* Conversion.

**Tenkei** (典型), *n.* A typical representative; a model.

彼は日本古武士の典型 He is a typical representative of the  
である. old samurai of Japan.

**Tenkei** (天啓), *n.* Divine revelation; revelation from Heaven. (Keiji (啓示) 參照).

天啓に依り彼は悟を得た. By divine revelation he perceived

**Tenkeibyō** (天刑病), *n.* Leprosy. [the truth.]

**Tenken** (點檢), *n.* Inspection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inspect; check. (Tenko (點呼) 參照).

一々生徒を點檢した. The students were inspected one  
after another.

**Tenken** (天險), *n.* A natural fastness.

敵は天險に據りて我軍を The enemy took to a natural fastness  
防いだ. and there resisted our forces.

**Tenki** (天氣), *n.* The weather; fair [fine] weather.

よいお天氣で御座います. It is fine weather.

天氣なら明日参ります. I will go to-morrow if it is fine.



天氣晴朗 一天拭へるが The weather is so fine that the whole sky is one clear blue.

秋は天氣が變り易い。 The weather is changeable in autumn.

天氣が一向 定まらない。 The weather does not settle at all.

☞ 申分なき好天氣, *a perfect weather*. — 上天氣, *splendid weather*. — 天氣圖, *a weather chart*.

**Tenki** (天機), *n.* ① [機密] Secrets of nature; profound secret. ② [奉伺] Health of the Emperor

天機洩らすべからず。 It is a profound secret and must not be revealed.

參内天機を奉伺せり。 He proceeded to the Palace to pay his respects to His Majesty.

☞ 天機伺, *paying respects to the Emperor*.

**Tenkin-suru** (轉勤する), *vi.* To change one's office be transferred to another office.

**Tenkiyohō** (天氣豫報), *n.* A weather forecast.

天氣豫報では晴です。 The weather forecast says it will be fine. 「the roll.

**Tenko** (點呼), *n.* Roll-call. — **-suru**, *vt.* To call

毎夜就眠前に點呼があります。 Every night the roll is called before going to bed.

☞ 簡閱點呼, *inspection of reservists*.

**Tenkō** (天候), *n.* Weather.

☞ 天候不順 [險惡], *unseasonable [bad] weather*. — 天候不良, *inclement weather*.

**Tenkoku** (篆刻), *n.* Seal-engraving.

**Tenkū** (天空), *n.* The sky; the air.

☞ 天空海濶, *empty as the sky and broad as the sea*.

**Tenkyo** (轉居), *n.* Change of residence; removal house-removal. — **-suru**, *vi.* To move; remove

今般上記の所へ轉居仕候に付此段御通知申上候。 I beg to inform you that I have lately removed to the above mentioned address.

☞ 轉居先, *the place to which one has removed*. — 轉居, *a notice of removal*.

**Tenkyū** (天球), *n.* The heavens.

**Tenma** (天魔), *n.* A devil; a demon.

彼はいかなる天魔に魁せられてあんな事をしたのだらう。 What demon took possession of his soul that he should do such thing?

**Tenma** (傳馬), *n.* A post-horse.

☞ 傳馬船, *a sampan; a jolly-boat*.

**Tenmaku** (天幕), *n.* A tent; a curtain hung from the ceiling.

☞ 天幕を張る, *to pitch a tent*.

**Tenmatsu** (顛末), *n.* The particulars; the facts the details; an account.

詳しく顛末を話した。 I gave him the full particulars.

事の顛末を逐一報告に及んだ。 I reported all the circumstances of the case in detail. [I made a circumstantial report of the case].



日露戦争の顛末, *an account of the Russo-Japanese war.*

「providence; divine will.」

**Tenmei** (天命), *n.* Fate; destiny; will of heaven;

天命とあきらめよ。 Resign yourself to it as fate.

天命を知る, *to know the will of heaven.*

**Tenmen** (纏綿), *n.* Clinging; coiling round.

**Tenmō** (天網), *n.* The net of heaven.

天網恢々疎にして漏さず. "The mills of the gods grind slowly but surely." ["God stays long but strikes at last."]

**Tenmon** (天文), *n.* Astronomy. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.*

Astronomy. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* An

astronomer. — **-dai** (-臺), *n.* An astronomical observatory.

**Tennen** (天然), *n.* Nature; spontaneity. — **-no**,

*a.* Natural; spontaneous. — **-ni**, *ad.* Natural-

ly; spontaneously. (Shizen (自然) 参照).

天然自然に存する理法だ. It is a naturally existing law.

天然の美, *natural beauty*. — 天然法, *a law of nature*.

天然色, *a natural colour*. — 天然痘, *small-pox*. 「fairy.」

**Tennin** (天人), *n.* Heavenly beings; an angel; a

天人が舞下った. Angels came dancing down.

**Tennin** (轉任), *n.* Change of post. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be removed [transferred] to another post.

彼は神奈川県知事に轉任した. He was transferred to the governorship of Kanagawa Prefecture.

**Tennō** (天皇), *n.* The Emperor.

天皇は神聖にして犯す可からず. The Emperor is sacred and inviolable.

我國は萬世一系の天皇を上に戴けり. Our country is ruled by an emperor of a dynasty which has reigned from time immemorial.

天皇陛下, *His Majesty the Emperor.*

**Tennōsei** (天王星), *n.* Uranus.

**Tennyō** (天女), *n.* An angel.

天女の樂を聞くが如し. It is like hearing the angels' music.

**Te-no-hira** (掌), *n.* The palm (of the hand). 「hand.」

掌に上せて持って來た. He came with it in the palm of his

**Te-no-kō** (手の甲), *n.* The back of the hand.

**Te-no-kubo** (手の窪), *n.* The hollow of the hand.

**Te-no-mono** (手の物), *n.* ① [掌中の物] A thing in one's hand. ② [得意] Speciality.

手の物を取られたやうな氣持だ. He felt as if something had been snatched out of his hand.

數學は彼のお手の物だ. Mathematics is his speciality.

**Ten-on** (天恩), *n.* The benevolence of the Emperor; blessings of Heaven.

天恩優渥, *the gracious benevolence of the Emperor.*

**Te-no-suji** (手の筋), *n.* The lines of the palm.

(Teso (手相) 参照).



**Tenpan** (典範), *n.* A law.

皇室典範, *the law relating to the Imperial Family.*

**Tenpen** (天變), *n.* A natural calamity.

**Tenpi** (天日), *n.* The sun; sunlight.

天日に曝す, *to expose to the sun.*—天日製鹽, *salt manufactured by spontaneous evaporation.*

**Tenpo** (填補), *n.* Filling; making up. — **-suru**, *vt.* To fill; make up [good].

繰越金を以てその缺損を 填補した。 The deficit was made good with the money held over.

**Tenpu** (天賦), *n.* Innateness; inherence. — **-no**, *a.* Natural; endowed; innate; inherent.

彼は天賦の才がある。 He possesses genius [natural talent].

**Tenpu** (添付), *n.* Annexing. — **-suru**, *vt.* To annex; append; be accompanied by.

**Tenpuku-suru** (顛覆する), *vi.* To overthrow; overturn; upset.

[foot of the slope.]

人力車は坂下で顛覆した。 The jinrikisha overturned at the

**Tenpura** (天麩羅), *n.* Fried food. — **-no**, *a.* Fried; plated (被せたる).

金の金時計は天麩羅だ。 The gold watch is plated.

海老の天麩羅, *fried lobster.*

**Tenran** (天覧), *n.* The inspection of the Emperor.

天覧に供す, *to submit for His Majesty's inspection.*

**Tenran** (展覧), *n.* Exhibition. — **-kai** (-會), *n.* An exhibition. — **-kaijō** (-會場). An exhibition-gallery.

展覽會場には日本畫及 西洋畫を陳列せり。 In the gallery are exhibited Japanese and foreign pictures.

展覽會, *an exhibition.*—展覽會場, *an exhibition-gallery.*

[nature.]

**Tenri** (天理), *n.* A natural principle; a law of

天理に叛く, *to be contrary to the law of nature.*

**Tenrin** (天稟), *n.* = Tenpu (天賦).

**Tensai** (天才), *n.* A genius; a natural talent.

彼は語學の天才を有す。 He has a natural talent [an aptitude] for languages.

**Tensai** (天災), *n.* Natural calamity; an act of God; an act of nature.

近來頻に天災が打撃く。 Natural calamities have of late occurred in rapid succession.

**Tensai** (轉載), *n.* Reproduction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reproduce.

その報は各新聞紙に轉載された。 That report was reproduced in every paper.

轉載を禁ず。 Reproduction prohibited.

**Tensaku** (添削), *n.* Correction; revision. — **-suru**, *vt.* To correct; revise.

詩文添削の需に應ず。 Prose and poetry will be corrected

添削料, *correction-fee.* [upon application.]



**Tensanbutsu** (天産物), *n.* Natural produce.

氣候溫和にして種々の 天産物に富む。 With its temperate climate it abounds in natural produces of all descriptions.

**Tensei** (天性), *n.* Nature; natural disposition; temperament (性質).

天性温順の人であつた。 He was of gentle disposition.

**Tensei** (展性), *n.* Malleability.

黄金は頗る展性に富む。 Gold is extremely malleable.

**Tensen** (點線), *n.* A dotted line.

點線を引く, *to draw a dotted line.*

**Tensen** (轉戦), *n.* Shifting operations; fighting in one place after another.

**Tenshaku** (轉借), *n.* Borrowing at second hand.

轉借人, *an under-tenant; a subtenant.*

**Tenshi** (天子), *n.* =Tennō (天皇).

**Tenshi** (天使), *n.* An angel.

**Tenshi** (天資), *n.* Nature; constitution.

夙に天資英邁の聞えあり。 He is widely reputed to possess high intelligence.

**Tenshinranman** (天真爛漫), *a.* Open-hearted; straightforward.

子供は天真爛漫なものだ。 Children are straightforward.

**Tensho** (添書), *n.* ① [紹介狀] A letter of introduction. ② [推薦狀] A letter of recommendation.

どうかあの方に添書をつ けて下さい。 Please give me a letter of introduction to that gentleman.

**Tensho** (篆書), *n.* A seal-character.

**Tenshoku** (轉職), *n.* Change of employment.

彼は教師より新聞記者 に轉職した。 From a teacher he turned journalist. 「pose of life.」

**Tenshoku** (天職), *n.* A mission (in life); the pur-

彼は天職を自覺した。 He found out his own mission.

天職を全す, *to fulfil one's mission.*

**Tenshu** (天主), *n.* God; the Lord of Heaven; Jehovah.

天主教, *the Roman Catholic Church.*—天主教徒, *a*

**Tenshu** (店主), *n.* A shop-keeper; a store-keeper; the head of a firm.

**Tenshukaku** (天守閣), *n.* A castle-tower.

**Tensō** (轉送), *n.* Transmission. —*-suru, vi.* To transmit.

**Tensō** (填装), *n.* Loading (銃に).

**Tensoku** (天則), *n.* A natural law; a law of nature.

**Tensoku** (纏足), *n.* Foot-binding.

支那婦人の纏足は實に 弊習である。 The foot-binding of Chinese women is truly a vicious custom.

**tensoku-suru** (填塞する), *vt.* =Tensō-suru (填装する).



**Tenson** (天孫), *n.* The Emperor's grandson.

**Tensū** (點數), *n.* Marks; the number of marks.

**Tensui** (天水), *n.* Rain-water.

飲料水がないので人は皆 天水を飲んでゐます。 As there is no drinking water, people are all drinking rain-water.

☞ 天水桶, *a rain-water tank.*

**Tentai** (天體), *n.* Heavenly [celestial] bodies.

☞ 天體を観測する, *to observe heavenly bodies.*

**Tentai** (轉貸), *n.* Underlease; sublease. — **-suru**, *vt.* To underlet; sublet.

**Tentaku** (轉宅), *n.* = Tenkyo (轉居).

**Tentei** (天帝), *n.* God.

☞ 天帝を崇拜する, *to worship God.*

**Tenteki** (點滴), *n.* Eavesdrop; dripping. [stones.]  
點滴石を穿つ。 The eavesdrop makes holes in

**Tentekomai** (天手古舞), *n.* Topsyturvydom; dancing with joy.

仕度のない所へ客が大勢 來たので天手古舞を舞った。 Guests came in great force when we were quite unprepared for them, and turned us topsyturvy.

**Tenten** (轉々), *ad.* Changing hands; by changes.  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To change hands; pass through many hands.

其品物は轉々してまた再び私の手に這入った。 The article, after passing through many hands, came into my possession again.

**Tento** [天幕], *n.* A tent. (Tenmaku (天幕) 参照).

**Tento** (奠都), *n.* Change [transfer] of the capital.

☞ 奠都記念祭, *a festival in commemoration of the transfer of the capital.*

**Tentō** (纏頭), *n.* A tip; a gratuity; a *douceur* [佛].

**Tentō** (店頭), *n.* A shop-front; a shop.

店頭常に來客が絶えなかった。 The shop was always crowded with customers. 「a lamp.

**Tentō** (點燈), *n.* Lighting. — **-suru**, *vt.* To light

日は既に暮れて家々で點燈する時刻であつた。 The evening fell, and it was the hour for lights in every house.

☞ 點燈時間, *the lighting-hour.* 一點燈會社, *a lamp-lighting company.* 一點燈料, *light-charge.*

**Tentō** (顛倒), *n.* Overturning. — **-suru**, *vi.* To overturn; upset: capsize · be confused; be bewildered.

その光景に氣も顛倒せんばかりであつた。 Its condition was enough to turn one crazy.

それでは上下が顛倒してゐる。 That makes it upside down.

「na, *a.* Open-air.)

**Tentōboshi** (天道乾), *n.* Drying in the sun. —

☞ 天道乾にする, *to expose to the sun.*

**Tentōmushi** [瓢蟲], *n.* *Ptychanatis axyridis.*



**Tentori** (點取), *n.* Competition for marks.

點取表, *a list of marks.*

**Ten-to-shite** (恬として), *ad.* Calmly; with composure.

恬として耻(づ)る氣色がな 他 remained composed and showed  
かった. no sign of shame.

**Tenugui** (手拭), *n.* A towel.

手拭掛, *a towel-horse [-rack].* 一手拭地, *towelling.*

**Tenukari** (手脱), *n.* = Teochi (手落).

**Ten-un** (天運), *n.* Destiny; fate; fortune; lot.

天運がめぐって來た. Fortune has come my way.

**Tenurui** (手緩い), *a.* Slack; slow; tardy.

そんな手緩い遣方(づか)で It is useless to do it in such a slack  
は駄目だ. manner.

なんの仕事をもしても手 他 is always slow in whatever I  
緩い奴だ. tell him to do.

**Tenyo** (天與), *n.* A gift of Heaven.

**Tenyū** (天佑), *n.* The grace of Heaven.

皇軍の連戦連勝は一に 他 The uninterrupted victories of the  
天佑の然らしむる所なり. Imperial army were so ordained  
by the grace of Heaven.

天佑を保全し, *by the grace of Heaven.*

**Ten-zuru** (轉ずる), *vi.* ① [變轉] To change; alter;  
turn; divert. ② [移轉] To remove. ③ [廻轉] To  
revolve; rotate.

彼は職業を轉じた. He has changed his occupation.  
道を轉じて東に進んだ. We turned from the road and ad-  
vanced eastward.

**Ten-zuru** (點ずる), *vt.* To drop (點滴); light (點火).

燈火を點ずる, *to light a lamp.* 一目に藥を點ずる, *to drop  
some medicine into one's eye.*

**Teochi** (手落), *n.* A slip; an oversight.

手落なく萬事整ふた. Everything has been arranged  
without any slip. [part.]

全く私の手落でした. It was entirely an oversight on my

**Teodori** (手踊), *n.* Dancing; posture-dancing.

**Teoi** (手負), *n.* A wounded person. — **ni naru.**  
To be wounded.

**Teoke** (手桶), *n.* A pail. [delayed.]

**Teokure ni naru** (手後れになる). To be too late; be

病氣は手後れになったから As the disease was treated too late,  
も治らない. it is now incurable.

**Teomo** (手重), *n.* Seriousness; gravity. — **ni  
naru.** To become serious [grave].

**Teono** (手斧), *n.* An adze.

**Teori** (手織), *n.* Home-weaving.

手織木綿, *home-woven [homespun] cotton-cloth.*

**Teppei** (撤兵), *n.* Withdrawal of troops; evacuation.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To withdraw troops; evacuate.

戦争は局を結んで兩國は 他 The war came to a conclusion and  
互に撤兵した. both Powers withdrew their  
troops.



**Teppeki** (鐵壁), *n.* An iron wall. 「crown.」

**Teppen** (天邊), *n.* The top; the summit; the  
山の天邊まで上りつめた。 We climbed up to the summit of  
the mountain.

**Teppitsu** (鐵筆), *n.* ① A seal-graver (印刻用);  
a burin (印刻用小刀); an iron stylus (鐵の筆). ②  
[健筆] A vigorous pen.

鐵筆を振ふ, —to wield a vigorous pen.

**Teppō** (鐵砲), *n.* A gun; a musket; a rifle.

鐵砲を肩にして獵に出か Shouldering a gun, he went hunt-  
けた. ing.

鐵砲を向ける, to aim a gun.—鐵砲玉, a gunshot; a  
bullet; a ball.—鐵砲傷, a gunshot wound.—鐵砲鍛冶, a  
gunsmith.—空鐵砲, blank firing.

**Tera** (寺), *n.* A Buddhist temple [monastery].

寺へ參詣に行く, to go to worship at a temple.

**Terakoya** (寺小屋), *n.* An elementary school.

**Teranpu** [手洋燈], *n.* A hand-lamp; a portable lamp.

**Terasu** (照す), *v.* I. *i.* = Teru. II. *t.* ① [照らしつける]  
To shine upon. ② [比較、參照] To compare with,  
collate. **Terashite**, *ad.* ① [比較して] Upon com-  
parison with. ② [從つて] According to.

太陽が窓を照らす。 The sun shines upon the window.

探海燈は煌々と海面を照 The search-light throws a brilliant  
してゐる。 light upon the sea.

法律に照して處分した。 He was dealt with according to law.

肝膽相照す。 They know each other thoroughly.

**Terau** (衒ふ), *vt.* To boast of; vaunt oneself upon,  
parade; show off. 「learning.」

彼は頻に學識を衒つてゐる。 He is everywhere parading his

**Terepin-yu** (テレピン油), *n.* The oil of turpentine.

**Terikaeshi** (照返), *n.* Reflection; a reflector (反射  
器). **Terikaesu**, *vt.* To reflect. **Terikaeru**, *vi.*  
To be reflected.

照返をよく拭いて呉れ。 Please wipe the reflector carefully.

光線が照返して目が開け As the light is reflected, I cannot  
られない。 open my eyes.

照返洋燈, a reflecting lamp.

**Teriyaki** (照焼), *n.* Fish broiled with sauce.

**Teru** (照る), *vi.* To shine. **Teri**, *n.* Sunshine.

**Teri no yoi**. Glossy; lustrous.

日がかんかん照つてゐる。 The sun shines brightly.

降つても照つても参ります。 I shall go, rain or shine.

**Teryōji** (手療治), *n.* Self-treatment.

その病は手療治では癒さ I do not think that illness can be  
るまい。 cured by self-treatment.

**Teryōri** (手料理), *n.* Home-cookery.

**Tesagekaban** (手提鞆), *n.* A hand-bag; a grip-  
sack; a hand-satchel. 「ingly.」

**Tesaguri** (手探), *n.* Groping. —*de*, *ad.* Grop-



- 暗闇を手探りで行った。 We went groping in the dark.
- tesaki** (手先), *n.* ① The hand; the fingers. ② [手下] An agent; a follower; a tool; a cat's paw.  
彼は手先が中々器用だ。 He is very clever with his fingers.  
僕を手先に使った。 He made a cat's paw of me.
- tesei** (手製), *n.* ① [手にて造れる] Hand-making. ② [自家製の] Home-manufacture. — **-no**, *a.* Hand-made; home-made.  
靴下は機械製よりも手製の方が強い。 Socks are stronger hand-made than machine-made.
- teshaku** (手酌), *n.* = Tejaku.
- teshigoto** (手仕事), *n.* Manual work; hand-work.
- teshita** (手下), *n.* A follower; a following; an adherent; a subordinate.  
あの人の手下に働く人はあまり善い人物でない。 The man who is working under him is not of very good character.  
あの盗賊は手下が澤山あるさうだ。 That robber is said to have a large following.
- teshoku** (手職), *n.* A handicraft; hand-work.
- teshoku** (手燭), *n.* A candlestick.
- tesō** (手相), *n.* The lines of the hand; palmistry.  
— **-mi** (-見), *n.* A palmist. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.* Palmistry; cheiromancy; chiromnomy.  
☞ 手相を見る, *to see the lines of the hand.*
- tesaku** (鐵柵), *n.* An iron railing; an iron fence.
- teseki** (鐵石), *n.* Iron and stone; adamant; firmness. — **-no**. Firm; adamantine.  
彼の心は鐵石の如く堅い。 His heart is firm as adamant.  
☞ 鐵石心, *a firm mind.*
- tesen** (鐵扇), *n.* An iron fan.
- tesō** (鐵窓), *n.* An iron window; a prison.  
無實の罪で數年間鐵窓の下に呻吟した。 For several years he pined in prison for an offence of which he was innocent.
- tes-suru** (徹する), *vi.* To pierce; penetrate.
- tes-suru** (撤する), *vi.* Tekkai (撤回) を見よ。
- tesū** (手數), *n.* Trouble. [with it.]  
甚だお手數でした。 You must have had great trouble!  
誠にお手數ですが手紙を一つ書いて下さい。 May I trouble you to write a letter for me?  
☞ 手數を省く, *to save trouble.* — 手數がかかる, *to require trouble.* — お手數ながら, *though I am sorry to trouble you.* — 手數のかゝった, *great trouble.* — 手數料, *a fee; brokerage; percentage; a commission.* [time.]
- tesuki** (手隙), *n.* Leisure; leisure moments; spare  
今お手隙なら一寸お出を願ひます。 If you have spare time, please just look in.
- tesuri** (手摺), *n.* A hand-rail; railing; balustrade.  
二階の手摺にもたれて往來を見てゐた。 I was looking on the street from the balustrade upstairs.



**Tetenashigo** (父無兒), *n.* A bastard; a love-child.

**Tetsu** (鐵), *n.* Iron. — **-sei-no** (-製の), *a.* Iron.

彼の決心は鐵よりも堅い。 His resolution is firmer than iron.

鐵色, *reddish-black*. 鐵山, *an iron mine*.

**Tetsu** (哲), *n.* A sage.

孔門の十哲, *the ten sages among Confucius's disciples*. [sion].

**Tetsuan** (鐵案), *n.* An immutable opinion [decision].

**Tetsudai** (手傳), *n.* Help; assistance. **Tetsudan**, *vt.* To help; assist; lend a hand; render assistance. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A help; an assistant.

どうか手傳に来て下さい。 Please do come and help me.

僕が手傳をしてやったから早く出来上ったのだ。 It was because I assisted that it was done so quickly.

もし手隙だったら手傳って呉れ給へ。 Please help me if you have no work in hand.

**Tetsudō** (鐵道), *n.* A railway; a railroad (米). — **-in** (-院), *n.* The Railway Board.

鐵道でそこを横斷した。 I crossed it by railway.

東京の高架鐵道は四線 になってゐる。 The Tōkyō overhead-railway is four-tracked.

鐵道を敷く, *to lay [construct] a railway*. — 官設鐵道, *a state [government] railway*. — 私設鐵道, *a private railway*. — 鐵道局, *the Railway Bureau*. — 電車鐵道, *an electric railway*. — 馬車鐵道, *a tramway*. — 人車鐵道, *a hand tram-car*. — 狹軌[廣軌]鐵道, *a narrow- [broad-] gauge railway*. — 市街鐵道, *a street railway*. — 地下鐵道, *underground railway*. — 輕便鐵道, *a light railway*. — ドコビル鐵道, *a Decauville railway*. — 高架鐵道, *an elevated railroad; an overhead-railway*. — 軍用鐵道, *a strategic railway*. — 大陸橫斷鐵道, *a transcontinental railway*. — 鐵道大隊, *a railway battalion*. — 鐵道敷設權, *railway charter*. — 鐵道守備隊, *a railway guard corps*. — 鐵道國有, *nationalisation of the railways*. — 鐵道線路, *a railway line*. — 東清鐵道, *the East-China Railway*. — シベリア鐵道, *the Siberian Railway*. — 東京鐵道株式會社, *the Tokyo Railway Joint-stock Company*. — 單線鐵道, *a single-track railway*.

**Tetsugaku** (哲學), *n.* Philosophy. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Philosophical. — **-jō** (-上), *ad.* Philosophically. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A philosopher.

カントは近世哲學の泰斗である。 Kant was the leader of recent philosophy.

哲學概論, *the general principles of philosophy*. — 純正哲學, *pure philosophy*. — 批評哲學, *critical philosophy*. [p er.]

**Tetsujin** (哲人), *n.* A wise man; a sage; a philosopher.

**Tetsujōmō** (鐵條網), *n.* Wire-entanglements.

鐵條網を張って敵の來襲に備へた。 Wire-entanglements were set for defence against the enemy's attack.

**Tetsuke, Tetsukekin** (手附金), *n.* Earnest-money; earnest; bargain-money.



手附にいくらか置ませるか。 Shall I leave something with you as bargain-money?

**Tetsumenpi** (鐵面皮), *n.* A brazen face; shamelessness; impudence. — **-na**, *a.* Brazen-faced; shameless; barefaced; impudent.

彼の鐵面皮なのには驚か One cannot but be amazed at his brazen-facedness.

**Tetsuri** (哲理), *n.* Philosophy. [depths of philosophy.] 彼は哲理の蘊奥を究めた。 He has studied the innermost

**Tetsuro** (鐵路), *n.* = **Tetsudō** (鐵道).

**Tetsuya** (徹夜), *n.* Sitting up all night.

昨夜は徹夜して勉強した。 I studied all last night.

**Tetsuzuki** (手續), *n.* Procedure; formalities; process. — **wo suru.** To take steps; go through the procedure.

入学をするのはどういふ手續にするのですか。 What procedure is necessary for entering the school?

海外旅行券下附願の手續を教へていたゞきたい。 I should like to be informed of the formalities for applying for a passport.

相當な手續を経る, *to pass through proper formalities.*

**Tettai** (撤退), *n.* = **Tekkyo** (撤去). [ties.]

**Tettei** (鐵蹄), *n.* A horse-shoe.

**Tettoribayai** (手取早い), *a.* Rough and ready.

なんでも手取早くやるの It is best to do everything rough and ready.

**Tettōtetsubi** (徹頭徹尾), *ad.* From beginning to end; from first to last; throughout; all along.

彼は徹頭徹尾その説に反對した。 From first to last he opposed that view.

**Teuchi** (手打), *n.* ① [殺害] Killing with one's own hand. ② [商の] Striking a bargain. ③ [和解] Reconciliation. — **ni suru.** To kill with one's

**Teusui** (手薄い), *a.* Frail; thin. [own hand.]

**Tewake** (手分), *n.* Forming into parties; dividing; allotment. [in every direction.]

方々へ手分をして探した。 Parties were formed and searched

手分をして分擔をきめ We will divide the work and each take his share of it.

**Tewatashi** (手渡), *n.* Handing over. — **-suru**,

*vt.* To hand over; hand [deliver] personally.

確多か、にあの手に手渡し I certainly handed it to him personally.

**Tewaza** (手業), *n.* Manual work; hand-work.

手品は手業が早くなくて In conjuring, the trick will be detected unless it is done very quickly.

**Tezaiku** (手細工), *n.* Handiwork; manual work; hand-work. — **-no**, *a.* Hand-made.

この箱は私の手細工です。 This box is of my own making.



**Tezawari** (手觸), *n.* Feel; touch. [rough.]

手觸がざらざらしてゐる。 It is rough to the touch. [It feels]  
絹だから手觸がよい。 As it is silk, it feels pleasant.

**Tezei** (手勢), *n.* A party of soldiers under one's command; one's body of troops.

**Tezema** (手狭), *a.* Narrow; confined; small.

この家は手狭です。 This house is very small.

**Tezukami** (手掴), *n.* Seizing [taking] with the fingers.

手掴で物を食べては行儀が悪い。 It is not good manners to seize food with your fingers.

**Tezukara** (手づから), *ad.* With one's own hand.

**Tezume-no** (手詰の), *a.* Critical; pressing.

愈々手詰の談判となった。 The negotiation has now reached a  
手詰の催促, *a pressing demand.* [critical stage.]

**Tezuri** (手刷), *n.* Hand-printing.

手刷印刷機械, *a hand printing-press.*

**Tezuru** (手蔓), *n.* Means; a medium; good offices.

官途に就くによい手蔓がない。 I have no good means for entering the government service.

彼は田中氏の手蔓でよい職を得た。 He obtained a post through Mr. Tanaka's good offices.

**Tezuyoi** (手強い), *a.* Firm; resolute; violent; severe.

さう手強くせめるものでない。 You should not press him so violently.

少し手強く懲しめてやらう。 I will chastise him rather severely.

**To**, *conj.* ①[及び] And. ②[共に] With. ③[...すれば] If. ④[其時] When; as. ⑤[交換の] For; with.

彼と学校へ行った。 I went to school with him.

酒を飲むと頭が痛みます。 If I drink, my head aches.

雨が止むとすぐ日が照った。 The sun shone as soon as the rain stopped.

君が出掛ると彼が来た。 He came when you went out.

それとこれと交換しやう。 Let us exchange that with this.

**To** (斗), *n.* A measure of capacity [=3.9703 gallons.]

**To** (戸), *n.* A door; a shutter; a sliding-door.

人の口に戸は立てられぬ。 You cannot close other people's

**To** (徒), *n.* A party; a company. [mouths.]

**To** (砥), *n.* A whetstone; a grindstone. — **nikakeru.** To whet; grind.

**-tō** (等), *suf.* And; and others; and so forth [on];

**Tō** (籐), *n.* Cane; rattan. [et cetera [etc., &c.と略す].]

椅子は籐で編んであった。 The chair was woven with rattan.

**Tō** (當), *n.* ①[正當の] Justice; propriety. ②[現今の]

This; the present. ③[當該] In question; the said.

その論は當を得てゐる。 That argument is just.

彼の採點は當を失してゐる。 His marks are unfair.

當の本人が何處かへ行つてしまった。 The person in question has gone no one knows where.

當代, *the present generation.* — 當家, *this house.*



**Tō** (刀), *n.* A sword; a sabre; a knife.

刀を帶ぶ[佩ぐ], *to wear a sword.*

**Tō** (十), *n.* Ten; half a score.

數は十あります。 *There are ten of them.*

**Tō** (頭), *n.* A head.

牛三十五頭, *thirty head of cattle.*

**Tō** (等), *n.* Grade; class.

一等, *first class [grade]*. — 上等, *first class [grade]*. —

優等, *the highest class; honours.* 「faction (同盟者).」

**Tō** (黨), *n.* A party (同類); a league (徒黨); a

黨を組む, *to form a league*. — 保守黨, *the conservative party*. — 暴黨, *the rioters.*

**Tō** (臺), *n.* A spike.

臺がたつ。 *A spike is formed.*

**Tō** (塔), *n.* A tower; a pagoda; a steeple.

塔を立てる, *to erect a tower*. — 五重塔, *a five-storied pagoda*. — 高塔, *a high tower*. — 石塔, *a stone monument*.

**Tō** (燈), *n.* A light. 「Asian; East-Asiatic.」

**Tōa** (東亞), *n.* Eastern Asia. — -**no**, *a.* East-

東亞の問題, *the East-Asian question*. — 東亞協會, *the East-Asian Association*.

**Tōami** (投網), *n.* A cast-net. — **wo utsu**. *To*

**toaru**, *a.* A; a certain. [throw a cast-net.]

とある茶店に休息した。 *We rested at a tea-booth.*

**Tōasa** (遠淺), *n.* A shoal of great width.

こゝは遠淺だから水泳に *As it is shallow for a great distance,*  
は極くよい。 *it is very good for swimming.*

**Tobae** (鳥羽繪), *n.* A comic picture; a caricature.

**Tobaku** (賭博), *n.* Gambling; gaming. — **wo**

**suru**. *To gamble*. — -**han** (-犯), *n.* Gambling.

**Tōban** (當番), *n.* Being on duty. 「morrow.」

明日の當番は伊藤君です。 *It is Mr. Itō's turn for duty to*

當番を呼んで来い。 *Fetch the person on duty.*

當番が廻って来た。 *My turn has come for duty.*

掃除當番, *the turn for sweeping.*

**Tobari** (帳), *n.* A curtain; a portière (戸口の).

**Tobashiru** (遊る), *vi.* = Hotobashiru (遊る).

**Tobasu** (飛ばす), *vt.* ① [馬を] *To gallop.* ② [放ち飛

ばす] *To let fly.* ③ [強ひて飛ばす] *To make fly.* ④ [風

を] *To fly.* ⑤ [書物などの箇所を] *To skip(over); jump.*

風が帽子を吹き飛ばした。 *The wind has blown off my hat.*

車を飛ばして馳せ付けた。 *He flew to the spot in a jinrikisha.*

此一章は飛ばしませう。 *Let us skip this chapter.*

**Tobei** (渡米), *n.* A visit [going] to America. — -

**suru**, *vi.* *To visit [go to] America.*

渡米案内, *a visitors' guide to America.*

**Tōben** (答辯), *n.* A reply; an answer. — -**suru**,

*vi.* *To reply; answer.* — -**sho** (-書), *n.* A writ-

ten reply. — -**sha** (-者), *n.* The answer.



答辯の責は立論者にあり。 The reply must be made by the person who broached the argument.

その質問には誰も答辯の出来るものがなかった。 That question.

**Tobi**(鳶), *n.* The Siberian black kite. — **-iro**(色), *n.* Brown. [directions).}

**Tobichiru**(飛散る), *vi.* To fly asunder (in different)

炭火が飛散って火傷(やけど)をした。 The sparks of the charcoal flew about and burnt me.

**Tobidasu**(飛出す), *vi.* To jump out; rush [burst] out.

父に叱(おこ)られて家から飛出した。 Upon being scolded by his father, he ran away from home.

驚いて人々は家の中から飛出して来た。 The people were astonished and came rushing out of the house.

獅子が檻の中から飛出した。 The lion burst out of the cage.

**Tobidōgu**(飛道具), *n.* A missile.

**Tobiguchi**(鳶口), *n.* A fire-hook.

**Tobihi**(飛火), *n.* Sparks from a conflagration.

飛火をしたので火事は二ヶ所に起った。 Sparks flew and a fire suddenly broke out in two places.

**Tobiiri**(飛入), *n.* Jumping into; entry. **Tobiiru**, *vi.* To jump in; enter suddenly.

飛入御勝手次第。 Open to all comers.

**Tobiishi**(飛石), *n.* Stepping-stones.

飛石傳いに泉水の邊に出た。 I walked over stepping-stones to the brink of the fountain.

**Tobikakaru**(飛掛る), *vi.* To spring upon; fly at; throw oneself upon.

狼は小羊に飛掛って一口に食った。 The wolf sprang upon the lamb and ate it at one mouthful.

巡査は飛掛ってその賊を捕縛した。 The policeman threw himself upon the robber and arrested him.

**Tobikiri**(飛切), *n.* Extra fineness; *ne plus ultra* (羅=no more beyond). — **-no**, *a.* Best; extra

fine; superfine; unequalled; exceptional. [quality.}

これは飛切上等の品です。 This is an article of extra fine

**Tobikomu**(飛込む), *vi.* To jump in [into]; rush in; spring [leap into]; plunge into.

彼は衣服を脱いで海に飛込んだ。 He took off his clothes and jumped into the sea.

**Tobi-no-mono**(鳶者), *n.* A fireman.

**Tobinori**(飛乗), *n.* Jumping into a car. — **wo suru**. To jump into a car.

彼は電車に飛乗をしや、としてはね飛された。 He tried to jump into an electric car, but was thrown down.

**Tobi-no-uo**(飛魚), *n.* A flying fish.

**Tobioriru**(飛下る), *vi.* To jump [leap] down.

逃場がないので彼は二階から飛下りた。 As there was no other means of escape, he leapt down from the second storey.



**obira** (扉), *n.* A leaf [flap] of a gate [door].

扉を開く, *to open a gate* [door].

**obitatsu** (飛立つ), *vi.* To jump [start] up.

飛立つばかりに喜んだ。 He was ready to jump with joy.

**obitobi-ni** (飛々に), *ad.* At intervals.

飛々に石を敷いた。 Stones were laid at intervals.

**obitsuku** (飛付く), *vi.* To jump at [up to]; rush at; spring at [on]; fly at.

蛙はたゞと柳の枝に飛付いた。 At last the frog jumped up to the willow-branch.

**obo** (登簿), *n.* Registration; a register. —

**osuru**, *vt.* To register. (Tōroku (登録) 参照).

登簿噸數, *registered tonnage*.—登簿料, *registration-fee*.

**otō** (逃亡), *n.* Flight; absconsion; desertion.

—**osuru**, *vi.* To flee; abscond; run away; desert.

—**sha** (-者), *n.* A fugitive; an absconder; a deserter.

囚人は風雨に乗じて逃亡を企てた。 The prisoners planned to run away in the storm.

**ōbō** (東方), *n.* The East; the Orient; eastward.

東方策, *the oriental policy*.

**ōboe** (遠吠), *n.* Bay. —**osuru**, *vi.* To bay.

**obokeru**, *vi.* To pretend ignorance; sham; sham innocence [ignorance]; pretend; dissemble.

彼はとぼけて知らない顔をしてゐた。 He pretends not to know anything of it.

さうとぼけても私はちゃんと知っています。 Though you may sham, I know it all.

**oboru**, *vi.* To burn; light.

燭燭がもうとぼけてしまった。 The candle is already burnt down.

**oboshii** (乏しい), *a.* Short; scarce; deficient in; lacking in.

資本が乏しいので事業が出来ぬ。 For shortness of capital, I cannot carry on the enterprise.

彼は英語の素養が乏しい。 His knowledge of English is deficient.

食糧が乏しくなった。 Provisions have run short. [cient.]

**oboto**, *ad.* In a hobbling manner; tottering.

老人がとぼとぼ杖をついて歩いてゐる。 The old man is hobbling along with a cane.

**obu** (飛ぶ), *vi.* ① [空中を] To fly; hover (空を舞ふ).

② [地面を] To jump; leap (蛙の如く); spring (跳(へ)りて飛ぶ); skip (蹴飛の如く); hop (片足で); bound.

鳥のやうに空を飛んで見た。 I should like to fly in the air like a bird. [light.]

飛んで火に入る夏の虫。 The summer insect that flies into a

今ここにあった答案が一枚どこかへ飛んで行った。 A sheet of answers which was here just now has flown somewhere.

この溝を飛んで見やう。 Let us jump [leap] across this ditch.

飛くら(競), *a jumping match*.—飛上る, *to jump*



[spring] *up*.—飛歩く, *to gad about*.—飛越える(越す), *to leap [spring, jump] over; jump*.—飛廻る, *to fly [jump] about*.  
 —池の周りを飛廻る, *to jump about around a pond*.—飛退く, *to jump [spring] aside*.—飛退ひて身構する, *to spring aside and put oneself in position*.—東へ飛去る, *to fly away to the east*.—空を飛渡る, *to fly across the sky*.

**Tōbu** (東部), *n.* The eastern part [section].

**Tobukuro** (戸袋), *n.* A receptacle for sliding-doors [shutters].

**Tōbun** (當分), *ad.* For the present; for the time being; for some time; for a while. [present.]

當分は當地に滞留します。 I shall stay in this place for the

當分の内休業致し候。 We shall suspend business for a

**Tōbun** (糖分), *n.* Quantity of sugar. [while.]

**Tōbun-suru** (等分する), *vt.* To divide equally [into equal parts]. **Tōbun-ni**, *ad.* Equally; in equal

**Tobutori** (飛鳥), *n.* A flying bird. [parts.]

彼の勢は飛鳥をも落す程 His power was so great that nothing could withstand it.  
 であった。

**Tōbutsu** (唐物), *n.* Foreign goods.

唐物(屋商), *a foreign-goods store [dealer]*.

**Tōbyō** (投錨), *n.* Casting [dropping] anchor. — **suru**, *vi.* To cast [drop] anchor.

艦隊はその港に投錨した。 The squadron dropped anchor at

投錨地, *an anchorage-ground*. [that port.]

**Tōchaku** (到着), *n.* Arrival. — **suru**, *vi.* To arrive at [in]; arrive upon; reach (到達).

昨日無事當地へ到着せり。 I arrived here safely yesterday.

荷物は本日到着した。 The goods reached me to-day.

**Tochi** (橡), *n.* A (kind of) horse-chestnut; *æsculus turbinata* [=top-shaped Italian oak].

**Tochi** (土地), *n.* ①[地面] Land; a piece of land; a lot of ground. ②[土壤] Soil. ③[領地] Territory. ④[地方] A locality; a tract; a place (所). —

**no**, *a.* Local (地方の).

廣い土地を所有してゐる。 He owns a large piece of land.

土地を買って家を建てた。 He bought land and built a house on it. [cultivation.]

土地が米作に適しない。 The soil is unsuitable for rice

狭い土地だからその事がすぐ知れた。 As it is a small place, that affair soon became public.

斯かる人物を出したのは其土地の名誉だ。 It is an honour to the locality that it has sent out such a great man.

私の土地ではさ;いふ事は In my part of the country such a thing is not known.

土地家屋, *land and buildings*.—土地所有者, *a land-owner*.—土地収用, *expropriation of land*.—土地収用権, *the right of eminent domain*.—土地臺帳, *a cadastre*.—土地所有權, *land-ownership*.—土地割譲, *par-*



- tition of territory.*—土地訛(チ), *a local peculiarity; a*  
**Tōchi** (當地), *n.* This place [locality]. [*brogue.*]  
 それは當地の習慣です。 That is the custom of this place.
- Tōchi** (統治), *n.* Rule; government. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To govern; rule; rule over. — **-sha** (-者),  
*n.* The sovereign.  
 統治權, *the supreme power; sovereignty.*—統治機  
 関, *government organs [machinery].*
- Tōchirimen** (唐縮緬), *n.* Mousseline.
- Tōchoku** (當直), *n.* =Shukuchoku (宿直).
- Tochū-de** (途中で), *ad.* On the road [way]. (Chūto  
 (中途) 参照). [road.]  
 途中から引返へして來た。 I retraced my steps while on the  
 歸宅の途中で彼に會った。 I met him on my way home.  
 途中で學問を廢した。 He gave up his studies half-way.  
 學校への途中で, *on the road to school.*—話の途中で, *in*  
*the midst of a conversation.*
- Tōda** (淘汰), *n.* ① [自然の] Selection; weeding-out.  
 ② [黜陟] Dismissal. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To weed  
 out; sift. ② To dismiss.  
 生物は自然の淘汰に依て Living things have been developed  
 進化したものだ。 by natural selection.  
 省内に大改革が行はれ冗 A great reform took place in the  
 官は淘汰された。 department and superfluous offi-  
 cials were dismissed.
- Todaeru** (杜絶える), *vi.* To cease entirely.  
 夜もふけて人の通行も全 The night grew late and the place  
 く杜絶えた。 was absolutely deserted.
- Tōdai** (燈臺), *n.* A lighthouse.  
 “燈臺下 暗し” でその You must go into the country to  
 地の者は却って少しも hear what news in town, for the  
 知らない。 people of the district knew  
 nothing of it.  
 燈臺局, *the Lighthouse Bureau.*—燈臺船, *a light-*  
*ship.*—燈臺税, *lighthouse dues.*
- Tōdai** (當代), *n.* To present [generation].
- Todai-suru** (渡臺する), *vi.* To proceed to Formosa.
- Todana** (戸棚), *n.* A closet; a cupboard.
- Tōdan-suru** (登壇する), *vi.* To mount the rostrum.
- Tōden-suru** (答電する), *vi.* To answer [reply] by
- Tōdo** (陶土), *n.* Potter's clay. [*telegraph.*]
- Todoke** (届), *n.* ① [届出] A report; a notice. ② [送  
 致] Forwarding; sending; delivery. — **-ru**, *vt.*  
 ① To report; notify; give notice of. ② To forward;  
 send; deliver.  
 登壇間以内に届出づべし。 Notices shall be given within a week.  
 往來で財布を拾ったから As I picked up a purse in the  
 すぐ警察署へ届けた。 street, I reported to the police.  
 出来次第直ぐも届け申 します。 I will forward it as soon as it is  
 made.



役所へ届ける, *to report to an office*.—届を怠る, *to neglect to report*.—届先, *the destination*.—寄留届, *a notice of temporary residence*.

**Todokōri** (滞), *n.* ① [支拂の] Arrearage; arrears. ② [支障] Hitch; delay. — **-naku**, *ad.* Without a hitch; without accident. **Todokōru**, *vi.* To be in arrears; be delayed; be impeded.

家賃が三月滞った。 The house-rent is three months in arrears.  
滞り分をお支拂ひ下さい。 Please pay the arrears. [arrears.  
その事件は障害の爲に That affair is delayed by obstacles.  
滞っている。 [out a hitch.  
式も滞なく済みました。 The ceremony was concluded without delay.

**Todoku** (届く), *vi.* ① [到着] To arrive at; come to hand (品物の); reach (到達); get to. ② [手の] To reach; get at. ③ [成就] To succeed; be effective [A thing reaches a person (品物が人に届く); a person reaches a thing (人の手が物に届く)].

荷物は今朝届いた。 The goods arrived this morning.  
今出せば今日中には届く If I send now, it will probably reach there some time to-day.  
準備は悉く届いた。 The preparations were completed.  
踏臺をしたう手が届くだ If I get upon a step, I can probably reach it with my hand.  
願は届いた。 My desire has been attained.

**Todomaru** (留る, 止る), *vi.* ① To remain. ② [限る] To be limited; be confined.

暫らく現職に留っている I intend to remain for the while in my present office.  
考です。 my present office.  
いふべきことは唯これの What I wish to say is not limited only to this.  
みに止りませぬ。  
獨り彼のみに止らず何人 It is not confined to him; it is what everybody should heed.

**Todome** (止), *n.* The finishing stroke; the *coup-de-grâce* [佛]. [the *coup-de-grâce*.]

馬乗に乗りかいて止を刺した。 He got astride of him and gave him the coup-de-grâce.

**Todomeru** (止める), *vt.* ① = Tomeru (止る). ② [心に] To bear in mind.

**Tōdori** (頭取), *n.* The president; the director

**Todoroki** (轟), *n.* Roar; rumble. **Todoroku**, *vi.* To roar; roll; reverberate.

砲聲殷々として山河に轟 The sound of guns reverberated over hill and river.  
いた。

雷鳴は恐しく轟き渡った。 The thunder rumbled dreadfully.

**Todorotodoro** (轟々), *ad.* Rolling [rumbling] sound. 太鼓の音が轟々と鳴響いた。 The roll of the drum is heard all over.

**Tōei** (投影), *n.* Projection. [lover.]

投影畫法, *the method of projections*.

**Tōei** (冬營), *n.* Winter quarters; wintering.

我軍は冬營の準備をした。 Our army made preparations for wintering.

**Tofu** (都府), *n.* = Tokai (都會). [wintering.]



**Tōfu** (豆腐), *n.* Bean-curd. 「blame.」

**Toga** (咎), *n.* A fault; a crime; an offence; 咎を蒙る, *to be accused of an offence.*

**Tōga** (燈蛾), *n.* A moth.

**Tōgai** (當該), *n.* Proper; competent (其權能を有する).

當該官吏, *the competent official; the officials concerned.*—當該官廳, *the proper [competent] authorities; the authorities concerned.*

**Tōgai** (頭蓋), *n.* The cranium.

**Togame** (咎), *n.* Rebuke; reproof; fault-finding.

—**-ru**, *vt.* ① [なじる] To call to account; find fault *with*; rebuke; reprove. ② [心に恐る] To be conscience-stricken.

よく人の仕事を咎める人 He is a man who always finds fault with other people's work.

氣が咎めてそんな事は出来ない。 I should be too ashamed to do such a thing. 「gives me great pain.」

腫物がとがめて非常に痛い。 A tumour has grown sore and 天の咎を受ける, *to be reproved by Heaven.*

**Tōgan** (冬瓜), *n.* The white gourd-melon.

**Toganin** (科人), *n.* An offender; a criminal; a convict. (Zainin (罪人) 参照).

**Tōgarashi** [蕃椒], *n.* Cayenne [Red] pepper.

**Togarasu** (尖らす), *vt.* To sharpen; point.

鉛筆を尖らす, *to sharpen a pencil.*—口を尖らす, *to pout.*

**Togaru** (尖る), *vi.* To be pointed; be sharp; come to a point. **Togari** (尖), *n.* A point; a tip; a peak.

**Togatta**, *a.* Pointed; peaked.

先が針のやうに尖つてゐる。 The end is pointed like a needle.

これではまだ尖が少ない。 It is not pointed enough yet.

上の尖った帽子, *a hat with a peaked crown.*—尖り頭, *a peaked head.*

**Toge** (刺), *n.* ① [木、竹、骨などの細片] A splinter. ②

[樹木の] (a) [木身より生ずる] A thorn; a spine. (b)

[木皮より生ずる] A prickle. ③ [魚の] A spike.

この木には大變刺がある。 This tree has many thorns.

手に刺をたてた。 I have run a splinter into my hand.

刺の多い枝, *a thorny [prickly] branch.*—刺ぬき, *tweezers.*—刺のある言葉, *harsh language.*

**Tōge** (峠), *n.* A [mountain] pass; a crisis (危機).

彼の病氣もこゝ二三日が峠だ。 These few days will be the crisis of his illness.

峠を越す, *to come upon a pass; pass the crisis* (病氣の).—箱根峠, *the Hakone Pass.*

**Togeru** (遂げる), *vt.* To accomplish (企圖を); attain (達す); complete (完成); fulfil (命令、約束などを); realise (實現する); carry through (貫く).

年來の宿志を遂げた。 He carried through [carried out] his long-cherished design.



一心になれば遂げられぬ With the whole heart in it, there is  
 いとはあるまい, probably nothing one cannot  
 accomplish. [*fulfil a promise.*]

☞ 遂げられぬ望, *unattainable desire*.—約束を遂げる, *to*

**Tōgetsu** (冬月), *n.* The winter season [moon].

**Togi** (伽), *n.* ①[看護者] A sick-nurse. ②[相手] An attendant; an entertainer. — **wo suru**. ① To nurse. ② To attend; wait on; keep company with.

病人の伽をして徹夜した。 I spent the night nursing a patient.

☞ 子供の伽をする, *to divert children*.—伽伽嚙, *a nursery tale*. 「competitor.」

**Tōgi** (闘技), *n.* Competition. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A 闘技場, *a competition-ground*.

**Tōgi** (討議), *n.* Debate; discussion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To discuss; debate upon.

重要な問題であるので討議に時間を費した。 As there was an important question, we took time in discussing it.

☞ 討議案, *a subject of debate*.

**Togire** [杜絶], *n.* A pause; interruption. — **-ru**, *vi.* To cease for a while; be interrupted.

**Tōgiri** (唐桐), *n.* *Cleodendron squamatum* [=scaly lot-tree].

**Tōgō** (投合), *n.* Agreement; coincidence. — **-suru**, *vi.* To coincide; agree.

意氣投合した親友だ。 They are friends of kindred spirit.

**Tōgoku** (東國), *n.* An eastern country [province].

**Tōgoku** (投獄), *n.* Imprisonment.

**Tōgoma** (唐胡麻), *n.* The castor-oil plant (木); the castor-bean (實); palma Christi [=palm of Christ].

**Tōgō-suru** (統合する), *vt.* To bring together; make

**Tōgoza** (籐筵), *n.* A rattan mat. [into one.]

**Togu** (研ぐ), *vt.* ①[刃物を] To grind; whet; sharpen.

②[滑にする] To polish. ③[米を] To wash.

☞ 刀を研ぐ, *to whet [sharpen] a sword*.—研いで光澤を出す, *to bring out lustre by polishing*.—研ぎ澄したる名刀, *a famous sword which is well-whetted*.—米を研ぐ, *to wash rice*.—牙を研ぐ, *to whet a tusk*.—研草, *a strop; a strap*.—研屋, *a knife-grinder*.—米研桶, *a rice-washing tub*.

**Tōgū** (東宮), *n.* The Crown Prince; the Prince Imperial. — **-denka** (-殿下), *n.* His Highness [H. H.] the Crown Prince.

☞ 東宮妃殿下, *Her Highness the Crown Princess*.—東宮侍講, *a lecturer to H. H. the Crown Prince*.—東宮武官, *Aide-de-camp to H. H. the Crown Prince*.—東宮御所, *H. H. the Crown Prince's palace*.

**Toguchi** (戸口), *n.* = Iriguchi (入口).

**Toguro** [蜷局], *n.* Coiling. — **wo maku**. To coil round

蛇は蜷局を巻いてゐる。 The snake has coiled itself.



**Tōguwa** (唐鋤), *n.* A iron-headed hoe.

**Togyo** (蠹魚), *n.* The bookworm.

**Tōgyo** (統御), *n.* Rule; reign. — **-suru**, *vt.* To reign over; rule over; govern.

天皇親しく人民を統御し The Emperor governs the people  
給ふ. Himself.

**Togyū** (屠牛), *n.* Slaughtering cattle. — **-sha** (-者),  
*n.* A slaughterman; a butcher. — **-jō** (-場), *n.*  
An abattoir a slaughterhouse.

**Tōha** (黨派), *n.* A school (學藝の); a party (政治の);  
a faction (黨類). [party spirit.]

黨派を結んで争ふ, to dispute in factions.—黨派心,

**Tōhatsu** (頭髮), *n.* The hair of the head.

**Tōhen** (等邊), *n.* Equal sides. — **-no**, *a.* Equi-  
lateral. [equilateral figure.]

等邊三角形, an equilateral triangle.—等邊形, an

**Tohi** (徒費), *n.* Useless expenditures; waste of  
money. — **-suru**, *vt.* To waste; spend to no  
purpose.

勞力[時間]を徒費する, to waste labour [time].

**Tohi** (都鄙), *n.* City [town] and country.

**Tōhi** (橙皮), *n.* Orange peel; the rind of the bitter  
橙皮油, orange-oil. [orange.]

**Tōhi** (當否), *n.* Propriety; right or wrong; justice.  
その斷案の當否はまだ分 It is not yet known if that decision  
らない. was just or not.

**Tōhi** (等比), *n.* Ratio of equality.

等比級數, geometrical progression.

**Toho** (徒步), *n.* Going on foot; pedestrianism. —  
**-suru**, *vi.* To walk. — **-de**, *ad.* On foot.

私は徒步で横浜まで行った. I have been to Yokohama on foot.

徒步旅行, a walking-tour.—徒步主義, pedestri-  
anism.—徒步戰, dismounted fighting.

**Tohō** (途方), *n.* The way; the direction. — **mo**  
**nai**. Extraordinary; egregious. — **ni kureru**  
(に暮れる). To be at a loss; be non-plussed.

全く途方にくれた. I was completely at a loss.

途方もない企を起した. He brought out an egregious plan.

途方に迷ふ, to lose one's way; not to know what to  
do.—途方もない事をいふ, to say extraordinary things.—途  
方もない値段, an exorbitant price.

**Tōhō** (東方), *n.* The east.

**Tōhō** (東邦), *n.* An eastern nation; the Orient.  
— **-no**, *a.* Oriental. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* An ori-  
東邦協會, the Oriental Association. [ental.]

**Tōhoku** (東北), *n.* The north-east.

東北地方, the North-eastern provinces.—東北風  
the north-east wind.



**Tōhon** (唐本), *n.* A book printed in China.

**Tōhon** (謄本), *n.* A copy; a transcript.

戸籍の謄本を添へて差出 It shall be presented accompanied  
すべし. by a copy of the domiciliary re-  
gister.

**Tōhyō** (投票), *n.* ① [採決] Vote; ballot. ② [票札]

A ballot; a ticket. — **-suru**, *vt.* To vote; bal-  
lot. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A voter.

あの人に投票して下さい。 Please vote for him.

あの新聞では實業家十傑 That paper has invited votes for  
の投票を募集してゐる。 the ten greatest business-men.

投票で定める, *to settle by vote* [ballot].—投票箱, *a bal-  
lot-box*.—投票用紙, *voting-paper; balloting-paper*.—記名  
投票, *an open ballot*.—無記名投票, *secret ballot*.—投票締  
切, *closing of the vote*.—投票所, *the poll*.

**Toi** (問), *n.* Question; inquiry (問ひ尋ねると).

問に應じて彼は答へた。 He answered the question.

警部は問を發してその男 The police-sergeant put questions  
を調べた。 and examined the man.

**Toi** (樋), *n.* A conduit-pipe. [conduit-pipe.]

樋を通じて水を引いた。 Water was drawn by means of a

**Tōi** (東夷), *n.* Eastern barbarians.

東夷征伐, *the subjugation of eastern barbarians*.

**Tōi, Tōki** (遠い), *a.* Far; distant. **Tōku**, *ad.* Afar;  
far away [off]; at a distance (遠ざかつて); in the dis-  
tance (遠方に); a long way off.

彼の學力には遠く及ばぬ。 In learning he is far above me.

あの人は耳が遠い。 He is hard of hearing.

遠き者は音にも聞け、近く You that are far away, know me by  
ば寄って目にも見よ。 renown, and you that are near by  
gaze on me with your own eyes.

眼が悪いから遠い所は見 As my eyes are bad, I cannot see  
えない。 far off. [long way off.]

近いと思つたが可なり遠い。 I thought it near, but it is a pretty

油畫は遠くはなれて見る Oil-paintings are best seen from  
方がよい。 distance.

遙に遠く汽船が見える。 I see a steamer far away.

あの山からよほど遠く離 It is at a great distance from that  
れてゐます。 mountain.

遠くに見えるあの山が筑 That mountain you see in the dis-  
波山です。 tance is Mount Tsukuba.

遠くて近きは男女の仲。 The relations between men and  
women change readily from re-  
serve to intimacy.

**Toiawase** (問合), *n.* Inquiry. — **-ru**, *vt.* To  
inquire; make inquiries. [We inquire of a per-  
son by letter about a matter; we make inquiries  
at an office.]

その品があるかないか發 I will make inquiries of its whole-  
賣所へ問合せて見ま sale dealer if that article is  
せう。 obtainable or not.



あの大地震の事を聞くや As soon as I heard of that great  
否や私は一友人の安否 earthquake, I inquired by tele-  
を電報で問合せました。 graph about a friend's safety.

**Toiki** (吐息), *n.* A long breath; a sigh. — **wo tsuku.** To draw a long breath; heave a sigh.

彼は吐息をついて歎息した。 He drew a long breath and sighed.

**Toishi** (砥石), *n.* A whetstone; a grindstone.

**Tōisokumyō** (當意即妙), *n.* Wit; ready wit.

**Tōisu** (籐椅子), *n.* A cane-chair; a rattan-chair.

**Toita** (戸板), *n.* A sliding-door; a shutter.

**Toitazuneru** (問尋ねる), *vt.* To ask for; inquire for.

彼の眞意をよく問尋ねた。 We asked fully for his true intentions.

**Tōito** (唐絲), *n.* Foreign cotton yarn [thread].

**Tōitsu** (統一), *n.* ① [整一] Unity; unification. ② [統御] Rule; sway. — **-suru**, *vt.* To unify; rule; bring under sway. — **-teki** (-的), *a.* Unificative.

彼の議論は支離滅裂で His argument is disjunct and  
統一がない。 lacks unity.

ナポレオンは全歐洲を統 Napoleon brought all Europe under  
一せり。 his sway.

**Toitsumeru** (問詰める), *vt.* To question closely; cross-question.

彼は問詰められて返事 He was cross-questioned and was  
に困った。 put out for an answer.

**Toji** (綴), *n.* Binding; sewing. — **-me** (目), *n.* A seam. — **-kata** (-方), *n.* Binding. — **-ru**, *vt.*

① [重ね綴る] To bind. ② [縫合す] To sew.

この本は綴方が悪い。 This book is badly sewn.

綴がほぐれた。 The seam has come loose.

麻絲で二所綴てあります。 It is bound in two places with  
麻綴本, a bound book. [hemp-thread.]

**Toji** (刀白 [敬語]), *n.* A mistress; a housekeeper; a lady.

**Tōji** (當時), *n.* ① [目下] The present time. ② [其時] That time. — **-no**, *a.* Present; the then.

當時の有様を知ってゐる There is no one who knows the con-  
人は今はゐない。 dition of that time.

當時こゝに住居してゐる。 I am living here at present.

當時の書生は一般に元 The students in these times have  
氣がない。 on the whole no spirit. [time.]

當時の大臣, the then minister; the minister at the

**Tōji** (冬至), *n.* The winter solstice.

冬至線, the Tropic of Capricorn.

**Tōji** (湯治), *n.* Medical treatment at a hot spring; taking the bath.

熱海へ湯治に行きました。 He has gone to the baths at Atami.

湯治場, hot springs.—湯治客, visitors at hot

**Tōji** (答辭), *n.* A reply; an answer. [springs.]

彼は卒業生總代となって He read the reply as spokesman of  
答辭を讀んだ。 the graduates.



- Tojikomeru** (閉込める), *vt.* To shut in; confine; lock in. **Tojikomu**, *vi.* To shut oneself in.  
 敵を城内に閉込めた。 We shut the enemy in his castle.  
 か; 閉込めては暑い。 It is hot to be shut in like this.
- Tojikomi** (綴込), *n.* A file. **Tojikomu**, *vt.* To file.  
 新聞の綴込を持って来い。 Bring the newspaper file.
- Tojimari** (戸締), *n.* Closing; fastening; a door.  
 — **wo suru**. To fasten a door.  
 不用心だからよく戸締 As it is unsafe, please fasten the  
 をして下さい。 doors carefully.
- Tojin** (都人), *n.* A citizen; a denizen of the capital.
- Tōjin** (唐人), *n.* A foreigner; a Chinaman; Chinese  
 唐人の寝言のや; だ。 It is Greek [double Dutch] to me.
- Tōjin** (黨人), *n.* A partisan; a party-man; a member of a party.
- Tōjin** (蕩盡), *n.* Squandering. — **-suru**, *vt.* To squander; dissipate.  
 彼は酒色の爲に財産を蕩 He squandered his fortune on  
 盡した。 sensual pleasures.
- Tojinaosu** (綴直す), *vt.* To rebind.  
 製本が毀れたから綴直 As the binding has come to pieces,  
 して下さい。 please rebind the book.
- Tojiru** (閉る), *vt.* To shut; close.  
 午後十時に門を閉じます。 The gate is closed at 10.0 p. m.
- Tōjisha** (當事者), *n.* The parties.  
 直接當事者へ掛合つて Please negotiate personally with the  
 下さい。 parties.
- Tōjitsu** (當日), *n.* That day; the day in question.  
 當日は午前十時より御 I beg you to come at 10.0 a. m. on  
 來車下され度候。 that day.  
 本日は奉天會戰の當日 To-day is the anniversary of the  
 なり。 Battle of Mukden.
- Tojō** (登城), *n.* Going to the castle (of one's lord).
- Tōjō** (搭乘), *n.* = Jōsen (乗船).
- Tōjōka** (筒状花), *n.* A tubular flower.
- Tōjōka** (頭状花), *n.* A capitate flower.
- Tōjusu** (唐繻子), *n.* Silk satin.
- Toka** (都下), *n.* The capital. [capital.]  
 都下百萬の人々, the million inhabitants of the
- Tōka** (十日), *a.* Ten days; the tenth day.  
 十日路, a ten days' journey. — 十日物語, the de-
- Tōka** (燈火), *n.* Lamp-light. [cameron.]  
 燈火親むべき候となった。 The season has come for sitting by  
 the lamp-light.
- Tōka** (投荷), *n.* Jettison; jetsam; jetsom.
- Tōka** (荳科), *n.* Leguminosæ.
- Tokage** [蜥蜴], *n.* The bluetail.
- Tokai** (都會), *n.* A city; a town.



福島は縣廳の所在地にし Fukushima, the seat of the prefectural government, is the largest city in this province.  
てこの國に於ける第一  
の都會なり。

都會生活, *city [town] life*.

**Tokaku** (免角), *ad.* ① [傾向を有す] *Apt to; prove to.*

② [暫時] *In the meantime; meanwhile.*

免角する間に日も暮れた。 *In the meantime night fell.*

これは免角 毀れ易い品だ。 *This is a fragile article.*

彼は何にかにつけて 免角 He is sure to find cause to grumble over everything.

**Tōkaku** (統覺), *n.* *Apperception.*

**Tōkaku** (頭角), *n.* *Head and shoulders.*

彼は學生時代から同輩 From his student days he stood head and shoulders above his fellows. *Equiangular.*

**Tōkaku** (等角), *n.* *Equal angles. —no, a.*

等角三角形, *an equiangular triangle.*

**Tōkan** (統監), *n.* *A Resident-General.*

副統監, *a Vice-Resident-General.* 一統監府, *a Residency-General.* 一統蓋代理, *an acting Resident-General.*

**Tōkan** (投函), *n.* *Posting. —suru, vt.* *To post.*

**Tōkan** (等閑), *n.* *Neglect. —ni fusuru (-に付する).* *To overlook; disregard; pass by; neglect.*

女子の教育も等閑に附し The education of girls should not be neglected, either.

その事柄は今迄等閑に That circumstance has hitherto been overlooked.

**Tōkara** [疾から], *ad.* *For a long time; a long time since; long since [ago].*

疾から其話は聞いてゐた。 *I heard that story long since.*

**Tōkarazu** (遠からず), *ad.* *Before long; soon; shortly.*

遠からずその問題は解決 That question will before long be settled.

遠からず外國へ行きます。 *I am shortly going abroad.*

**Tokasu** (溶かす, 銕かす), *vt.* *To melt; dissolve; fuse.*

その藥は水に溶かして用 This medicine is dissolved before it is taken.

脂の油を溶かす, *to melt lard.* 一氷を溶かす, *to melt ice.*

一金を銕かす, *to melt [fuse] metal.*

**Tōkatsu** (統轄), *n.* *Superintendence; governing.*

—*suru, vt.* *To superintend; govern. (ness.)*

彼が全體を統轄してゐる。 *He superintends the entire busi-}*

**Tokei** (時計), *n.* *A time-piece; a time-keeper; a clock; a watch (懐中時計).*

此時計は任ふやゝなとは Does this watch never go wrong?

ありませんか、一決して Certainly not; I will guarantee that.

ありません、請合ます。 *that.*

午砲に時計を合せておき I have set the clock by the noon-gun.

ました。

時計を巻くのを忘れた。 *I forgot to wind the clock.*

時計の彈條(ばね)が切れた The mainspring of the watch appears to have snapped.

らしい。



私の時計は十分進んで My watch is ten minutes fast  
(遅れて)ある。 [slow].

此時計は毎日五分進む This clock gains[loses] five minutes  
(遅れる)。 every day.

私の時計はよく合っている。 My watch keeps accurate time.

柱(掛)時計, *a wall-clock*.—置時計, *a table-clock*.—目  
覚時計, *an alarm-clock*.—電気時計, *an electric clock*.—水  
時計, *a water-clock; a clepsydra*.—日時計, *a sundial*.—  
時計屋, *a clock-maker; a watchmaker*.—時計臺, *a clock-  
tower*.—時計仕掛, *clock-work*.—八日巻時計, *an eight-day  
clock*.—鍍側時計, *a gun-metal watch*.—時計師, *a clock-  
maker*.—砂時計, *an hour-glass*.

**Tokei** (徒刑), *n.* Penal servitude.

徒刑に處す, *to sentence to penal servitude*.—有期、無  
期 徒刑, *penal servitude for a limited term [for life]*.

**Tōkei** (統計), *n.* Statistics. — **-no**, *a.* Statis-  
tical. — **-gakusha** (-學者), *n.* A statistician.

十個年間を統計してその結果かゝります。 Such is the result according to sta-  
tistics for ten years.

統計を取る *to take statistics*.—統計局, *the Bureau  
of Statistics*.—統計表, *a statistical table*.—統計學, *the  
science of statistics*.

**Tōkei** (闘鷄), *n.* ① [闘争] Cock-fight; cock-fight-  
ing.

② [鷄] A fighting-cock.

**Tōkeika** (刀圭家), *n.* A physician.

**Tōken** (刀劍), *n.* A sword. [fighting-dog.]

**Tōken** (闘犬), *n.* ① [闘争] A dog-fight. ② [犬] A

**Tokeru** (溶ける、鎔ける、解ける), *vi.* ① [熱氣で] To melt;  
be melted; fuse, be fused; thaw (氷、雪の); dissolve.

② [溶解] To dissolve. ③ [ほどける] To come loose;  
be unloosened; be untied. ④ [明瞭となる] To be  
cleared; be dispelled.

**Tokenai**, *a.* Infusible;  
insoluble. **Tokeyasui**, *a.* Soluble; fusible.

鹽は水に溶けます。 Salt dissolves in water.

氷は溶けてしまった。 The ice has melted [thawed].

硫黄は水に溶けないものだ。 Sulphur is insoluble in water.

日が當れば霜は解ける。 The frost will dissolve when the  
sun shines upon it.

亜鉛は容易に溶ける。 Zinc is readily fusible.

紐が解けて包はほぐれた。 The string got untied and the  
parcel came loose.

今迄の疑惑が解けた。 The doubts I entertained until now  
are dispelled.

鎔け合ふ, *to be reconciled to each other; reach a  
mutual understanding*.—火に鎔ける, *to melt in the fire*.  
—熱で鎔ける, *to melt with heat; be melted by heat*.—或温  
度で解ける, *to melt at a certain temperature*.

**Toketsu** (吐血), *n.* Expectoration of blood; hemop-  
tysis. — **-suru**, *vi.* To spit [vomit] blood.

**Toki** (時), *n.* ① [時間] Time; hour; moment. ② [好  
期] Opportunity; occasion. ③ [時代] Age; epoch.



— **ni, ad.** When; at the time; by the bye.

— **to shite wa.** Sometimes; at times; oc-

時は金なり。 Time is money. 「casionally.」

時がたつ。 Time passes.

時を移さず彼は駈つけた。 He ran up without losing a moment.

君が来て呉れた時には僕は眠つてゐた。 At the time you kindly came, I was asleep. 「able snowfall.」

時ならぬ雪に驚いた。 I was surprised at the unseason-

丁度よい時に君が来てくれた。 You kindly came just at the right moment. 「affair?」

時にあの話はどくなりました。 By the bye, what became of that

時を見て兵を上げる積であつた。 He intended to raise an army when he saw an opportunity.

時をきまらず彼は来た。 He came punctually. 「Tanaka.」

時の大臣は田中氏であつた。 The Minister at the time was Mr.

今は時がよい悪い。 It is a good [bad] time now.

時をうつ, *to strike the hour*.—一時を待つ, *to wait for a favourable opportunity*.—時の鐘, *a hour-bell*.—時に適つた, *timely*.—丁度よい時に, *just at the right moment*.—時に外れた, *untimely; old-fashioned*.—時のもの, *a thing of the season*.—悪い時に, *at a bad time; in an evil hour*.

**ōki** [桃花鳥], *n.* The Japan crested ibis.

**ōki** (投機), *n.* Speculation. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A speculator. — **wo suru**. To speculate.

投機が甘く當つて彼は多くの金を得た。 By lucky speculation he made a great deal of money.

投機に失敗する, *to fail in speculation*.—投機事業, *speculative business [enterprise]*.—投機熱, *craze [mania] for speculation*.

**ōki** (騰貴), *n.* Rise; advance; appreciation. — **suru, vt.** To rise; advance; appreciate.

米が非常に騰貴した。 Rice has risen very high in price.

物價騰貴の今日, *these days of high prices*.

**ōki** (登記), *n.* Registration. — **-suru, vt.** To register; enter.

身分登記, *registration of one's quality*.—登記所, *a register [registration] office; a registry*.—登記簿, *a register book*.—登記證書, *a registered [an inscribed] bond*.—登記料, *registration fee*.

**ōki** (冬期), *n.* The winter season.

冬期休業, *the winter vacation*.

**ōki** (陶器), *n.* Earthenware; china; chinaware; crockery. — **-sei-no** (-製の), *a.* China; ceramic.

— **-shō** (-商), *n.* A china-shop; a crockery-dealer.

**ōkiakashi** (説明), *n.* — Setsumei.

**okidoki** (時々), *ad.* Now and then; sometimes; at times; from time to time; occasionally.

時々参ります。 I come [go] now and then. 「pens.」

時々からいふ事があります。 Sometimes this sort of thing hap-

**okifuseru** (説伏せる), *vt.* To defeat in argument; crush; reduce to silence; silence.



たゝと彼を説き伏せた。 At last I reduced him to silence.

**Tokihiro** [水紅色], *n.* Greyish-pink.

**Tokimeku** (時めく), *vi.* To enjoy great prosperity.

彼も一時はなかなか時めいたものだ。 He too enjoyed great prosperity at the time.

**Tokin** (鍍金), *n.* Plating; gilding. (Mekki 参照).

**Toki-no-koe** (鬨聲), *n.* A battle-cry; a war-cry.

— **wo ageru.** To raise [shout] a war-cry.

鬨聲は山嶽を震はした。 The mountain resounded with their battle-cry. [war-cry.]

一度にどつと鬨聲をあげた。 They all shouted together the

**Tōki-suru** (投棄する), *vt.* To throw away.

**Tokisusume** (説勸), *n.* Persuasion. — **-ru**, *vt.*

To talk (a person) over; persuade.

出来るだけ説勸めて見た。 I tried to talk him over with all my might; but in vain. [date.]

説勸めて候補者に立てた。 We persuaded him to be a candi-

**Tokitsukeru** (説附ける), *vt.* To persuade; prevail upon. (Tokisusume (説勸). [evergreen.]

**Tokiwa** (常磐), *a.* Everlasting; unchangeable;

常磐の松, *the evergreen pine.* — 常磐木, *an ever-*

**Tokka** (特價), *n.* A special price. [green.]

**Tokkaku** (凸角), *n.* A salient angle.

**Tokkan** (突貫), *n.* Charge; rush. — **-suru**, *vi.* To charge; rush.

我軍は直に突貫して敵の陣地を奪った。 Our forces at once charged and captured the enemy's position.

**Tokkan** (呐喊), *n.* = Tokinokoe (鬨聲).

**Tokken** (特權), *n.* A privilege; a prerogative.

僧侶は昔は種々の特權を持っていた。 The priests enjoyed in old times various privileges. [of a peer.]

貴族の特權を取上げられた。 He was deprived of the privileges

**Tokki** (突起), *n.* A process; a projection; a processus; a protuberance — **-suru**, *vi.* To project; protrude.

その山は地殻の變動によりて突起したものだ。 The mountain arose through changes in the earth's crust.

毛様突起, *a ciliary process.* — 瘤状突起, *a tubercular*

**Tokki** (徳器), *n.* Personal ability. [process.]

**Tokkō** (徳行), *n.* Morality; virtue; virtuous conduct. 徳行が秀れてゐる。 He is eminent in virtue. [duct.]

**Tokkō** (特効), *n.* Special virtue [efficacy]. — **yaku** (-薬), *n.* Specific. [cious for cough.]

この薬は咳に特効がある。 This medicine is specially effica-

**Tokkumiai** (取組合), *n.* Gripping each other.

**Tokkumiau**, **tokkumu**, *vi.* To grip each other. がっしりと取組んだ儘二人共馬の間に落ちた。 Just as they were in each other's grip, both suddenly fell down between their horses.



**Tokku-ni** [疾くに], *ad.* Long ago. [thinking of.]  
 とくに考へてゐたのです。 That is what I have long been  
 とくにさうならなければ That should have happened long  
 ならない筈です。 ago.

**Tokkuri** (徳利), *n.* A bottle; a *sake*-bottle.

**Tokkuri-to** [篤と], *ad.* Thoroughly; carefully.

とっくりと考へて見ませう。 I will think it over thoroughly.

**Tokkyo** (特許), *n.* Special permission [license]; concession.

特許を得る, *to obtain special permission* [a patent].  
 一特許になる, *to be specially permitted* [licensed]. 一特許權,  
*a patent right; special permit.* 一特許品, *a patented*  
*article.* 一特許局, *the Patent Bureau.* 一特許法, *the patent*  
*law.* 一特許所有者, *a patentee.* 一專賣特許, *a patent.* 一特許

原簿, *register of patents.* 一特許狀, *letters patent; a patent*  
*license.* 一特許品陳列所, *a patent museum.*

**Tokkyō** (凸鏡), *n.* A convex lens.

**Toko** (床), *n.* ① [床の間] An alcove. ② [ゆか] The floor.

③ [苗の] A bed. ④ = Nedoko. ⑤ = Kamiidoko.

床を張る, *to cover the floor with boards.* 一床の置物,  
*an alcove ornament.* 一床がへ(苗の), *transplanting.* 一床ず

れ, *bed-sores.* 一床をし, *to make a bed.* 一床につく, ① (就眠),  
*to go to bed;* ② (病臥), *be laid up by illness.*

**Tokō** (渡航), *n.* Going abroad; making a voyage.

**Tōkō** (投稿), *n.* A contribution. — *-suru, vt.*

To contribute to a periodical.

寄稿者は同日迄に投稿 Contributors are requested to send  
 せられたし。 in their contributions by that  
 day. 「surrender.」

**Tōkō** (投降), *n.* Surrender. — *-suru, vi.* To

**Tokoage** (床上), *n.* Recovery from illness. —

*-suru, vi.* To rise from a sick-bed; recover from  
 an illness.

明日床上の祝を致したい As I intend to celebrate my recov-  
 と思ひますから三時迄 ery from illness to-morrow, please  
 にお出下さい。 be here by three o'clock.

**Tokomise** (床店), *n.* A stall; a small shop.

**Tokon** (吐根), *n.* Ipecacuanha.

**ōkon** (痘痕), *n.* Pock-marks.

**ōkon** (當今), *n.* The present [these] times. —

*-no, a.* Present; current. (Tōji (當時) 参照).

**oko-no-ma** (床間), *n.* — *Toko* (床).

**okoro** (所), *n.* ① [住所] A house; a home; an ad-  
 dress (宛名). ② [場所] A place; room (餘地). ③

[時、場合] Just as; when. — *-de, ad.* ① [..しても]

Even if. ② [さて] Then; well. — *-de wa.* So

[as] far as. — *-ga, ad.* However; but.



|                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| 吉田君の所は何處か御存じですか。   | Do you know Mr. Yoshida's address?                            |
| もう座る所がありません。       | There is no more room. [sage]                                 |
| こゝの所がどうも分かりません。    | I cannot at all make out this passage.                        |
| そんなに愚圖々々してゐる所ではない。 | This is no occasion to be dawdling like that.                 |
| 出かけやうとした所へ客が來た。    | A visitor came when I was going out. [could see him]          |
| 行つた所で會へますまい。       | Even if I went, I do not think I can see him.                 |
| 今學校へ行く所です。         | I am just going to leave for school.                          |
| 彼は喜ぶ所か不平をいつてゐた。    | So far from being glad, he expressed his dissatisfaction.     |
| 私の知る所ではかゝです。       | As far as I know, it is like this.                            |
| 僕の見る所では五年は待たないと思ふ。 | In my opinion he will not wait five years.                    |
| 折角御來訪の所生憎不在仕候。     | When you had taken the trouble to call, I am sorry I was out. |
| 所であなたに一つお願いがあります。  | And now there is a request I wish to make of you.             |
| 所が見ると聞くとは大違ひです。    | But then what we see is quite different from what we hear.    |

~~さ~~した所で, *even if we did so* [it was so].—かゝる所へ *at this juncture*.—己れの欲せざる所, *what one does not desire* [wish for oneself].—損をした所で, *even if I lost*.—所書 *an address*.—所換, *removal; change of place*.—所柄, *the character of a place*.—所々, *various places*.

**Tokorodokoro** (所々), *ad.* Here and there; in various places.

この本には所々誤字が I am put out by misprints here and there in this book.

**Tōkotsu** (頭骨), *n.* = Zukotsu.

**Tokoya** (床屋), *n.* ① A barber's shop; a hair-dresser's shop. ② A barber; a hair-dresser.

**Tokoyami** (常闇), *n.* Perpetual darkness.

**Tokoyo** (常世), *n.* Eternity; changelessness. — *no*, *a.* Eternal; changeless.

**Toku** (徳), *n.* Virtue; morality. [has neighbours]

徳孤ならず必ず隣あり。 Virtue is never alone, but always accompanied by neighbours.  
あの人は學問ばかりでなく徳の高い人です。 He is not only a man of learning but also a man of high virtue.

**Toku** (得), *n.* ① [利得] Profit; gain. ② [利益] Advantage; benefit. — *-suru*, *vt.* To profit; gain; benefit. — *-na*, *a.* Profitable; advantageous; beneficial. — *-ni naru*. To turn to one's profit; be to the interest of; be of advantage [benefit]. (Ri (利) 参照).

得になれば何でもやると He is a man likely to do anything if it turns to his profit. *do so*.  
いふ風な人です。

さうなさつた方が得でせう。 I think it will be to your interest to do so.

**Toku** (疾く), *ad.* Speedily; quickly.

疾々進め。 Advance quickly.

**Toku** (解く), *vt.* ① [ほどく] To untie; unloosen; unfas-



ten; undo. ② [解答] To solve; answer. ② [解除] To disband; release. ③ [罷免] To dismiss; discharge; relieve. ⑤ [氷解] To solve; dispel.

⑤ 帶を解く, *to untie a sash*.—問題を解く, *to answer a question; to solve a problem*.—武装を解く, *to disarm*.—禁を解く, *to remove a prohibition*.—兼任を解く, *to relieve (a person) of an additional post*.—疑を解く, *to dispel a* }  
**Toku** (溶く), *vt.* = Tokasu. [doubt.]

**Toku** (説く), *vt.* ① [説明] To explain; interpret. ② [説述] To illustrate; elucidate. ③ [訓示] To talk over. ④ [説教] To preach.

私は大に其理由を説いた。 I explained the reason very fully.

私が代って説いて見ませう。 I will try and talk him over in your place. [path of morality.]

④ 教を説く, *to preach religion*.—道を説く, *to preach the*

**Tōku** (遠く), *ad.* **Tōi** (遠い)を見よ。

**Tokubetsu** (特別), *a.* Special; especial; particular (特殊の、著しい); extraordinary (通常でない); express (別仕立の); exceptional (通例でない). — **-ni**, *ad.* Especially; specially; particularly; exceptionally; in particular.

あの人は會社から特別の待遇を受けてゐる。 He receives special treatment from the company.

特別にこれといふ伎倆のある人でもない。 He is not a man with any exceptional ability.

特別を以て入學を許すことに致しました。 We have decided to admit you specially.

⑤ 特別輸出港, *a special export port*.—特別號外, *extra special*.—特別會計, *special account*.—特別規定, *express provision*.—特別契約, *special contract*.—特別税, *a special tax*.—特別任用, *special appointment*.—特別委員, *extraordinary member of a committee* [commission].—特別公債, *a special loan*. [veneration.]

**Tokubō** (徳望), *n.* Inspiring reverence [deference,] }  
 實に徳望のある人です。 He is truly a man who inspires deep reverence.

**Tokuchō** (特長), *n.* A strong point; a special feature.

彼の特長は馬術です。 His strong point is horsemanship.

その辭書の特長はその點にあるのです。 The special feature of the dictionary is that point.

**Tokuden** (特電), *n.* A special telegram. [dition.]

**Tokugaku** (篤學), *n.* Wide learning; profound erudition.

故……先生は非常に篤學の方で御座いました。 The late Mr. .... was a scholar of very profound erudition.

**Tokugi** (徳義), *n.* Morality.

彼は徳義上の制戒を免れるとは出来ません。 I do not think he can escape moral restraint.

⑤ 徳義に背く, *to be contrary to morality*.

**Tokugyōsei** (畢業生), *n.* A graduate of a college [university].



**Tokugyōshi** (得業士), *n.* A graduate of a special (medical) school.

**Tokuha-suru** (特派する), *vt.* To despatch specially.

☞ 特派員, *a specially-despatched person; a delegate.*

**Tokuhitsu** (特筆), *n.* Special writing. [*gate.*]

特筆大書すべき一大事 It is a great affair that should be reported conspicuously.  
件である。

**Tokuhon** (讀本), *n.* A reader; a reading-book.

讀本は今四の巻を習って I am now learning the fourth reader.  
をります。

☞ 小學讀本, *a primary-school reader.*

**Tokuhyō** (得票), *n.* The number of votes obtained.

同氏の得票は三千票以 The number of votes for him exceeded three thousand.  
上に達した。

**Tokui** (得意), *n.* ① [顧客] A customer. ② [得手] Forte; speciality. ③ [自慢] Pride. —-*no*, *a.*

Favourite. —-*ni naru.* To be proud of.

英語が一番得意です。 His forte is English.

又も得意の宗教談が始まった。 He has again begun his favourite religious talk.

☞ 得意廻をする, *to go round asking for orders.* —-大事  
な得意, *one's best customer.* —-得意顔, *a proud look.*

**Tokuiku** (德育), *n.* Moral education [culture, training].

現今の教育制度は智育に重きを置き過ぎて徳育を輕視するの嫌がある。 The present educational system appears to lay too much stress upon mental education and make light of moral culture.

**Tokujitsu** (篤實), *n.* Uprightness; probity.

**Tokumei** (匿名), *n.* Anonymity. —-*no*, *a.* Anonymous. —-*de*, *ad.* Anonymously.

昨日匿名の手紙が一本舞込んで來た。 Yesterday an anonymous letter dropped in.

☞ 匿名投票, *secret ballot.* —-匿名組合, *société anonyme* [佛]. —-匿名社員, *a silent [sleeping, dormant] partner.*

**Tokumei** (特命), *n.* Special command [appointment].

彼は特命全權公使として暹羅に赴任せり。 He proceeded to Siam as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

☞ 特命全權大使, *an Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary.* 「special duty.

**Tokumu** (特務), *n.* Special duty. —-*no*, *a.* On

彼は戦争中に特務曹長から少尉に昇進した。 During the war he was promoted from special sergeant-major to sublieutenant.

☞ 特務巡查, *a policeman on special service.* —-特務船, *a special-service vessel.*

**Toku-ni** (特に), *ad.* Especially; specially; in particular. Tokubetsu-ni (特別に) 参照.

陛下は特に謁見を許し給へり。 His Majesty was pleased specially to grant an audience.



- Tokurei** (特例), *n.* A special case [example].
- Tokurei suru** (督勵する), *vt.* To encourage; stimulate.
- Tokuri** (德利), *n.* =Tokkuri. [late.]
- Tokusa** [木賊], *n.* The scouring-rush.
- Tokusaku** (得策), *n.* The best plan [policy].  
 その方が得策です。 That would be the best plan.  
 放棄したが得策です。 You had better relinquish it.
- Tokusan** (特産), *n.* A special product. [Formosa.]  
 樟腦は臺灣の特産物です。 Camphor is a special product of [Formosa].
- Tokusei** (特性), *n.* Special character; a characteristic; a peculiarity; a property.  
 これは酸類の特性です。 This is a characteristic of acids.  
 特性を発揮する, *to display a special character.*
- Tokusei** (徳政), *n.* Benevolent administration.
- Tokusei** (特製), *n.* Special manufacture [make]; specially made.
- Tokusen** (特選), *n.* Special choice.
- Tokusha** (特赦), *n.* Amnesty; special pardon.  
 彼は特赦に會て出獄した。 He was specially pardoned and released from prison.  
 特赦を行ふ, *to grant an amnesty.*
- Tokushi** (特使), *n.* A special envoy [messenger].  
 特使を立てる, *to despatch a special envoy.*
- Tokushi** (特旨), *n.* Special consideration [grace].  
 特旨を以て位一級を進め By special grace, he is raised one rank.
- Tokushi** (篤志), *n.* Benevolence; zeal; ardour.  
 篤志の御助力を希望致 します。 I desire the assistance of benevolent persons.  
 篤志家, *a benevolent person.*—篤志看護婦人會, *the Volunteer Nurse Society.*
- Tokushin** (得心), *n.* ① [納得] Consent. ② [會得] Conviction. —-**suru**, *vi.* To consent to; be convinced. —-**saseru**, *vt.* To make a person consent; convince.  
 双方得心の上で, *by mutual consent.*
- Tokushitsu** (特質), *n.* Property; peculiarity; distinctive character.  
 愛國心は日本人の特質である。 Patriotism is a distinctive character of the Japanese.
- Tokushitsu** (得失), *n.* Advantage and disadvantage; interests.  
 それは一國の得失に關 係する事だ。 That will affect the interests of the whole nation.
- Tokusho** (讀書), *n.* Reading.  
 讀書百遍義自通ず。 Constant reading will of itself make the meaning clear.  
 讀書三昧, *constant reading.*—讀書家, *a reader; a great reader.*—讀書會, *a reading club [society].*—讀書室, *a reading room.*



**Tokushoku** (特色), *n.* Speciality; characteristic; peculiarity. — **no aru.** Special; characteristic; peculiar. [dictionary.]

これがこの辭書の特色です。 This is the speciality of this [dictionary.]

特色を發揮する, *to display a characteristic feature.*

**Tokushu-no** (特殊の), *a.* Special; particular.

特殊學校, *a special school.* — 特殊の目的, *a particular object.*

**Tokusō** (徳操), *n.* Conduct; chastity.

**Tokusoku** (督促), *n.* = Saisoku (催促).

**Tokutai** (特待), *n.* Special treatment. — **-suru,** *vt.* To treat specially.

特待生, *a scholar; a holder of a scholarship; an exhibitor* [英]. — 特待券, *a complimentary ticket.*

**Tokutei-no** (特定の), *a.* Specially fixed; specific.

特定財産, *specific property.* — 特定物, *a specific thing.*

**Tokuten** (特典), *n.* Special favour; a privilege.

あの學校は徴兵猶豫の特典があります。 The students of that school enjoy the privilege of temporary exemption from enlistment.

**Tokuten** (特點), *n.* = Tokuchō (特長).

**Tokuten** (得點), *n.* Marks obtained.

**Toku-to** (篤と), *ad.* Carefully; thoroughly; attentively; minutely. [before acting.]

篤とも考へるがよい。 You had better consider carefully

篤と事實を調べた上で御返答致します。 I will answer after I have made a thorough inquiry into the facts.

**Tokutō** (特等), *n.* A special grade [class].

特等室, *a special room.*

**Tokutōbyō** (禿頭病), *n.* Alopecia.

**Tokutoku-to** (得々と), *ad.* Proudly.

彼は得々と威張っている。 He gives himself great airs.

**Tokuyaku** (特約), *n.* Special contract [agreement].

— **-suru,** *vt.* To make special contract.

特約を結ぶ, *to enter into special contract.* — 特約一手販賣, *sole agent by special contract.* — 特約店, *a firm which has entered into special contract.*

**Tokuyō** (徳用), *a.* Advantageous; economical.

値段は少々高くともこの方が却て徳用で御座います。 Though the price is a little higher, this is more economical in the long run.

徳用向, *economical; cheap in the long run.*

**Tokuyū** (特有), *n.* Peculiar (特異); proper (固有).

大和魂は吾々日本民族特有のものだ。 The Yamatodamashii is peculiar to the Japanese race.

特有性, *a peculiarity.* — 特有財産, *special property.*

**Tōkyakusankakkei** (等脚三角形), *n.* An isosceles triangle.

**Tōkyokusha** (當局者), *n.* The authorities.



**Tōkyū** (等級), *n.* Class; grade; rank; order. —

**wo tsukeru** (-を付ける). To classify; grade.

**Tōkyū** (討究), *n.* Investigation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To investigate; examine closely. — **-sha** (-者), *n.*

An investigator.

**Tōkyū** (闘球), *n.* = Tamatsuki (玉突).

**Toma** (苫), *n.* Rush-mat covering for boats.

**苫** をかける, *to cover with rush-matting*. — **苫屋**, *a hut thatched with rush-mats; a rush-thatched hut.*

**Tōmaki** (遠巻), *n.* Surrounding at a distance.

敵は我を遠巻にして兵糧 攻にしやうとした。 The enemy surrounded us at a distance and tried to starve us out.

**Tomari** (泊、止), *n.* ① [宿泊] Putting up; stopping.

② [宿直] Night-watch. ③ [終止點] An end; a terminus.

**Tomaru**, *vi.* ① [宿泊] To lodge; pass a night; stop; stay. ② [行動の] To stop; come to a stop; halt. ③ [終る] To end. ④ [鳥などの]

To perch; alight.

昨晩は藤澤で泊りました。 Last night I put up at Fujisawa.

もう二三日お泊りなさい。 Stay a few nights longer.

鳥が枝に止つてゐる。 The bird perches on a branch.

金融が止つた。 The circulation of money is stopped.

巻くのを忘れたので時計が止つた。 As I forgot to wind my watch, it has stopped.

號令によって兵士はそこに止つた。 At the word of command the troops halted there. [end.]

この路次は先が止つてゐる。 That alley is closed at the other

水の出口が止つた。 The water passage is stopped up.

大雨で川が止つた。 A heavy rain has made the river impassable.

**泊** がけて, *for the night; to stop some nights*. — 目に止る, *to catch one's eye*. — 泊客, *a guest for the night*. — 泊番, *the turn for night-watch*. — 一晩泊, *stopping one night*.

**Tomariawase** (泊合せ), *n.* A fellow-guest. — **-ru**, *vi.* To be fellow-lodgers [guests].

同じ宿へ泊合せた。 We happened to stop at the same

**Tomarigi** (止り木), *n.* A perch. [inn.]

**Tomatsu-suru** (塗抹する), *vt.* To paint [smear] over.

**Tōmawari** [迂回], *n.* Détour. — **wo suru**. To make a détour; take a circuitous route.

迂回をして行つた。 I made a détour.

**Tōmawashi-ni** (遠廻しに), *ad.* Hintingly; indirectly; in a roundabout way. [indirectly.]

其もなく遠廻しに聞いた。 Without saying so, I sounded him

**Tomb** — = **Tonb** — ].

**Tombi** (鷹), *n.* — Tonbi. [distant view.]

**Tōme** (遠眼), *n.* Far-sightedness; long-sighted; a



遠眼だから明に見えない。As it is far off, I cannot see it clearly.

遠眼が利く, *to see a long distance*.

**Tōmegane** (遠眼鏡), *n.* A telescope; a spy-glass.

**Tōmei** (透明), *n. & a.* Transparency; transparent.

この水は非常に透明だ。This water is very transparent.

透明體, *a transparent body*.—無色透明, *colourless and transparent*.

**Tomeoki** (留置), *n.* ① [拘留] Lock-up; detention.

② [郵便の] Leaving until called for. **Tomeoku**,

*vt.* To lock up; detain; leave until called for.

三日間の留置を食った。He was detained for three days.

これは留置に願ひます。Please keep this until called for.

留置郵便, *poste restante*; “to be called for.” (郵便物の上書にかく) 留置電報, *telegraphie restant*.

**Temeru** (止める、留める), *vt.* ① To stop. ② [禁止する]

To forbid; prohibit. ③ [結付ける] To fasten.

旗をあげて電車の進行を止めた。He put up a flag and stopped the electric car. [doctor.]

醫者に酒を止められた。I am forbidden to drink by my

ピンで止める, *to fasten with a pin*.—襟を止める, *to fasten the neck-band*.—通行を止める, *to stop the passage*.

一出血を止める, *to stop bleeding; stanch*.—氣をとめて, *with attention*.—氣をとめる, *to pay attention (to)*.—留針, *a pin*.

—留針, *a fastener; a clip*.—止山, *a mountain on which hunting and wood-cutting are forbidden*.

**Tomi** (富), *n.* ① [富藏] A lottery; a raffle. ② [富裕]

Wealth; opulence; riches. **Tomu**, *vi.* To be rich;

bound. **Tomasu**, *vt.* To enrich.

富は何人も欲する所だ。Wealth is what all desire.

彼は猶春秋に富んでゐる。He is full of years.

富を買ふ, *to buy a lottery-ticket*.—富に當る, *to draw a lottery-prize*.—文才に富む, *to possess great literary ability*.—經驗に富む, *to be rich in experience*.—富をつくる, *to make a fortune*.—富札, *a lottery-ticket*.

**Tōmi** (遠見), *n.* ① [望樓] A watch-tower. ② [遠景]

A distant view. [ing-mill.]

**Tōmi** (唐箕), *n.* A winnowing-machine; a farm-

**Tōmichi** (遠路), *n.* A long way; a great distance.

— **wo suru**. To take a long road; go a long

**Tōmimi** (遠耳), *n.* Being hard of hearing. [way.]

**Tōmin** (島民), *n.* Islanders. [hibernate.]

**Tōmin** (冬眠), *n.* Hibernation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To

**Tomi-ni** (頓に), *ad.* Quickly; at once; suddenly.

頓に言葉が出なかった。I could not speak out at once.

**Tōmitsu** (糖蜜), *n.* Treacle; molasses; syrup.

[Tomm— =Tonm—].

**Tomma** (頓馬), *n.* =Tonma. [including.]

**Tomo** (共), *prep* With; together with; and;



- 月謝東脩とも三圓五十 The monthly fee and the entrance-  
 錢です。 fee come up together to three yen  
 fifty sen. [the box.]
- 箱共お渡し申しました。 I handed it to him together with)
- omo** (雖), *conj.* Though; even if. [I died.]
- 死すとも恨はない。 I should not regret even though)
- どうならうとも構はない。 I don't care how it turns out.
- omo.** ① [勿論] Certainly; of course. ② [か或は]  
 Whether . . . or; if . . . or. [hour.]
- 時間迄には出来ますとも。 It can certainly be made by that)
- あるとも無いともいはぬ。 He does not say whether there)
- omo** (驢), *n.* The stern. [was or not.]
- omo** (友), *n.* A friend (朋友); a comrade (僚友); a  
 companion (一時又は不斷事を共にする者); company  
 (明輩).
- 友を擇ぶ, *to choose a friend.* —我が友, *my friend.*
- omo** (供), *n.* ① [從者] A servant; a retainer; an  
 attendant. ② [隨行諸員] Suite; retinue; train (列).
- **wo suru.** To accompany; follow; attend.
- お供を致しませう。 Let me accompany you.
- お供をつれて行く, *to go with attendants; take servants*  
*with one.* —供頭, *the head of a train [retinue].*
- omoare** (免もあれ), *ad.* However . . . may be; set-  
 ting aside. ((Tomokakumo (免も角も) 参照)).
- 何は免もあれまづこの處 Setting aside everything else, we  
 置をつけなければならぬ。 must settle this affair.
- omodachi** (友達), *n.* = **Tomo** (友). 「ed together.)
- omodaore** (共倒), *n.* Falling together; being ruin-)
- 本家の倒産で別家も共倒 As the head family became bank-  
 になった。 rupt, the branch fell with it.
- omodomo** (共々), *ad.* Together; mutually; in  
 company.
- 共々事に當るとにしまし。 Let us do things in company.
- omoe** (巴), *n.* Commas in a circle with their  
 heads in the centre; an eddy; a whirl.
- 雪は卍字巴と降る。 The snow fell in a whirl
- 水は巴になって廻つてゐる。 The water is eddying.
- 巴形, *tomoe formed.*
- omogara** (輩), *n.* Fellows.
- omokakumo** (免も角も), *ad.* At all events; at any  
 rate; however it may be; be that as it may; any-  
 way; anyhow.
- 免も角も本署まで同行し Please come with me at any rate  
 して下さい。 to the station.
- 批難はあるが免も角もよ Though it is adversely criticised,  
 く出来てゐる。 it is anyhow well done.
- omokasegi** (共稼), *n.* Working together for a  
 living. 「To resonate.)
- omonari** (共鳴), *n.* Resonance. — **-suru**, *vi.*
- omonau** (伴ふ), *v. I. i.* To accompany. *II. t.* To  
 follow; attend.



妻を伴ふて公園へ行った。 I went to the park with my wife.  
それに伴ふて弊害が起る。 An evil arises out of it. [pleurisy].  
感冒は時に肺炎に伴はる。 Cold is sometimes attended by

**Tomo-ni** (共に), *ad.* ① [一緒に] In company with  
together; together with. ② [同時に] At the same  
time. — **suru** (-に爲(する)). To associate with  
another in some work.

當地の氣候は寒暑共に The climate of this locality is  
甚しい。 severe both in the hot and cold  
seasons.

是と共に大事件が起った。 A serious affair arose at the same  
time as this.

誰も彼と事を共にするを Nobody cares to work with him.  
好まない。

**Tōmorokoshi** (玉蜀黍), *n.* The Indian corn; the

**Tomoshiabura** (燈油), *n.* Lamp-oil. [maize].

**Tomoshibi** (燈), *n.* A light; lamplight. [wind].

人生は風前の燈の如し。 Human life is like a light before a  
storm. 燈の點く頃, about the time the lamps are lighted.

**Tomoshiraga** (友白髪), *n.* Aging together.

**Tomosu** (點す), *vt.* To burn; light.

**Tomozuna** (纜), *n.* The stern-cable [hawser].

纜を解いて出帆した。 She weighed anchor and set sail.

**Tomurai** (葬、弔), *n.* Burial; a funeral. **Tomurau**  
*vt.* ① [弔意を述ぶ] To condole with... on the  
death of; say mass for. ② [會葬] To attend a  
funeral. [sion].

途中で葬の行列に遇った。 I met on the way a funeral procession.  
葬は今日致します。 The funeral is to take place to-day.

死者を葬ふ [弔ふ], to bury [condole on, say mass for  
the dead. — 弔合戦, a battle to revenge the death of comrades-in-arms.

**Tōmyō** (燈明), *n.* A light offered.

燈明をおぼる, to offer a light. — 燈明皿, a light-dish.  
— 燈明船, a light-ship.

**Tōmyōdai** (燈明臺), *n.* A lighthouse.

**Ton** (噸), *n.* A ton. — **-sū** (-數), *n.* Tonnage.

この船は何噸ですか。 What is the tonnage of that ship?

この貨物は十五噸ある。 These goods weigh fifteen tons.

重量噸數, tons weight. — 客積噸數, tons measurement.  
— 排水噸數, tons of displacement; displacement  
tonnage. — 総噸數, total tonnage. — 噸税, tonnage dues.

**Tōna** (唐菜), *n.* The Chinese rape.

**Tonaeru** (唱へる), *vt.* ① [讀誦] To recite. ② [唱導]  
To advocate; declare. ③ [叫ぶ] To cry.

ルーテルは宗教改革を唱へた。 Luther advocated a religious reformation. [prayed].

御題目を唱へて禮拜した。 Herecited the Nichiren prayer and


**Tonaeru** (稱へる), *vt.* To call; name.



**Tonakai** [馴鹿], *n.* The reindeer. [be robbed.]

**Tōnan** (盗難), *n.* Robbery. — **niau** (-に會ふ). To

**Tōnan** (東南), *n.* South-east.

 東南風, *a south-east wind; a south-easter.*


**Tonari** (隣), *n.* ① [隣家] A next door; a next house.

② [隣人] A neighbour. — **-no**, *a.* Next; next door; neighbouring; adjoining.

隣の人に留守を頼んで行 *Before going, I will ask my neighbour to look after the house*  
 か。 *while I am away.*

一軒置いて隣に住んでゐる。 *He lives next door but one to me.*


彼は私の隣に座った。 *He sat next to me.*

 隣付合, *intercourse between neighbours.* — 隣合, *next door to each other.* — 隣近所, *the neighbourhood.*

**Tōnasu** [南瓜], *n.* The pumpkin; the squash.

**Tonbi** (鳶), *n.* ① [鳥] The Siberian black kite. ②

[外套] A cloak; a paletôt. ③ [盗人] A filcher; a sneak-thief.

 鳶にさらはれる, *to be carried away by a kite.*

**Tonbikan** (豚尾漢), *n.* A pig-tail.

**Tonbo** [蜻蛉], *n.* The dragon-fly.

**Tonbogaeri** [蜻蛉返], *n.* A somersault. — **wo**

**suru.** To turn somersault [head over heels].

蜻蛉返うって上から落ち *He came down turning head over*  
 て來た。 *heels from above.*


**tonchi** (頓智), *n.* Wit; ready [quick] wit.

中々頓智のある人だ。 *He is a very quick-witted man.*

彼の頓智のよいには感心 *I was impressed by the readiness*  
 してしまった。 *of his wit.*

**tonchinkan-na** (頓珍漢な), *a.* Inconsistent; not on all fours; being amiss.

話がとんちんかんになる。 *The matter has taken a wrong turn.*

 とんちんかんな事をいふ, *to say things that are not on all fours.*

**tonda, Tondemonai**, *a.* Surprising; egregious; extraordinary; shocking; outrageous.

とんだ目に遇いました。 *I was treated outrageously.*

とんでもない話だ。 *That is a shocking story.*

それはとんだ事をしたものだ。 *That was an extraordinary thing that he did. [done!]*

これはとんだ事をした。 *Oh, what a stupid thing I have!*

**ondenhei** (屯田兵), *n.* The colonial troops [militia].

**ōne** (遠音), *n.* A distant sound. [the distance.]

遠音に笛の音が聞える。 *I can hear a flute being played in*

**on-ei** (屯營), *n.* Barracks; quarters. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be quartered.

**ōnen** (當年), *n.* This [the current] year; that year.

**ō-ni** [疾二], *ad.* Long ago.



宛に御手紙を差上げます I should have written to you long ago, but what with one thing or another, I have neglected to do so.  
 慮でしたが遂々御無沙汰しました。

**Tonikaku** (兎に角), *ad.* = Tomokakumo. 「person.」

**Tōnin** (當人), *n.* The person in question; the said

**Tonjaku** (頓着), *n.* Care; concern; heed; anxiety.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To mind; regard; pay attention; care about; heed; trouble oneself about.

そんなつまらぬ事に頓着 Don't mind such trivial things.

するな。

彼は身形には少しも頓着 He does not trouble himself at all about his appearance.

實力さへあれば何事にも If one has real ability, one need care for nothing.

頓着無し, *unmindful; heedless.*

**Tonji** (遁辭), *n.* An excuse; a subterfuge; a shuffling [evasive] answer.

そんな遁辭をいふな。 Don't resort to subterfuges.

遁辭に窮す, *to be at a loss for an excuse.*

**Tonkyō** (頓狂), *n.* ① [事] Flightiness; giddiness.

② [人] A harum-scarum. — **-na**, *a.* Grating; flurried.

頓狂な聲を出す, *to speak in a grating voice.*

**Tonma** (頓馬), *n.* An idiot; a booby; a noodle.

— **-na**, *a.* Stupid; silly; foolish.

頓馬な事をいふ, *to say stupid things.* — 頓馬などをする, *to do silly things; act stupidly.*

**Tonneru** [隧道], *n.* A tunnel.

**Tonniku** (豚肉), *n.* Pork. — **-shō** (-商), *n.* A pork-butcher. 「sion; a palace.」

**Tono** (殿), *n.* ① [主君] A lord. ② [家作り] A man-

**Tōnoku** (遠退く), *vi.* To become far off [distant].

**Tōnokeru**, *vt.* To keep at a distance.

太鼓の音、人馬の響も次第に遠退いた。 The sounds of drums, men, and horse become more and more distant.

遠退くと忘れる。 One forgets if a long time elapses.

**Tonomoryō** (主殿寮), *n.* The Bureau of Imperial Palaces. 「ride a long distance.」

**Tōnori** (遠乗), *n.* A long ride. — **wo suru**. To

昨日川崎へ遠乗を試みた。 Yesterday I had a long ride on horseback to Kawasaki.

**Tonsai** (頓才), *n.* = Tonchi (頓智).

**Tonsei** (遁世), *n.* Seclusion; retirement. —

**suru**, *vi.* To seclude oneself; retire from the world. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A recluse; a hermit.


彼は世の無常を悟って遁世した。 Upon perceiving the vanity of life, he retired from the world.

**Tonshi** (頓死), *n.* Sudden death. — **-suru**, *vi.*


To die suddenly.



**Tonsho** (屯所), *n.* A post; a military station; a police-station.

 憲兵屯所, *a gendarmerie station.*

**Tonshu** (頓首), *n.* Obeisance; kotow. — **-suru**, *vi.* To make an obeisance; kotow; bow.

 頓首再拜, *yours very respectfully.*

**Tonsō** (遁走), *n.* Slight; absconsion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To flee; run away; abscond.

彼は監獄を破って遁走した。 He broke prison and ran away.

**Tonton**, *ad.* Tap, tap!

誰かとなとな戸を叩く。 Some one is rapping at the door.


となとなになる。 It makes us quits [even].

となとな事が運ぶ。 It progresses swimmingly.

御蔭様であの事業もとなとな Thanks to you, that enterprise is going on swimmingly.

**Ton-ya, Toiya** (問屋), *n.* A wholesale dealer [merchant]; a wholesale store.

さゝかくは問屋であるさ You are reckoning without your host.

 砂糖問屋, *a sugar merchant.* [suria.]

**Tōnyōbyō** (糖尿病), *n.* Diabetes mellitus; gluco-}

**Tonza** (頓挫), *n.* A check. — **-suru**, *vi.* To throw back; bring to a standstill.

あの事業も日露戦役の爲に頓挫を來した。 That affair was brought to a standstill by the Russo-Japanese war.

**Tōonsen** (等溫線), *n.* An isotherm.


**Toppi** (突飛), *a.* Extravagant; extraordinary.

彼のする事はいかにも突飛だ。 The things he does are certainly extravagant.

**Tora** (虎), *n.* The tiger; a tigress (牝).

虎の尾を踏むやゝな心地 I feel as if I were treading on a lion's tail.

虎の子のやゝに大事にし He takes as great care of it as if it were a tiger's cub.

 虎の威を借る狐, *the ass in the lion's skin.*—虎の巻, *the source of inspiration.*—虎斑, *striped like a tiger.*—虎髭, *a bristly mustache.*

**Toraeru** (捕へる), *vi.* ① [つかへる] To catch; seize (つかむ); capture (捕獲). ② [捕縛] To arrest.

彼は突然僕の胸倉を捕へて打った。 He suddenly caught me by the breast and struck me.

巡査はその場で犯人を捕へた。 The policeman arrested the offender then and there.

園内の鳥魚を捕ふべからず。 It is forbidden to catch birds and fishes in the park.

**Torahōmu**, *n.* Trachoma.

**Torai** (渡來), *n.* ① Coming over (the sea); coming across (the sea). ② [傳來] Being introduced.

近來印度人の渡來する者多し。 Many persons come in these times from India.



欽明天皇の御宇佛教初 In the reign of Emperor Kinmei  
めて我國に渡來せり。 Buddhism was first introduced  
into our country.

**Tōrai** (到來), *n.* Coming. — **-suru**, *vi.* To come.  
到來物, *a present received from another.*

**Toraneko** (虎猫), *n.* A tabby-cat; a tiger-cat (山猫  
の一種).

**Toranoo** (虎の尾), *n.* *Lysimachia clethroides* [=  
alder-like loosestrife].

**Toranpu**, *n.* Whist. — **wo suru**. To play whist.

**Torasuto**, *n.* A trust [*leum* [an oil] trust.}  
トラスト組織, *a trust system.* — 石油トラスト, *a petro-*

**Tōrei** (答禮), *n.* Returning a salute [courtesies].  
— **-suru**, *vi.* To return a call [visit, salute,  
courtesies]. [*envoy for returning courtesies.*]

答禮の爲め, *to return courtesies.* — 答禮大使, *an*

**Toreru** (取れる), *vi.* ① [要する] To take; require. ②  
[外れる] = Hanareru (放れる).

大分手間が取れます。 It will take a considerable time.

**Tori** (鳥), *n.* A bird; a fowl (鳥肉).

網を張って待ってゐたがよ I spread a net and waited, but  
い鳥がかゝらなかつた。 could not catch a fine bird.

鳥網, *a fowler's net.* — 鳥打, *bird-shooting; fowl-*  
*ing.* — 鳥差, *a bird-catcher.* — 鳥籠, *a bird-cage.* — 鳥屋, *a*  
*bird-fancier* (飼鳥を賣る人); *a poulterer* (鳥肉を賣る人). — 鳥

鍋, *a pan for cooking fowl; fowl cooked in a flat pan.*

**Tōri** (通), *n.* ① [街路] A road; a street. ② [疏通]  
Passage. ③ [人の往來] Coming and going. ④ [評  
判] Favour; repute. ⑤ [種類] A kind; a sort.  
— **-ni ad.** As; according to (如くに).

その道を眞直に行くと大 If you go straight on this path, you  
きな通へ出ます。 will come to a wide road.

下水の通が悪くなった。 The drains do not work properly.

こい一番通の激しい所だ。 This is the most crowded spot.

年中人の通りが絶えない。 Footsteps never cease throughout  
the year.

彼は上役に通がよい。 He is in favour with his superiors.

それは幾通もあります。 There are many kinds of it.

一通は心得てをります。 I have a general knowledge of it.

通をよくする, *to clear* [improve] *the passage.* — 本通を  
通る, *to go along the main street.* — 君のいつた通り, *as you*  
*said.* — 豫想の通りに, *according to expectation.* — 右の通り,  
*as above-stated.*

**Toriaezu** (不取敢), *ad.* At once; without delay;  
immediately; in haste; without loss of time.

不取敢御報告申上候。 I hasten to inform you that...

**Toriage** (取上), *n.* ① [沒收] Confiscation. ② [手  
にとる] Taking up. ③ [産婆] Midwifery. — **-ru**,  
*vt.* ① To confiscate. ② To take away; take up;



take in one's hand. ③ To deliver (産婆の). ④ [受理] To listen.

取上げてよく見たら財布  
であった。 When I took it up and looked at it,  
I found it was a purse.

官位を取上げて獄に下さ  
れた。 He was deprived of his office and  
rank and thrown into prison.

あの女はこの子を取上げ  
た人です。 She assisted at the birth of this  
child.

警察官は僕のいった事を  
取上げない。 The police officer will not listen to  
my statements.

取上げていふべき程の事  
はありません。 It is not a thing that I need take  
up and speak about. [wife.]

資格を取上げる, *to disqualify*.—取上婆さん, *a mid-*

**Toriai** (取合), *n.* Scramble. **Toriau**, *vt.* ① [相奪]  
To scramble for. ② [關係する] To be connected  
*with*; take heed [notice] of.

兩人は取合を初めた。 The two began to scramble for it.  
取合はないがよい。 You had better take no notice of it.

**Tōriame** (通雨), *n.* A shower.

**Toriatsukai** (取扱), *n.* ① [待遇] Treatment. ② [執  
務] Conduct; management; transaction. ③ [持運]  
Handling. **Toriatsukau**, *vt.* To treat; conduct;  
manage; transact; carry on; handle.

誰が事務を取扱ふのか。 Who manages the affairs?

丁寧に取扱はないと壊れ  
れます。 It will break unless you handle it  
carefully.

一行は丁寧の取扱を受け  
た。 The party was courteously treated.  
[honour.]

賓客として取扱はれた。 He was treated as the guest of

事務取扱, *acting*.—局長事務取扱, *an acting-director  
of a bureau*.—取扱注意, *directions for use* [treatment,  
handling].—取扱方, *the method of treatment*.—取扱人, *a  
manager; a person in charge*.

**Toriatsume** (収集), *n.* Collection; gathering. —  
**nin** (-人), *n.* A collector. —**-ru**, *vt.* To collect;  
gather. (Torimatome (取纏) 参照)

**Toriawase** (取合せ), *n.* Arrangement; combination.  
—**-ru**, *vt.* To arrange; group; combine.

この意匠は色の取合せが  
甘い。 In this design the combination of  
colours is good.

これとあれと取合せると  
面白い奴が出来さうだ。 If we mix this and that, the result  
is likely to be interesting.

取合せ物, *a medley; a hodge-podge*.

**Tōriawaseru** (通合せる), *vi.* To happen to pass by.

偶然にそこを通合した。 I happened by chance to pass by.

**Toribun** (取分), *n.* A share; a portion.

**Torichigae** (取違), *n.* ① [間違] Mistake. ② [誤解]  
Misunderstanding. —**-ru**, *vt.* To mistake;  
misunderstand.

君は何か僕がいった事を  
取違へてゐる。 You have somehow misunderstood  
what I said.



彼は僕の外套と取違へて 行った。 He went away taking with him my greatcoat by mistake.

**Torichirasu** (取散らす), *vt.* To scatter about.

**Toride** (砦), *n.* A fort; a stronghold; a stockade.

**Toridokoro** (取所), *n.* = **Torie** (取得). [胸牆].

**Toridoku** (取得), *n.* Gain; profit. [be so much gain.]  
それ丈でも取れば取得だ。 If we take even only that, it will

**Toriidori** (取々), *ad.* Various; diversely.

取々の噂をしてゐる。 Various rumours are afloat.

**Torie** (取得), *n.* Worth; a useful [strong] point.

少しも取得のない人だ。 He is a man without any useful point about him.

何か取得があるか。 Is there any use in it?

**Tōrigake-ni** (通掛), *ad.* **Tōrikakaru** を見よ。

**Torihada** (鳥肌), *n.* Goose-flesh; goose-skin; horripilation.

**Torihakarai** (取計), *n.* Management; arrangement; conduct; direction. **Torihakarau**, *vt.* To manage; arrange; put through; take measure; conduct; direct.

私一人の量見では取計が出来ません。 I cannot manage it at my own discretion. [think best.]

よいやうに取計して下さい。 Please take what measures you

**Toriharai** (取拂), *n.* Clearing away; pulling down; removal; demolition. **Toriharau**, *vt.* To clear away; pull down; remove; demolish.

市區改正でこの邊は一體に取拂はれることになるさうです。 For the purpose of street improvement this neighbourhood is to be entirely cleared away.

**Torihazushi** (取外し), *n.* ① [組立の] Taking apart.

② [失機] Missing. **Torihazusu**, *vt.* To take away [apart]; take to pieces; miss.

これは取外しが自由です。 This can be taken apart at will.

折角の利益を取外した。 We have missed the profit which was almost within our reach.

**Torihiki** (取引), *n.* Transaction; dealings; trade; business. — **-suru**, *vi.* To transact [do] business *with*; have dealings *with*; trade *with*.

取引を申込む, *to propose to open business with*. — 取引を中止する, *to suspend business*. — 取引先, *a customer; a correspondent*. — 取引所, *a bourse; an exchange*. — 取引拒絶同盟, *boycott*. — 取引開始, *opening of business [transactions]*. — 取引銀行, *a bank with which one transacts business*.

**Torihiroge** (取擴), *n.* Extension; widening; enlargement. — **-ru**, *vt.* To extend; widen; enlarge.

店を取擴げて大きく商賣を始めた。 He enlarged his shop and commenced business on a large scale.

交通の便を計る爲め東京にては目下到處道路を取擴げてをります。 With the object of facilitating communication, the streets are now being widened all over Tōkyō.



**Torihishigu** (取拉ぐ), *vt.* To defeat; crush.

鬼をも取拉ぐ元氣がある。 He has high spirits enough to crush }

**Torii** (鳥居), *n.* A shrine-entrance. [a demon.]

**Toriire** (取入), *n.* Crop; harvest. — **-ru**, *vt.* To harvest; take in.

農夫は取入で忙しい。 Farmers are busy harvesting.

も；米も豆も取入が済んだ。 Rice and beans have all been }

取入時, *harvest-time*. [gathered in.]

**Toriiru** (取入る), *vi.* To get into another's good graces; work oneself into another's favour.

彼は長官に取入るのが甘 He is clever at working himself into his chief's favour.

**Toriisogu** (取急ぐ) *vi.* To be in a hurry; be pressed; hurry up.

成るだけ取急いで拵らへ Please be as quick as you can in making it.

あんまり取急いだので忘れて来た。 I was in such a hurry in coming that I forgot it.

**Torikabuto** (鳥冠), *n.* *Aconitum fischeri* [=Fischer's aconite].

**Torikae** (取替), *n.* Exchange. — **-ru**, *vt.* ① [交換] To exchange [change] one thing for another.

② [代用] To replace one thing with another.

何時でもお取換申します。 We will exchange it at any time.

これは気に入りませんから取換へて下さい。 As it is not to my fancy, please change it for another.

**Torikaeshi** (取返), *n.* Recovery. **Torikaesu**, *vt.* To take back; recover; regain; retrieve.

最早今日となつては取返がつかない。 It can no longer be recovered at this time of day.

一度やったものだから取返し譯には行かない。 I cannot exactly take back what I have once given.

**Torikaji** (取舵), *n.* Port the helm; port; larboard.

**Torikakari** (取掛), *n.* Commencing; setting about.

**Torikakaru**, *vi.* To commence; begin; set about; set to work; proceed *with*; commence work *on*.

仕事に取掛るまでには大分間がある。 It will take considerable time before we can set to work.

**Tōrikakaru** (通掛る), *vi.* To happen to pass; pass by. **Tōrikakari-no**, *a.* Passing by.

丁度その時そこを通りかかった。 I happened to pass there just at the time.

通掛の人が彼を助けた。 He was saved by passers-by.

通掛に[通りかけに]立寄った。 I called on him as I passed his house. [hem in; invest.]

**Torikakomu** (取圍む), *vt.* To surround; besiege;

周囲は煉瓦堀で取圍んである。 It is surrounded all around by brick walls. [to besiege the enemy.]

火に取圍まれる, *to be hemmed in by fire*. — 敵を取圍む, }



**Torikata** (採方), *n.* The manner of taking.

この寫眞の採方はあまり上手でない。 This photograph has not been very well taken.

**Torikawasu** (取交す), *vt.* To exchange; exchange with one another.

指環を取交して夫婦の誓をした。 They exchanged rings as pledges of marriage.

**Torikeshi** (取消), *n.* Cancellation; revocation; retractation; withdrawal. **Torikesu**, *vt.* To cancel; retract; revoke; withdraw.

この全文を掲げ御取消相成度候也。 I request you to insert this letter in toto and withdraw your statement.

異議を取消した。 He withdrew his objection.

取消を申込む, *to require retractation*.—約束を取消す, *to cancel a promise*.—前判決を取消す, *to revoke a former decision*.—前説を取消す, *to revoke [retract] a former view*.

**Torikime** (取極), *n.* Agreement; settlement; arrangement; decision. —**-ru**, *vt.* To settle; decide; fix; arrange.

日取を取極めてから御報知します。 The date will be communicated to you when it has been fixed.

約束を取極める, *to make a contract [a promise]*.

**Torikiru** (取切る), *vt.* ① [取盡す] To take all; exhaust. ② [一人でする] To act [manage] by oneself.

取切つて世話をする, *to look after a person by oneself*.

**Toriko** (虜), *n.* A captive; a prisoner of war. —**ni naru**. To be taken prisoner. [prisoner.]

敵將を虜にした。 The enemy's general was taken.

**Torikomi** (取込), *n.* ① [取入] Taking in; bringing over. ② [混雜] Confusion; busyness. **Torikomu**, *vt.* To take in; bring over to; be in confusion; be busy [engaged].

あの家では何か取込があるやうだ。 Something seems to have happened in that house to cause confusion.

取込んでゐましたので失禮をしました。 As we were very busy, we were wanting in courtesy.

**Torikoshi** (取越), *n.* Anticipation. **Torikosu**, *vi.* To anticipate; antedate.

取越して佛事を営むことにしました。 We have decided to hold the mass before the usual time.

取越苦勞, *anxiety in anticipation; premature anxiety*.

**Tōrikotoba** (通言葉), *n.* Slang; argot; cant.

**Torikowashi** (取毀), *n.* Demolition; pulling down.

**Torikowasu**, *vt.* To demolish; pull down.

愈々昨日から取毀に着手してゐます。 We began at last to pull it down yesterday.

**Torikuchi** (取口), *n.* The first grip (in wrestling).



**Torikumi** (取組), *n.* ① [角力などの] Pairing; a match.  
 ② [爲替の] Drawing. **Torikumu**, *vt.* ① To pair  
*with*; grip. ② To draw.

この角力はよい取組だ。 This wrestling-bout is well-paired.

☞ 爲替を取組む, *to draw a bill of exchange*.—取組先,  
*the drawee.*

**Torikuzusu** (取崩す), *vt.* To take [tear] down; pull

☞ 家を取崩す, *to pull down a house.*

**Torimagireru** (取紛れる), *vi.* ① [紛亂] To be in con-  
 fusion. ② [忙(い)しい] To be taken up *with*.

俗事にと紛れて御無音 I am so taken up with business  
 を致しました。 that I have not called on you.

取紛れないや; に注意して Please take care not to get them  
 下さい。 confused.

**Torimaku** (取巻く), *vt.* To surround; hem *in*; en-  
 velop; encompass; enclose.

四方から取巻いて攻立て They were surrounded on all sides  
 た。 and attacked.

煙に取巻かれて死んだ。 He died enveloped in smoke.

**Torimatomeru** (取纏める), *vt.* To gather all together;  
 collect.

明日までに原稿を取纏め I will collect all the copies and hand  
 で差上げます。 them in by to-morrow.

**Torimawashi** (取廻), *n.* Management; conduct of  
 affairs. **Torimawasu**, *vt.* To manage.

あの人は中々取廻が甘い。 He is a very tactful manager.

**Torimaze** (取交), *n.* Mixture; all together. —  
*ru*, *vt.* To be mixed.

金貨銀貨取交せて百五 There were about a hundred and  
 十圓許あった。 fifty yen altogether in gold and  
 silver.

**Torime** (鳥目), *n.* Night-blindness; nyctalopia.

**Tōrimichi** (通路), *n.* A passage; a path.

**Torimidasu** (取亂す), *vt.* To derange; confuse;  
 disorder; jumble together.

☞ 取亂した姿, *a disordered form.*

**Torimochi** (取持), *n.* ① [待遇] Treatment; enter-  
 tainment. ② [周旋] Acting as go-between. **Tori-  
 motsu**, *vt.* ① To treat; entertain. ② To act as  
 go-between.

取持は大によかった。 We were very warmly entertained.

私があの人に取持ってあ I will act as go-between for you  
 げませう。 and that person.

☞ 客を取持つ, *to entertain a guest.*

**Torimochi** (鳥糞), *n.* Bird-lime.

**Torimonaosazu** (取りも直さず), *ad.* Nothing but;  
 nothing more or less than.

彼のいふ事はとりも直さ What he says is nothing but an idle  
 ず愚痴だ。 complaint.

**Torinaosu** (取直す), *vt.* To recover; mend; alter.



氣を取直して仕事に取掛つた。 He recovered his spirit and set to work.

**Torinashi** (執成), *n.* Intercession; mediation.

**Torinasu**, *vt.* To intercede; plead for; mediate.

宜しくお執成を願ひます。 I beg you to intercede for me.

私が首尾のよいやうに執成して上げませう。 I will mediate for you to your advantage.

**Torinawa** (捕縄), *n.* A rope for binding criminals.

**Torinigas** (取逃す), *vt.* To let escape; miss catching.

綱が破れてゐたので魚を取逃した。 As the net was torn, the fish escaped.

**Torinoboseru** [執逆上], *vi.* To be excited [agitated].

**Torinoke** (取除), *n.* ① [除外例] An exception. ②

[取除き] Putting [setting] aside; taking away.

**Torinokosu** (取残す), *vt.* To leave behind.

僕一人取残された。 I alone was left behind.

**Tōrinuke** (通抜), *n.* Passing through; a through

passage. — **-ru**, *vt.* To pass through.

この路は通抜けられない。 This path leads nowhere.

**Toriodoshi** (鳥威), *n.* A scarecrow.

**Toriosae** (取抑), *n.* Arrest; seizure. — **-ru**, *vt.*

To arrest; seize; catch.

盗賊は直に其場で取抑へられた。 The robber was immediately seized on the spot.

**Toriotosu** (取落す), *vt.* To leave behind; miss one's hold; let fall [slip]; omit.

つい取落してあの人へ手紙を出さなかった。 I omitted by an oversight to write to him.

**Torisabaki** (取捌), *n.* Management. **Torisabaku**,

*vt.* ① To manage. ② [審判] To judge; try.

訴を取捌く, to try a case. [withdraw.]

**Torisage** (取下), *n.* Withdrawal. — **-ru**, *vt.* To

願書の取下を願ひ出た。 He went to apply for permission to withdraw his application.

**Torisata** (取沙汰), *n.* A current rumour; town-talk.

世間では種々の取沙汰をしてゐる。 Various rumours are current in the world.

**Torishimari** (取締), *n.* ① [規律] Control; manage-

ment; discipline; order. ② [監督者] A supervisor; a director; an overseer. — **-yaku** (-役), *n.*

A director; a managing director. **Torishimaru**,

*vt.* To control; supervise; oversee.

厳重に取締る, to maintain strict order; supervise strictly. 一人夫の取締をする, to oversee [supervise] coolies. 取締規則, regulations for the control of.

**Torishirabe** (取調), *n.* Inquiry; investigation; ex-



amination. — **-ru**, *vt.* To investigate; examine; inquire *into*. [investigation.]

詳細は目下取調中です。 The details are at present under  
**orisoroe** (取揃), *n.* Putting together. — **-ru**, *vt.*  
To gather together; complete. [fifty yen.]

附屬品取揃へて五十圓。 With accessories all complete,  
**orisugaru** (取纏る), *vi.* To cling *to*.

袖に取纏って夫を諫めた。 She clung to her husband's sleeve  
and remonstrated with him.

**orisugiru** (通過ぎる), *vi.* To go beyond [past]; pass  
by.

彼は挨拶をしないで私の 前を通過ぎやうとした。 He tried to pass by without accost-  
ing me.

**oritadasu** (取糾す), *vt.* To examine [inquire] care-  
fully.

裁判官はよく被告を取 糾さないで宣告を下し した。 The judge gave the sentence with-  
out carefully examining the pri-  
soner.

**oritate** (取立), *n.* ① [徴集] Collection; levy. ②  
[採用] Appointment; engagement; promotion.

— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A collector. — **-ru**, *vt.* To  
collect; levy; appoint; engage; promote.

取立て、いふ程の事では ない。 It is not a thing to speak about  
specially.

~~取~~ 租税[貸金]を取立てる, *to collect taxes [debts]*. — 一人を取立て  
る, *to appoint [engage] a man*. — 取立金, *money collected*.

**oritomeru** (取留める), *vt.* To ascertain; confirm;  
rescue. **Toritome no nai.** Uncertain; unreli-  
able. [brink of death.]

危い命を取留めた。 His life was rescued from the  
~~取~~ 取留めのない事を口走る, *to let slip unreliable [foolish]*  
*talk*. — 取留めた返事, *a definite answer*.

**oritsugi** (取次), *n.* ① [商業の] Agency; intermedi-  
ation. ② [玄関の] Answering the door. **Toritsu-**  
**gu**, *vt.* ① To act as agent; transmit. ② To  
answer the door.

伊藤といふ者が御面會致 したいと御主人に取次 いで下さい。 Please say to your master that Mr.  
Itō [one Itō] begs to see him.

~~取~~ 取次に頼む, *to call [knock] at the front door*. — 取次に  
出る, *to answer the door*. — 取次人 商業の), *an agent;*  
*an intermediary; a middleman; an usher (案内人); a*  
*footman; a door-keeper*. — 取次所, *an agency*. — 取次販賣,  
*agency*.

**oritsuke** (取附), *n.* ① [銀行の] A run on a bank. ②  
[預金の] Drawing; cashing. — **-ru**, *vt.* To run  
on a bank; draw; cash.

あの銀行は取附に會つた 爲 支拂を停止した。 As there was a run on that bank,  
it has suspended payment.



銀行へ行ってこの小切手 Go to the bank, please, and cash  
を取附けて下さい。 this cheque.

**Torituki** (取附), *n.* Commencement; beginning.  
取附は骨が折れるが慣る It is laborious at the commence-  
れば雑作ない。 ment, but it is easy enough when  
you get used to it.

**Toritsuku** (取附く), *vi.* ① To cling to; hang on to;  
hold fast. ② [祟る] To possess; take possession  
of; haunt; bewitch. [undertaking.]

漸く事業に取附いた。 At last I have come upon an  
板片(ぎ)に取附いて一生 He clung to a plank and called out  
懸命に助けを求めた。 for help with all his might.

☞ 怨霊に取附れる, *to be possessed by an evil spirit.*

**Toritsukuron** (取繕ふ), *vt.* ① [修繕] To mend; re-  
pair. ② [穩便に取計ふ] To smooth over. ③ [一時を  
取繕ふ] To temporise.

母が父の前を取繕ってく The matter ended quietly as mother  
れたので事なく済んだ。 smoothed it over before father.

**Toritsumeru** (取詰める), *vi.* To press urgently  
reach the end; suffer from vertigo; become dizzy.  
彼女は取詰めて精神に異 She suffered from vertigo and final-  
状を呈した。 ly her mind became unhinged.

**Toriuchi** (鳥打), *n.* ① [鳥獵] Fowling. ② [帽子] A  
☞ 鳥打に行き, *to go fowling.* [hunting-cap]

**Toriwakeru** (取分る), *vt.* To divide.  
小皿の上へ取分てお上げ Divide it and hand the portions on  
なさい。 a plate.

**Toriwakete** (取分て), *ad.* Especially; above all  
in particular. [severe.]

今年は取分け寒さが強い。 This year the cold is especially.

**Toriyari** (取遣), *n.* Giving and taking; exchange.  
— *suru*, *vt.* To give and take; exchange.

☞ 盃の取遣をする, *to exchange [give and take] cups.*

**Toriyoseru** (取寄せる), *vt.* To get; obtain; procure  
その本は外國から取寄せ The book is unobtainable unless  
なければありません。 you procure it from abroad.  
御注文ならいつでも取寄 I will get it for you at any time if  
せます。 you will order it.

**Torizata** (取沙汰), *n.* = *Torisata.*

**Torō** (徒勞), *n.* Vain effort [attempt, labour].  
折角の苦心も徒勞になっ All the trouble I took has come to  
た。 nothing.

何度も足を運んだが結局 I went to and fro many times, but  
徒勞であった。 it proved of no avail.

☞ 徒勞に歸す, *to prove unavailing [abortive]; come to [nothing].*

**Tōrō** (螳螂), *n.* The praying-mantis. [nothing.]  
螳螂の斧を以て龍車に向ふ It is like sweeping the sea with a  
が如し。 broom.

**Tōrō** (燈籠), *n.* A dedicatory lantern; a hanging  
lantern; a garden-lantern.



盆燈籠, *the lantern hung at the Feast of Lanterns.*  
 一石燈籠, *a stone-lantern.*

**Torobi** [漫火、炊], *n.* A slow fire.

漫火にかける, *to hang over a slow fire.*

**Torokasu** (湯かす), *vt.* To melt; dissolve. **Toroke-**  
**ru**, *vi.* To melt; dissolve.

**Tōroku** (登録), *n.* Registration; entry. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To register; enter.

臺帳に登録する, *to enter in the cadastre.*—登録税,  
*registration-fee.*—登録済, *registered.*—登録商標, *a regis-*  
*tered trade-mark.* 「opinion.}

**Tōron** (黨論), *n.* The view of a party; party}

**Tōron** (討論), *n.* Debate; discussion. —**-suru**,  
*vt.* To debate; discuss.

その問題に付いて彼等は Upon the question they began to  
 討論を始めた. debate. 「clôture [佛].}

討論會, *a debating society.*—討論終結, *closure;*

**Tōrosha** (當路者), *n.* The officials concerned; the  
 authorities.

**Toro-suru** (吐露する), *vt.* To express; utter; declare.

**Torotoro**, *ad.* Dozing.

草臥れたのでその場でと I am so tired that I dozed off on the  
 ると居睡った. spot.

**Toru** (取る、採る、執る), *vt.* ① To take. ② [取去る] To  
 take away [off]; remove; rob (盗み取る、奪ひ取る).

③ [選び取る] To prefer; choose; pick. ④ [貰ふ、受取る]

To get; receive. ⑤ [求めて得る] To procure. ⑥

[受納] To accept. ⑦ [採用] To adopt. ⑧ [同意、

賛成] To accede [consent] to; approve. ⑨ [新聞紙

を] To take; take in; subscribe for. ⑩ [事務を] To

manage. ⑪ [態度を] To assume. ⑫ [料金として請求

す] To charge. ⑬ [金がかかる] To cost; pay.

人の物を取るな. Do not take other people's things.

私は時計を取られた. I have been robbed of my watch.

僕はそれよりこれを取る. I prefer this to that. 「now.}

もう日除を取って下さい. Please take away the sun-screen}

月給をいくら取るか. What salary does he get [receive]?

机の上の本をとってくれ. Fetch me the book on the table.

高利を取って金を貸して He lends out money at high in-  
 る. terest.

教師は受持の生徒からの The teacher does not accept pres-  
 贈物は取らない. ents from his pupils.

其方法を取るとにしまし. Let us adopt that method.

僕は君の説を取る. I am in favour of your view.

其本はいくら取りました How much did the book cost? [How  
 か. much did you pay for the book?]

名醫は高い診察料を取る. A noted physician charges high}

其は君の爲に取らない. It is unadvisable for you. [fees.]

米屋から米をとる, *to get rice from a rice-dealer's.*—

取るに足らぬ人物, *a fellow not worth our consideration.*—



どの點をとつても, *take which point we please*.—意味をとる, *to construe*.—悪くとる, *to take in bad part*.—母衣(き)をとる, *to lower the hood*.—勘定をとる, *to collect a bill*.—利をとる, *to charge interest*.—取に行く, *to go for*.—態度を取る, *to assume an attitude*.—事務を取る, *to manage business*.—金をとられる, *to be robbed of money; be made to pay up*.—柿の種(かきい)をとらせる, *to have the seeds extracted from a persimmon*.—取出す[入る, 去る], *to take out [in, away]*.

**Tōru** (徹る, 通る), *vt. & vi.* ①[貫徹] *To pierce; penetrate.* ②[通用] *To pass; pass current; circulate.* ③[通行] *To pass.* **Tōraseru**, *vt.* *To pierce; penetrate; pass; let pass.*

彼の議論は筋が徹(と)つてゐる。 *His argument is logical.*

彼はどこへ行つても傑(と)つた人 *Wherever he goes, he passes as a man of character.* [street.]

行列はこの町を通ります。 *The procession will pass this*

丸(まる)が通る, *to pierce; penetrate*.—望(ぞ)が通る, *to attain one's wish*.—一圓(いちえん)で通る, *to pass as one yen*.—橋(はし)を通らせる, *to let a person cross a bridge*.—車(くるま)を引(ひ)いて通る, *to pass drawing a jinrikisha*. [ions.]

**Tōrui** (黨類), *n.* *Partisans; confederates; companions.* まだ他に黨類(とうるい)があるらし *There appear to be other confederates as well.*

**Toruko** [土耳其], *n.* *Turkey; the Ottoman Empire.* —-**no**, *a.* *Turkish; Ottoman.* —-**jin** (-人) *n.* *A Turk.* —-**go** (-語), *n.* *Turkish.*

土耳其皇帝, *the Sultan of Turkey*.—土耳其政府, *the Turkish Government; the Sublime Porte*.—青年土耳其黨, *the Young Turkey Party*.

**Toryō** (塗料), *n.* *Paints.*

**Tōryō** (棟梁), *n.* ①[大工] *A master-carpenter; a builder.* ②[首領] *A chief; a head; a leader; a support.* [side.]

一方(いっぽう)の棟梁(とうりょう)たる可(た)き人物(にんぶつ)だ。 *He is a man to be the leader of one*

**Tōryō** (統領), *n.* *The chief; a manager.*

終身(しゅうしん)の統領(とうりょう)にあげられた。 *He was made their perpetual chief.*

大統領(だいとうりょう), *the president of a republic.*

**Tōryū** (逗留), *n.* *Sojourn; stay.* —-**suru**, *vi.* *To stop (暫時の); stay (長らくの); remain (尙引續き).*

一週間(いっしゅうかん)逗留(とうりゅう)した。 *I stayed [stopped] a week.*

まゝゆっくり御逗留(ごとうりゅう)なさい。 *Pray, make a long stay here.*

逗留客(とうりゅうきゃく), *a staying guest; a visitor*.—長逗留(ながとうりゅう), *a long*

**Tōsa** (等差), *n.* *Equal difference.* [stay [visit].]

等差級数(とうさけいすう), *arithmetical progression* [series].

**Tōsa** (踏査), *n.* *Prospecting; exploration.* —-**suru**, *vt.* *To prospect; explore.*

實地(じつち)を踏査(とうさ)する, *to pass through actual experience.*

**Tōsai** (搭載), *n.* *Loading; embarkation; entrainment.* —-**suru**, *vt.* *To load; embark; entrain.*



澤山の荷を搭載して船は The ship sailed laden with a large  
出帆した。 cargo.

**Tosaka** [鶏冠], *n.* The cockscomb; the crest [comb]  
of a fowl.

**Tōsan** (倒産), *n.* Bankruptcy; insolvency. —  
**suru**, *vi.* To become bankrupt [insolvent]; fail.

彼は倒産に瀕してゐる。 He is on the verge of bankruptcy.

**Tosatsu** (屠殺), *n.* Slaughter; butchery. —

**suru**, *vt.* To slaughter; butcher. —**sha** (-者),

*n.* A butcher; a slaughterman. —**jō** (-場), *n.*

A slaughter-house; a butchery; an abattoir [佛].

牛馬を屠殺する, *to slaughter horses and cattle.*

**Tōsatsu** (洞察), *n.* Insight; consideration.

**Tosei** (渡世), *n.* Business; calling; occupation;  
trade; means of livelihood. —**suru**, *vi.* To  
earn one's living [livelihood].

**Tōsei** (當世), *n.* The present time [age]. —**no**,  
*a.* Of the present age [time]; present.

これが當世の流行です。 This is the present fashion.

當世風, *the latest [up-to-date] style; the new fashion*  
[*custom*].—當世向, *suited to the present fashion*.—當世流  
の, *fashionable*.

**Tosen** (渡船), *n.* A ferry-boat; ferrying. —**jō**  
(-場), *n.* A ferry. 「To win a prize.」

**Tōsen** (當籤), *n.* Winning a prize. —**suru**, *vi.*

彼は福引に當籤した。 He won a prize in a lottery.

當籤番號は次の如し。 The winning numbers are the  
following.

當籤券, *a winning [prize] ticket.* 「be elected.」

**Tōsen** (當選), *n.* Being elected. —**suru**, *vi.* To

彼は評議員に當選した。 He was elected a councillor.

當選人, *a successful candidate; the elected*.—當選  
證書, *a certificate of election*.

**Tōsen** (當千), *n.* A match for a thousand.

皆一騎當千の強者(ズラ)で They were all brave men who were  
あった。 each a match for a thousand.

**Tosha** (吐瀉), *n.* Vomiting and purging. —**suru**,  
*vt.* To vomit and purge.

吐瀉物, *excreta; discharge; the matter vomited*  
and purged from the body.

**Tōsha** (謄寫), *n.* Copy; transcription. —**suru**,  
*vt.* To copy; transcribe.

原本の通り謄寫して下さい。 Please copy the original exactly.

謄寫版, *a copying-press*.—謄寫料, *copying-fee*.

**Tōsha** (投射), *n.* Projection. —**ei** (-影), *n.* A  
projection.

投射角, *an angle of incidence*.

**Toshi** (年), *n.* ① [年齡] Age; time of life. ② [一年]

A year. —**ga yoru**. To age; be aged [old].



年よりふけて見える。

He looks older than his age.

年の割合に大きい。

He is big for his age.

年を取ることを嫌がる者が  
あるが、年をいくつ取っ  
ても元氣さへ衰へなけ  
れば何も憂へるとはない。


Though there are people who hate  
to grow old, there is no cause for  
grief if we keep up our spirits in  
spite of our increasing years.

死んだ子の年を數へるや;  
なものだ。

It is like counting the age of a dead  
child.

年の初の御書目出度申  
納候。

I beg to offer the New Year's  
greetings.


 年を送くる, *to pass years; speed the parting year.*  
一年を迎へる, *to welcome the New Year.* 一年を取る, *to grow in years.* 一年の加減で, *from age; on account of one's age.* 一年の若い, *young.* 一年廻, *the luckiness or unluckiness of one's years.* 一年波, *years; every year.* 一年の市, *a year-end fair.* 一年忘, *forgetting the year; speeding the old year.* 一年盛, *the prime of life.*

**Tōshi** (島司), *n.* The governor of an island.

**Tōshi** [篩], *n.* —Furui.

**Tōshi** (凍死), *n.* Death from cold. —**-suru**, *vi.*

To be frozen to death; die of cold.


 凍死者, *person dying of cold.*

**Tōshi** (投資), *n.* Investment. —**-suru**, *vt.* To invest. —**-sha** (-者), *n.* An investor.

有利な事業なら投資して *I do not mind investing in a*  
もよい。 *profitable enterprise.*

**Tōshi** (唐紙), *n.* Chinese paper.

**Tōshi** (通), *a.* Through-passage.

 通で行く, *to go direct [without stopping on the way].* —  
通切符, *a through-ticket.* —通汽車, *a through-train.*

**Toshidama** (年玉), *n.* A New Year's present.

**Toshigake** (年掛), *n.* Yearly payment.


**Toshigoro** (年頃), *n.* ① [年輩] Age. ② [結婚時] Nubility. —**-no**, *a.* Nubile; marriageable.

も; 年頃だからどこかへ *As she is now marriageable, we*  
縁付なければならぬ。 *must find a husband for her.*

**Toshikasa** (年嵩), *a.* Older in years.

級中で彼が一番年嵩だ。 *He is the oldest in the class.*

**Tōshiki** (等式), *n.* Equality.

 恒等式, *identity.* —絶的等式, *absolute equality.* —要件付等式, *conditional equality.*

**Toshima** (年増), *n.* An adult [middle-aged] woman.

あの年増の女が其人です。 *That middle-aged woman is the*

**Tōshin** (燈心), *n.* A lamp-wick. [person.]

**Tōshin** (盗心), *n.* A thieving propensity. —**-kyō** (-狂), *n.* Kleptomania; a kleptomaniac (人).

彼は盗心があるから氣を *Take care as he has a thieving pro-*  
附けよ。 *ensity.*

**Tōshin** (等身), *n.* Life-size.



等身の銅像をその上に据ゑた。 A life-size bronze statue was set on the top.

**Toshishita** (年下), *n.* Younger in years. — **-no**, *a.* Younger; junior.

彼は私より年下です。 He is my junior.

**To shite.** As; by way of; in token of (印(シ)に).

返禮としても上げなさい。 Give it to him as a return-present.

御祝の印として差上候。 I offer it in token of my congratulations. 「人) Elders; seniors.}

**Toshine** (年上), *a.* Older; senior. — **no hito** (之)

**Toshiwaka** (年若), *a.* Youthful; young.

まだ年若ですからこれから As you are still young, you can do anything from now.

**Toshiyori** (年寄), *n.* An old [aged] person; an elder; the aged. **Toshiyotta**, *a.* Old; aged.

あの人は可なり年寄です。 He is fairly old.

**Tosho** (圖書), *n.* Books. — **-kan** (-館), *n.* A library. — **-gakari** (-係), *n.* A librarian.

彼は多くの圖書をその圖書館に寄贈した。 He presented many books to the public library [librarian.}

圖書閱覽室, *a reading-room*. — 圖書館長, *the chief*}

**Tosho** (屠所), *n.* A slaughter-house; an abattoir (佛).

屠所の羊のやゝに足が重かった。 He walked heavily as the sheep led to the slaughter-house.

**Tōsho** (當所), *n.* This place [office].

**Tōsho** (投書), *n.* A contribution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To contribute an article to. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A contributor. — **-ran** (-欄), *n.* The contributors' }

**Tōsho** (島嶼), *n.* Islands. [column.}

無數の島嶼海上に散在す。 Innumerable islands are scattered }

**Tōshō** (凍傷), *n.* Frostbite. [lover the sea.}

彼は凍傷の爲め足の五指を失った。 He lost all the toes of one foot by frostbite.

**Tōshuku** (投宿), *n.* = Shukuhaku (宿泊).

**Toso** (屠蘇), *n.* Spiced sake.

**Tōsō** (鬭争), *n.* A quarrel; a wrangle. — **-suru**, *vt.* To quarrel; wrangle.

**Tōsō** (痘瘡), *n.* Small-pox.

**Tōsō** (逃走), *n.* = Dassō (脱走).

**Tōsokurui** (頭足類), *n.* The cephalopoda.

**Tōsotsu-suru** (統率する), *vt.* To command; lead.

**Tossa** (咄嗟), *n.* A moment; an instant. — **-no**, *a.* Momentary; instantaneous. [skin of his teeth.}

咄嗟の急を救ふた。 He was saved from danger by the

咄嗟の間に決した。 It was decided in an instant.

**Tosshin** (突進), *n.* Charge; rush. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To rush; sally; charge.



我軍は敵軍の中央を目が Our army charged upon the en-  
けて突進した。 emy's centre.

**Tosshutsu** (突出), *n.* Projection. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To project; jut [stand] out. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.*  
Projection.

三保の松原は遠く海中に The pine-wood of Miho juts far out  
突出してゐる。 into the sea.

**Tōsu** (通す), *vt.* ① [通過] To pass. ② [滲透] To let  
in; admit; filter. ③ [貫通] To pass [go] through.  
④ [案内] To show in; conduct.

門鑑がなければこの門を I cannot let you enter [leave by]  
通すとは出来ない。 this gate without a pass. —

この外套は雨を通します。 This overcoat lets in rain.

應接間へお通し申せ。 Show him into the reception-room.

針に糸を通す, *to thread a needle.*

**To-suru** (賭する), *vi.* To risk; stake.

あの事業の爲には一命を I mean to stake my life on the  
賭する考でず。 success of that enterprise.

身命を賭して, *at the risk of life.*

**Totan** [亜鉛], *n.* Zinc; spelter.

家根は亜鉛で葺きました。 I had the roof covered with zinc.

亜鉛葺, *zinc roofing.*

**Totan** (塗炭), *n.* Misery; distress.

民は塗炭の苦をした。 The people lived in great misery.

**Totan-ni** (途端に), *ad.* Just as; in the act of.

倒れた途端に頭を打った。 Just as I fell, I knocked my head.

**Tōtatsu** (到達), *n.* Arrival. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
arrive at [in]; reach.

今日中に先方へ到達す Please forward it so that it may  
るやうに送って下さい。 reach its destination to-day.

到達港, *the port of destination.* — 到達局, *the office*  
*of destination.* 「で」 *As.*

**Tote**, *prep.* ① [としても] Even if; even though. ② [の]

歩いて行ったとていくらも Even if we walked, it is nothing to  
ない。 speak of.

何度したとて上手になら Do as often as you please, you will  
ない。 not become expert.

是非行つて見たいとて出 He set out as he wanted very much  
掛けて行つた。 to see it. 「will not let you.」

逃げやうとて逃がすものか。 Even though you tried to escape, I

**Totei** (徒弟), *n.* An apprentice; a pupil (門弟).

徒弟教育, *education of apprentices.* — 徒弟學校, *an*  
*apprentices' school.*

**Tōtei** (到底), *ad.* ① [結局] After all. ② [どうしても]  
Possibly; at all; utterly (全く). ③ [同(否定)] By no  
means; hardly.

到底失敗に終る。 It will end in failure after all.

到底これは私の力では出 This is quite beyond my power.  
来ません。

あの病人は到底助りま I do not think that patient can  
すまい。 possibly be saved.



到底今出来さゝもない。 It can hardly be made [done] now.

到底これだけは書切れぬ。 I can by no means write all this.

金子は到底御約束の日限までには調達出来なく候。 I find it certainly impossible to raise the money by the date.

**Totemo** (逆も), *ad.* = **Tōtei** (到底). [agreed upon.]

**Tōten** (東天), *n.* The eastern sky.

東天は紅を呈した。 The eastern sky began to redden.

**Tōten** (登天), *n.* Ascension. — **-suru**, *vi.* To ascend to Heaven.

**Totetsu mo nai** (途轍もない). Extravagant; absurd.

途轍もない欲望を起した。 He harboured extravagant desires.

途方途轍もない男だ。 He is a most absurd fellow.

**Totō** (徒黨), *n.* A league; a faction; a party; a band.

徒黨を結ぶ, *to band* [league] together.

**Tōtō** (滔々), *ad.* Eloquently; fluently; streaming down (水の).

彼は滔々とその理由を述立てた。 He explained the reason with great fluency.

滔々と流れる, *to flow in a large stream.*

**Tōtō** (到頭), *ad.* ① [遂に] At last; until; till; at length (漸くにして). ② [それにも係はらず到頭] After all. (Tsui-ni (遂に) 参照).

晝夜攻撃して到頭敵を降参した。 The attacks by day and night brought the enemy at last to his knees.

必死となって防戦したが到頭降参した。 They defended themselves desperately, but they had to surrender after all.

息が絶えだえになって到頭死んだ。 His breathing became fainter and fainter until he died.

いろいろ介抱したが到頭死んだ。 We tried in every way to revive him, but he died after all.

待ってゐる内に到頭十二時が鳴った。 I waited until, at length, it struck twelve.

**Tōtoi** (尊い), *a.* Honourable; noble; venerable (敬べき); precious (貴重なる). [at it.]

見るからに尊いお宮だ。 It is a venerable shrine as we look.

**Totoku** (都督), *n.* The chief commander; a governor-general. [Kwantung.]

関東都督府, *the Governor-General* [Government] of

**Totonoueru** (整へる), *vt.* To prepare; settle; complete; regulate; adjust; arrange. **Totonou**, *vi.* To be prepared; be settled; be in good order; be complete; be regulated; be arranged. **Totonōta**, *a.* In good order; well-ordered [regulated].

今夜の中に萬事の用意を整へて置かねばならぬ。 We must complete all preparations to-night. [seat.]

衣服を整へて彼は出席した。 He adjusted his dress and took his

試験の準備は悉く整へてある。 The preparation for the examination has been completely made.



彼の議論は首尾よく整つてゐる。 His argument is orderly throughout. [detail.]

萬端よく整ふた機械だ。 It is a machine complete in every

**Tōtotsu** (唐突), *a.* Abrupt; sudden; unexpected.

——**-ni**, *ad.* Abruptly; suddenly; unexpectedly.

彼は唐突に私にその事を質問した。 He suddenly questioned me on the matter.

**Tōtsū** (疼痛), *n.* Pain; ache; irritation.

患部に甚しき疼痛を覺えました。 I felt a great pain in the diseased part.

**Totsuben** (訥辯), *n.* Slowness of speech. ——**-no**,

*a.* Unfluent; slow of speech. [fluent speaker.]

あの人は筆は立つが訥辯だ。 He is a ready writer, but an un-

**Totsugeki** (突撃), *n.* Charge. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To charge; make a sudden attack.

敵兵は我に向つて突撃して來た。 The enemy came charging upon us.

**Totsugu** (嫁ぐ), *vi.* = Yome ni yuku.

**Totsuji** (凸字), *n.* A raised type [letter].

**Totsumen** (凸面), *n.* A convex surface.

凸面鏡, *a convex mirror.*

**Totsuzen** (突然), *ad.* Suddenly; abruptly; all of a sudden; unexpectedly. ——**-no**, *a.* Sudden; abrupt.

昨日彼は突然やつて來た。 Yesterday he came suddenly to me.  
突然のとてすから何の仕度もなかった。 As it was an unexpected affair, we had made no preparations.

**Totte** (取つて), *ad.* For; to.

僕に取つては一大事件だ。 It is a great affair for me.  
彼に取つても大打撃だ。 It is a great blow to him.

**Totte** [把手], *n.* A handle; a knob; a catch.

把手をつける, *to fix a handle.*

**Tottekaesu** (取つて返す), *vt.* To retrace one's steps [turn back] immediately.

**Tou** (問ふ), *vt.* ① [質問] To ask; question. ② [たず] To interrogate; inquire. ③ [訪問] To call on; visit.

**Towazu**. Irrespectively of; without regard to.

誰彼を問はず同様に取扱ふた。 All are treated alike irrespectively of persons. [ask him.]

彼に問ふたうよく分るだらう。 You will understand clearly if you

問ふに落ちずして語るに落ち。 A man betrays himself not when he is questioned, but when he talks.

多少を問はず御志を寄附して下さい。 Please contribute what you think best, however small it may be.

**Towa ie**. Though; it is true, but [still].

無慈悲とはいへあまりひどい。 He is merciless, it is true, still this is too much.

**Tōwaku** (當惑), *n.* Perplexity (心の狼狽); embarrassment (處置の困却); dilemma (板挟). ——**-suru**,



vi. To be embarrassed; be perplexed; be in a fix; be in a dilemma; be at a loss (途方に暮れる).

殆ど當惑仕った。 I am completely at a loss.

當惑顔, *a perplexed face*.

**Towazugatari** (不問語), *n.* Voluntary information; unasked-for talk.

不問語に身の上を話した。 He talked unasked of his own past.

**Toya** (鳥屋、埒), *n.* A hencoop; a roost; an aviary.

**Tōya** (陶冶), *n.* Education; training; teaching.

品性を陶冶する, *to cultivate character*.

**Tōyo** (黨卿), *n.* Adherents.

**Tōyō** (登用), *n.* Elevation; appointment (任用).

—**suru**, *vt.* To elevate; appoint; take into government service.

人材を登用する, *to take men of talent into government service*.—文官登用試験, *civil service examination*.

**Tōyō** (當用), *n.* Present [temporary] use. [*book.*]

當用日記, *a commonplace book; a memorandum*.

**Tōyō** (東洋), *n.* The East; the Orient; the Extreme Orient; the Far East. —**no**, *a.* Oriental; eastern.

—**jin** (-人), *n.* Orientals. —**gaku**

(-學), *n.* Orientalism.

東洋の覇權を握る, *to be the leading power of the East*.—東洋艦隊, *the Eastern Squadron*.—東洋協會, *the Oriental Association*.

**Tōyū** (桐油), *n.* Oil-paper; a rain-coat.

**Tōza** (當座), *n.* ① [銀行の] Current deposit. ② [一

時] The time being. —**no**, *a.* Temporary; for the time being; current. —**shinogi** (-凌), *n.*

A makeshift; a stopgap. [*any hitch.*]

その當座は何事もなく治た。 It passed off for the time without

當座へ預入れる, *to deposit it on current account*.—

當座の間に合せに, *a temporary expedient; a makeshift*.

—當座預金, *current deposit*.—當座勘定, *current account*.

—當座貸越, *overdraft*.—當座帳, *a waste-book*.—小口當座,

*petty current account*.—當座貸附金, *a call-loan; call-*

**ozai** (吐劑), *n.* An emetic. [*money.*]

**ōzai** (東西), *n.* East and west. [*and West.*]

東西の二組に分れた。 It is divided into two groups, East

まだ東西も知らぬ幼児だ。 It is an infant which does not know its right hand from its left.

**ōzaku** (遠かる), *vi.* ① [距離] To keep away [off]; stand off; keep aloof [at a distance]. ② [疎音]

To be estranged. **Tōzakeru**, *vt.* To keep at a distance [at arm's length]. [*from him.*]

心ある人は皆彼に遠かった。 All thoughtful men keep aloof

陸地に遠かる, *to be far from land*.—人を遠ける, *to keep a person at arm's length*.—忠臣を遠ける, *to estrange loyal retainers*.



**Tozama-daimyō** (外様大名), *n.* A daimyō who was not a hereditary feudatory of Tokugawa.

**Tozan** (登山), *n.* Ascent of a mountain. —

**suru**, *vi.* To ascend [go up] a mountain. —

**sha**(-者), *n.* A mountaineer; a mountain-climber.

女人の登山を禁ず。 Women are forbidden to ascend the mountain.

富士に登山するもの年々増加せり。 The number of those who go up Mt. Fuji increases every year.

**Tōzan** (唐棧), *n.* Taffachelas; taffeta.

**Tozasu** (鎖す), *vi.* To shut; close; bolt.

戸を鎖す, *to shut [close] a door.*

**Tozen** (徒然), *n.* Tedium; ennui (佛).

徒然の思に堪へ得なかった。 I could hardly bear the ennui.

**Tōzen** (當然), *ad.* Naturally; as a matter of course.

—-**no**, *a.* Just; right and proper; natural.

報酬を受けるは當然のと。 He should as a matter of course be remunerated.

當然の義務を怠るとは出来ぬ。 We naturally cannot neglect our duties.

**Tozetsu** (杜絶), *n.* Stoppage; cessation; cutting off. —-**suru**, *vi.* To be stopped; be obstructed; be cut off; cease.

夜は更けて通行全く杜絶した。 The night was late and human footsteps had absolutely ceased.

**Tozo**. It is said that.....; they say that.....; I hear that.....; so the story runs.

**Tōzoku** (盗賊), *n.* A thief (特に、竊盗); a robber (特に、強盗); a burglar (特に、夜賊); a housebreaker (人家へ入る盗賊).

昨夜盗賊が忍入って家財を持去った。 Last night a burglar broke into the house and marched off with household goods.

**Tō-zuru** (投ずる), *vi.* ① [投入] To throw; cast into. ② [投資] To invest; pay. ③ [臨機] To seize (an opportunity); suit.

海に投じて死んだ。 He threw himself into the water.

大金を投じて買入れた。 I paid a large sum for it.

機に投じたる策といふべし。 It must be considered a plan suited [pat] to the occasion.

**Tsu** (津), *n.* A harbour; a port.

**Tsū** (通), *n.* ① [世情に通ずると] Knowledge of the world. ② [書類の] Number of copies.

願書は正副二通を差出すべし。 The application must be presented in duplicate, original and copy.

一通を振廻す, *to display one's knowledge of the world.* 一通人, *a man of the world.*

**Tsuba** (鐔), *n.* A sword-guard. 「spit; salivate」

**Tsuba** (唾), *n.* Spittle; saliva. —-**wo suru**. To spit (床(ま)に唾を吐くな。 Don't spit on the floor.



人の顔へ唾をかける, *to spit on another's face.*

**Tsubaki** (椿), *n.* The camellia; *camellia japonica.*

椿油, *camellia-oil.*

**Tsubame** (燕), *n.* The Eastern chimney-swallow.

燕が軒に巢をかけた。 The swallow has built a nest in the

**Tsubasa** (翼), *n.* The wings. [leaves.]

翼を廣げる, *to spread wings.*

**Tsūben** (通辯), *n.* Interpretation; an interpreter

(人). — **wo suru.** To interpret.

外人が通辯を連れて見物に來た。 A foreigner came sight-seeing with an interpreter.

彼が通辯の役を勤めた。 He acted as interpreter.

**Tsubo** (壺), *n.* A jar (嘴なき土製、硝子製); a pot (土製、金屬製).

**Tsubo** (坪), *n.* A land measure of six *shaku* square.

この地所は幾坪あります How many *tsubo* does this piece of ground cover? [hinge].

**Tsubogane** (壺金), *n.* The knuckle (of a door-)

**Tsubomaru** (窄まる), *vi.* To be puckered up; be shut. **Tsubomeru**, *vt.* To shut; pucker up.

傘を窄める, *to shut an umbrella.* — 口を窄める, *to pucker up the mouth.*

**Tsubomi** (蕾), *n.* A bud.

澤山に蕾を持った。 It has plenty of buds.

花はまだ蕾です。 The flowers are yet in bud.

**Tsubone** (局), *n.* The apartment of a court-lady; a court-lady having her own apartment.

**Tsubu** (粒), *n.* A grain.

これはよく粒の揃った米だ。 This rice is of very even grain.

一粒選にしたのです。 It was picked grain by grain.

**Tsubureru** (潰れる), *vi.* ① [崩解] To collapse; fall down. ② [おしくたく] To be crushed; fall to pieces; be smashed.

③ [磨滅] To be effaced [worn down].

④ [破産] To be ruined; be bankrupt. **Tsubure-**

**yasuki.** Collapsible; easily crushed. [smashed.]

箱の中の玉子は皆潰れた。 All the eggs in the box have been

暴風の爲め潰れた家が餘程あった。 There were many houses blown down by the hurricane.

目が潰れる, *to lose eyesight.* — 隠がつぶれる, *to be startled out of one's senses; be astonished.* — 丸潰, *completely crushed.* — 潰家, *houses destroyed.*

**subushi** (潰), *n.* ① [破碎] Crushing; smashing.

② [金物の] Broken metal. — **ni suru.** To

break up. **Tsubusu**, *vt.* ① [碎く] To crush; smash.

② [溶す] To melt down. ③ [殺す] To butcher;

slaughter; kill. ④ [浪費] To squander.

潰にしても百圓の値打はある。 It is worth a hundred yen even as broken metal.

玉子を潰す, *to smash eggs.* — 鶏を潰す, *to kill fowls.*

潰の値段, *the price of broken metal.* — 身代を潰す, *to squander one's fortune.*



**Tsubuyaki** (呟), *n.* Murmur (水の如き); muttering; grumbling. **Tsubuyaku**, *vi.* To murmur; grumble; mutter to oneself.

君は何を呟いてゐるのか。 What are you muttering?

不平を呟いてゐる。 He is grumbling.

**Tsuchi** (土), *n.* ① [大地] Ground. ② [泥] Mud; clay; earth. — **-sei-no** (-製の), *a.* Earthen; clay; mud. 地を掘る, *to dig the ground*. — 地の中へ埋める, *to bury in the ground*. — 土人形, *a clay [earthen] figure*. — 土の牢 *a dungeon; an underground prison*. — 土篩, *a sieve for sifting earth*. — 土蜘蛛, *a ground-spider; a cave-dweller, a cave-man* (日本土人の). — 土焼, *unglazed earthenware*. — 土色, *earthen colour; bluish-black*. — 土煙, *a cloud of dust*.

**Tsuchi** (槌), *n.* A mallet.

**Tsūchi** (通知), *n.* Report; notice; information; communication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inform; notify; give notice; communicate.

開會は何日ともまだ通知 No notice has yet been received respecting the date of the meeting.

此段御通知申上候也。 I beg to report the above.

通知を出す, *to give notice*. — 手紙で通知する, *to inform by letter*. — 通知狀, *an advice; a letter of advice*.

**Tsūchō** (通牒), *n.* Note; report; communication despatch. — **-suru**, *vt.* To communicate; report.

大使は直に外務大臣に The ambassador immediately communicated it to the Foreign Minister.

最後の通牒を出す, *to send an ultimatum*. — 同文通牒, *an identical [identic] note*.

**Tsūdatsu** (通達), *n.* Notification; public notice. — **-suru**, *vt.* To notify; inform.

**Tsude** (傳手), *n.* = Tsute.

**Tsудо** (都度), *ad.* Every [each] time; whenever; very often.

その都度思ひ出す。 I think of it each time.

その後は都度私の所へ参ります。 He has since then come very often to my house.

**Tsudou** (集ふ), *vi.* = Atsumaru (集る). 「staff.」

**Tsue** (杖), *n.* A cane; a walking-stick; a stick; a staff. 杖をつく, *to walk with a cane*. — 杖にすがる, *to hang on a staff*. — 郊外に杖を曳く, *to walk with a cane in the field*. — 杖を力に, *supporting oneself with a staff*.

**Tsūfū** (痛風), *n.* Gout; rheumatism.

**Tsūfūki** (通風器), *n.* A ventilator.

**Tsugaeru** [番へる], *vt.* To fix; exchange.

弓に矢を番へる, *to fix an arrow to the bowstring*. — 言葉を番へる, *to exchange promises*. 「pair.」

**Tsugai** [番], *n.* A pair; a couple. **Tsugau**, *vi.* To



**Tsūgaku** (通學), *n.* Attending school. — **-suru**, *vi.* To attend school; go to school.

第一中學へ通學してゐる。 He goes to the First Middle School.  
こゝから毎日通學する It can be no light thing to go every  
のは容易でなからう。 day to school from here.

☞ 通學の餘暇を與へる, *to give time to attend school.*—  
通學生, *a day-scholar; a day-boarder.*

**Tsuge** [黃楊], *n.* The box-tree; boxwood.

☞ 黃楊の櫛, *a comb of boxwood.*

**Tsugeru** (告げる), *vt.* ① [告口] To tell tale of; blab; peach. ② [告白] To inform; tell; announce. **Tsuge**, *n.* Inspiration; revelation.

誰が彼に此事を告げたか。 Has any one told him of this?  
彼はそれを神の御告と He pretended it was a divine reve-  
偏った。 lation.

**Tsugi** (次), *n.* — **-no** (-次の), *a.* Next; following; coming; ensuing. — **-ni**, *ad.* In the next place; subsequently; after.

次の問題を解釋せよ。 Solve the following question.  
次の停車場は何處だ。 What is the next station?  
次に注意すべき事が三つ In the next place the things we  
あります。 should attend to are three in}  
次は誰ですか。 Who is next? [number.]

☞ 次の日曜日(此次の日曜日), *next Sunday.*—其次の日曜日,  
*the next [following] Sunday.*—其次に, *after that.*—東海道  
五十三次, *the fifty-three postal towns of the Tōkaidō.*

**Tsugi** (繼), *n.* ① [着物等の] A patch; splicing; re-  
pairing. ② [宿驛] A stage; a post town. — **wo**  
**ateru** (-を當る). To patch. — **-me** (-目), *n.* A  
seam; a joint.

☞ 繼だらけの着物, *a patched dress.*—繼合せる, *to splice* }

**Tsugiki** (接木), *n.* Grafting. [together.]

☞ 接木法, *the method of grafting.*

**Tsugō** (都合), *n.* ① [場合] Opportunity; occasion; circumstances. ② [便利] Convenience. ③ [準備] Arrangement. ④ [總計] The sum-total. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① [處置] To arrange; manage. ② [調金] To find; raise. — **-yoku**, *ad.* Conveniently; favourably; opportunely; smoothly. — **no yoi**. Convenient; suitable; opportune; favourable. — **no warui**. Inconvenient; inopportune; unfavourable; unsuitable.

都合が悪いから來月に延 As I find it inconvenient just now,  
ばします。 I will defer it till next month.

今度の試験は大變都合 The new examination is very con-  
のよい日割だ。 veniently timed. [yen.]

都合三十五圓になります。 The sum-total comes to thirty-five}  
萬事都合よく行きました。 Everything went off smoothly.



向ふの人と都合を計つても I will introduce you after consulting  
 いて御紹介致しませう。 the other party's convenience.  
 明日としては御都合は如 Suppose we say to-morrow, how will  
 何です。 that suit you?

自分の都合を計る, *to consult one's own convenience*.  
 都合がよかったらば, *if it is convenient; if circumstances permit*.—金を都合する, *to find [raise] money*.—都合次第,  
*as soon as convenient*.—都合をよくする, *to facilitate*.—  
 都合よくなる, *to become convenient*.—住宅の都合をよくする,  
*to make a house convenient to live in*.

**Tsūgo** (通語), *n.* A current word.

**Tsugu** (繼ぐ), *vt.* To succeed. [to a calling.]  
 家を繼ぐ, *to succeed to a house*.—職を繼ぐ, *to succeed*

**Tsugu** (注ぐ), *vt.* To pour. 「を注ぐ, *to pour sake*.」  
 鐵瓶へ水を注ぐ, *to pour water into an iron pot*.—酒

**Tsugu** (次ぐ), *vi.* To rank next to.  
 大阪は東京に次ぐ大都 Ōsaka is a great city ranking next  
 會なり。 to Tōkyō.

**Tsugu** (接ぐ), *vt.* To graft; set; join.  
 木を接ぐ, *to graft a tree*.—骨を接ぐ, *to set a bone*.

**Tsugumi** (鶇), *n.* The dusky ouzel.

**Tsugumu** (噤む), *vt.* To shut.  
 口を噤む, *to be silent; shut up*.

**Tsugunai** (償), *n.* Compensation; indemnity; atonement.  
 —**-kin** (金), *n.* An indemnity; a compensation. **Tsugunau**, *vt.* To compensate; indemnify; atone for; make good.

それが爲め起った御損は I will make good the loss you in  
 必ず償ひます。 curred on that account. [deeds.]  
 以て前過を償ふに足らん。 That will atone for his past mis-  
 收支相償ふ, *to make both ends meet*.—損害を償ふ, *to compensate for damages*.—罪を償ふ, *to atone for an offence*.  
 「well-acquainted; be versed.

**Tsūgyō-suru** (通曉する), *vi.* To grasp; master; be  
 支那の事情に通曉してゐる。 He is versed in the affairs of China.

**Tsūhō** (通報), *n.* A report; information. —**-suru**  
*vt.* To inform; report.

通報艦, *a despatch-boat; an advice-boat*.

**Tsui** (遂), *ad.* ① [僅々] Just; only; but. ② [疎漏]  
 Unintentionally; inadvertently; by mistake; by chance.

つい私が粗相致しました。 It was just careless of me.  
 つい忘れて仕舞ひました。 It has slipped from my memory.  
 ついした事から懇意にな We became intimate by chance.  
 りました。  
 それはついこの間の事です。 It happened only the other day.  
 つい今しがた散歩に出掛 He has just gone out for a walk.  
 けました。

**Tsui** (對), *n.* A pair; a set.

對でいくらですか。 How much are they the pair?



**Tsuibamu** (啄む), *vt.* To pick; peck. [*flower-vases.*]

鶏は蟲を啄んでゐる。 The fowl is picking worms.

**Tsuibi-suru** (追尾する), *vt.* To pursue; shadow.

追尾電報, *a faire-suivre telegram.*

**Tsuibo-suru** (追慕する), *vt.* To hold in reverence; revere the memory of.

人々皆彼の人物を追慕した。 All men held his character in reverence.

**Tsuichō-suru** (追徴する), *vt.* To collect the balance of a tax; collect in addition. [*a tax.*]

追徴金, *money collected in addition; the balance of*

**Tsuide** (次いで), *ad.* Next; secondly; in the second place; after. [*enemy's shot.*]

相次いで敵弾に倒れた。 After the other, he fell by the

それに次いで輸入高の多いのは鐵器類でせう。 The next largest importation is that of iron manufactures.

**Tsuide** (序), *n.* Order; arrangement; occasion; convenience; opportunity. —: *ni, ad.* While; on the occasion. [*same time.*]

序にお届け申します。 I will forward it to you at the

あそこへ行く序に郵便局へ寄って下さい。 Please call at the post-office on your way there.

幸今日はあそこへ行く序があります。 Luckily we have occasion to-day to go there.

事の序に, *on the occasion of an affair; while one is doing a thing.*—筆の序に, *while one is writing.*

**Tsue** (費), *n.* ① [入費] Expense; expenditure. ②

[冗費] Waste. —: *-ru, vi.* To waste.

費が溜む。 Expenses accumulate.

費を惜む, *to grudge expenditure.*—不時の費, *unexpected expenses.*

**Tsuifuku** (追福), *n.* —Tsuizen (追善).

**Tsuigeki** (追撃), *n.* Pursuit; chase. —: *-suru, vt.* To pursue; chase; give chase to.

我軍は逃ぐる敵軍を追撃した。 Our army gave chase to the fleeing enemy.

**Tsuihō** (追放), *n.* Expulsion; exile; banishment.

—: *-suru, vt.* To expel; exile; banish. —: *-nin (-人), n.* An exile.

國外に追放する, *to expel out of the country.*

**Tsuika** (追加), *n.* An appendix; an addendum; a supplement. —: *-suru, vt.* To append; add; supplement.

その規則へ更に四ヶ條追加した。 Four more articles are added to the regulations.

追加條約, *a supplementary treaty [convention].*—追加豫算, *a supplementary budget; supplementary estimates.*

**Tsunikai** (追懐), *n.* —Tsuishō (追想).



**Tsuikotsu** (槌骨), *n.* The malleus.

**Tsuiku** (對句), *n.* An antithesis.

**Tsuikyū** (追突), *n.* Chase; pursuit. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To chase; pursue.

さまで追究するにも及ぶまい。 There is no need to pursue him so far.

**Tsūin** (痛飲), *n.* Carouse; deep potations. — **-suru**, *vt.* To drink deep [hard]; carouse.

**Tsui-ni** (遂に、終に), *ad.* ① [漸次進行して終に] At last; at length (漸くにして); finally; until; till. ② [それにも係はず遂に] After all. [At length he told me the truth (遂に事實を語った); he told the story at length (長々と其話をした)]. (Tōtō (到頭) 参照).

遂に志を遂げた。 At last he attained his object.

長らく待ったが遂に來なかつた。 I waited a long time, but he did not come after all. [efforts.]

經營慘憺事遂に成らず。 He failed after all his strenuous

火が段々廣がって終に全市が焼失した。 The fire went on spreading until the whole city was burnt down.

**Tsui-nin** (追認), *n.* Ratification; confirmation.  
— **-suru**, *vt.* To ratify; confirm.

**Tsuiseki** (追跡), *n.* Pursuit; chase. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To pursue; follow up; track; run after.

刑事は追跡して賊を捕へた。 The detective tracked and caught the robber.

**Tsuishin** (追伸), *n.* A postscript.

**Tsuishō** (追賞), *n.* Posthumous honour. — **-suru**, *vt.* To give posthumous honour.

**Tsuishō** (追従), *n.* Sycophancy; adulation; flattery; toadyism; toad-eating. — **-suru**, *vi.* To adulate; flatter; ingratiate oneself with. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A flatterer; a sycophant; a toady. — **wo iu** (-をいふ). To flatter; fawn upon.

~~追従~~ 追従輕薄, *flattery and insincerity*.

**Tsuisō** (追想), *n.* Retrospection; looking backwards. — **-suru**, *vt.* To call to mind; look back upon.

今から追想して見ると殆ど過去は夢である。 As I look back now, the past is almost a dream. [past.]

往事を追想する。 to carry one's thoughts back to the

**Tsuitachi** [朔日], *n.* The first day of the month.

**Tsuitake** (衝丈), *n.* The length of one's body.

~~衝丈~~ 衝丈の外套, *an overcoat reaching the feet*.

**Tsuitate** (衝立), *n.* A single-leaf screen.

**Tsuite** (就いて), *ad.* ① [關して] Of; about; as to; concerning; with [in] respect to; with [in] regard to; as regards; on; over. ② [沿ふて] Along. ③ [共に] With.



それに就いては私は何にも知りませぬ。 I know nothing of [about] that.

此重大な件に就いて少しも話す事があります。 I have something to say to you about [as to, concerning] this grave matter.

あの一件に就いてはあの  
人からまだ何たる事も  
聞きませぬ。 I have heard nothing from him with respect to [with regard to, as regards] that affair.

この點に就いて種々の異  
説がある。 There are great differences of opinion on this point.

其問題に就いて爭論した。 They disputed over that question.

この川について下ればそ  
の村に出る。 If you go down along this river, you will come to the village.

兄について行きました。 I went with my elder brother.

**Tsuitō** (追討), *n.* Pursuit; hunting down. —

**suru**, *vt.* To pursue; hunt down; chastise. [rebels.]  
追討の命を受ける。 He was ordered to hunt down the

追討使, *a general sent to chastise the rebels.*

**Tsuitō** (追悼), *n.* Mourning; lamentation. —

**suru**, *vt.* To mourn for; lament.

追悼會, *a memorial service [meeting].*

**Tsuityasu** (費す), *vt.* ① [使ふ] To spend; expend; use.

② [浪費] To waste; squander; spend to no purpose.

無益に金を費す, *to expend money to no purpose.* — 無駄に時間を費す, *to waste [squander] time; spend time idly.*

一勢力を費す, *to waste labour.*

[To say mass.]

**Tsuizen** (追善), *n.* Saying mass. — **wo suru.**

追善供養を営む, *to say mass and make offerings to*

*the dead.* — 父の靈に追善する, *to say mass for one's*

*father's spirit.*

**Tsuji** (辻), *n.* A crossing; a crossway.

辻車, *a public jinrikisha.* — 辻堂, *a wayside shrine.*

— 辻馬車, *an omnibus; a diligence.* — 辻便所, *a (public)*

*latrine.* — 四辻, *the crossing of roads; cross-roads.*

**Tsūji** (通), *n.* ① [便通] Passage; the bowels. ② [感

應] Effect; efficacy.

いくらほのめかしても彼 No hints that I could give had any

には通がない。 effect on him.

通がつく, *to have a passage.* — 通をつける, *to loosen the*

*bowels.* — 通がとまる, *to become costive.* — 通じ藥, *a purga-*

*tive; a cathartic.*

**Tsūji** (通事), *n.* An interpreter.

**Tsūjin** (通人), *n.* A man of the world.

彼は中々通人だ。 He is quite a man of the world.

通人振る, *to pretend to a knowledge of the world.*

**Tsū-jiru** (通じる), *vi.* ① [精通] To be deeply versed

*in.* ② [疏通、了解] To comprehend; understand;

take in. ③ [開通] To open. ④ [姦通] To become

intimate with; form a *liaison with.* ⑤ [内應] To

communicate secretly. [history.]

彼は國史に通じてゐる。 He is deeply versed in national



- 言葉が通じないので非常 I had very great difficulties as I  
に困った。 did not understand the language.  
何の事だか意味が少しも I cannot make out in the least what  
通じない。 it is all about.  
電車が通じて以來大に便 It has become very convenient  
利になった。 since the electric cars have begun  
to run.

六藝に通ずる, *to be an adept in six different accomplishments*.—敵に通ずる, *to communicate secretly with the enemy*.—女に通ずる, *to become intimate with a woman*.—英語に通じた人, *a person well versed in English*.

**Tsujitsuma** (辻褄), *n.* Connection; consistency.

話の辻褄を合せる, *to make a story consistent*.—辻褄の合はぬ事をいふ, *to say self-contradictory things*.

**Tsujiura** (辻占), *n.* Slips of paper with mottoes.

辻占賣, *a tsujiura-seller*.

**Tsūjō** (通常), *ad.* Usually; ordinarily; generally.

—**-no**, *a.* General; ordinary; common; usual; regular. (Futsū (普通) 参照).

通常會, *an ordinary [a regular] meeting*.—通常會員, *an ordinary member*.—通常郵便, *ordinary post*.

**Tsuka** (塚), *n.* A tomb; a tumulus (墳丘); a barrow.

塚を築く, *to pile up a tumulus*.—筆塚, *a wound of disused pens*.—一里塚, *a milestone*. 「grip (拳銃などの)」

**Tsuka** (柄), *n.* The hilt (刀の); the haft (刃物の); the

柄も通れと刺通した。 He stabbed him to the hilt.

柄に手をかける, *to put a hand on the hilt of one's sword*.

**Tsuka** (束), *n.* ① [一握] Hand-breadth; a palm. ②

[短き] Something short.

束の間も忘れたとはない。 I do not forget it for a moment.

八束穂, *a long ear*.

「To pass; pass by」

**Tsūka** (通過), *n.* Passage; transit. —**-suru**, *vt.*

増税案は下院を通過し The increased taxation bill passed  
た。 the Lower House. [here.]

練習艦隊當沖を通過せり。 The training squadron passed off

首尾よく試験を通過し He passed the examination satis-  
た。 factorily.

**Tsūka** (通貨), *n.* Current coins; currency; a circu-

通貨流出, *efflux of currency*. [lating medium.]

**Tsukaana** (塚穴), *n.* A grave.

**Tsukaeru** (仕へる), *vi.* To serve; obey. [fidelity.]

君に仕へて忠を盡す。 He serves his lord with the greatest

師に仕へる, *to obey one's teacher*.—官仕, *court service*.

**Tsukaeru** (支へる), *vi.* ① [障害] To be obstructed;  
be hindered; be impeded; be stopped. ② [胸に]

To have a pain in the stomach.

その爲事件の進行は支 The progress of the affair was  
へた。 impeded by it.



後の電車は三十臺もそこ No fewer than thirty electric cars  
へ交へた。 in its rear were stopped.

**Tsukai** (使), *n.* A messenger; a message; an errand. — **wo suru.** To take a message; go on an errand.

御金をあげるから一寸御 As I will pay you, just go on an  
使に行ても呉れ。 errand.

使にやる, *to send on an errand.*—使をやる, *to send a messenger [message] (to).*—使賃, *errand-charge; a tip to a messenger.*—使屋, *a public messenger; a commissionaire.*—使鳩, *a carrier pigeon.*

**Tsūkai** (痛快), *n.* Great pleasure; deep enjoyment. — **-na, a.** Most pleasant [enjoyable]; extremely delightful. [ant.]

彼の言は誠に痛快だ。 His words were really most pleas-

痛快に堪へなかった。 I was extremely delighted.

**Tsukaidokoro** (使處), *n.* Employment.

使處のない人間だ。 He is unfit for any employment.

**Tsukaihatasu** (使果す), *vt.* To use up; exhaust; consume.

所持金は皆使果した。 All the money in hand was used up.

**Tsukaikata** (使方), *n.* Use; how to use.

馬鹿と鉋は使方で切れ Fools and scissors are sharp if they  
る。 are rightly used.

此機械の使方が分らない。 I cannot make out how this machine  
is to be used.

**Tsukaikomi** (使込), *n.* Peculation; embezzlement.

**Tsukaikomu**, *vt.* ① [私消す] To peculate; embezzle. ② = **Tsukainarasu** (使馴らす).

彼は銀行の金を使込んだ。 He peculated the money of the

**Tsukaimichi** (使途), *n.* Use. [bank.]

これは使途がない。 This is of no use.

**Tsukaimono** (遺物), *n.* A present; a gift.

**Tsukainarasu** (使馴らす), *vt.* To break in by use; make pliant by use; make docile. **Tsukainareru**, *vi.* To be accustomed to use.

下女を使馴らす, *to make a servant used to one's service.*—使馴れた机, *a table which one is accustomed to use.* [excess.]

**Tsukaisugiru** (使過ぎる), *vt.* To over-use; use in  
餘り身體を使過ぎるのは It is bad for one's health to use one's  
過ぎだ。 body in excess. [over-use.]

使過ぎて機械が壊れた。 The machine was damaged by

金を使過ぎる, *to spend money in excess.*

**Tsukaite** (使手), *n.* ① [使用者] An user. ② [雇主] An employer. ③ [消費者] A consumer. ④ [浪費者] A spendthrift.

**Tsukaitsukusu** (使盡す), *vt.* = **Tsukaihatasu** (使果す).

**Tsukaiyō** (使様), *n.* = **Tsukaikata** (使方).



**Tsukamaedokoro** (捕所), *n.* A hold; a grip.

彼のいふ所は漠として捕所がない。 His words are so vague that they afford no hold.

**Tsukamaeru** (捕へる), *vt.* To seize. (a) [動くを捕ふ] To catch; catch hold of. (b) [静體を] To take [lay] hold of; grasp.

泥棒をつかまへる, *to catch a thief*.—綱を捕へる, *to catch hold of a rope*.—鳥を捕へる, *to catch a bird*.—椅子をつかまへて立つ, *to stand by holding on to a chair*.

**Tsukamaseru** (掴ませる), *vt.* ① [手に入らしむ] To slip into another's hand. ② [つかまへさす] To make a person catch hold.

いづらか金を掴ませなければいふとをきくまい。 I fear he will not do as we wish unless we grease his palm.

綱の端を掴ませて引上げた。 They made him catch hold of the end of a rope and hauled him up.

**Tsukamatsuru** (仕る), *vi.* To do.

いざ御伴仕らん。 Come, I will do myself the honour of accompanying you.

**Tsukamiai** (撓合), *n.* Close grappling; scuffle.

**Tsukamiau**, *vi.* To grapple; scuffle. [scuffling.]

口論の結果撓合が始まった。 From high words they came to

**Tsukamu** (掴む), *vt.* To seize; seize at (掴みかゝる); grasp (握る); grip; take hold of; clutch; lay hands on.

滞手で粟を掴む, *to make money without any effort*. — 撓にする, *to make one grip of*. — 鹽一撓, *a handful of salt*. — 掴殺す, *to crush with the hand; squeeze to death with the hand*. — 掴出す, *to seize and turn out*.

**Tsūkan** (通觀), *n.* General survey. — **-suru**, *vt.* To run the eye through; glance at.

字内の形勢を通觀すれ。 On glancing at the condition of the universe. 「(Taba (束) 參照).」

**Tsukaneru** (束ねる), *vt.* To bind; tie in a bundle.

**Tsukare** (疲), *n.* Weariness; fatigue. — **-ru**, *vi.* To be tired; weary; be fatigued.

今日は身體がひどく疲れました。 To-day I am very much fatigued.

餘り精神をつからせるのはよくない。 It is not well to tire the mind too much.

疲が出る, *to feel fatigued*. — 疲を休める, *to rest after fatigue*. — 世路に疲れる, *to be weary of the world*.

**Tsukarehateru** (疲果てる), *vi.* To be dog[dead]-tired.

**Tsukaru** (漬る), *vi.* To be steeped [soaked]; get into (water).

**Tsukasa** (司), *n.* A government office; official duties; the head official. — **-doru**, *vt.* To administer; take charge of; rule; be the head of.



露帝は宗教と國政とを合 The Czar is the head of both religion and administration.  
せ司つてゐる。

事務を司る, *to conduct official business*—國を司る, *to rule a country*.—國の司, *the ruler of a country*.

**Tsukan** (使ふ), *vt.* ①[雇使] To employ. ②[使用] To use. ③[消費] To spend. ④[演ずる] To play.

店には多くの人を使つてゐます。 Many persons are employed at the shop.

人を使ふと人に使はれる It is one thing to employ others and quite another thing to be employed by another.

鉈を使ふ, *to use scissors*.—金を使ふ, *to spend money*.—手品を使ふ, *to do conjuring tricks; juggle*.—柔術を使ふ, *to practise jūjutsu*.—綺麗な言葉を使ふ, *to use polite language*.—金を湯水の如く使ふ, *to squander money like so much dirt*.

**Tsukawasu** (遣はす), *vt.* ①[使をやる] To send; despatch. ②[與へる] To give; bestow.

これは彼に遣はした品だ。 This is the article I gave him.

使を遣はす, *to send a messenger*.

**Tsuke** (附), *n.* An account; a bill.

勘定を拂ふから附を持って As I will pay the account, please come down. bring the bill. 「vain.」

**Tsukeagaru** (附上る), *vi.* To be puffed up; become

餘り賞めると却て附上る Excessive praise is apt to puff up a man. 「meat; relish.」

**Tsukeawase** (附合), *n.* Vegetables taken with

**Tsukebana** (附鼻), *n.* An artificial nose.

**Tsukebi** (附火), *n.* Incendiarism; arson. — **wo suru.** To set on fire; set fire to. 「arism.」

原因は附火ださうです。 The cause is said to be incendi-

**Tsukebumi** (附文), *n.* A love-letter; a *billet-doux* (佛). — **wo suru.** To send a love-letter.

**Tsukegi** (附木), *n.* A match. 「plication.」

**Tsukegusuri** (附藥), *n.* Medicine for external ap-

**Tsukehige** (附髭), *n.* A false mustache [beard].

あの人は附髭をしてゐる。 He has stuck on an artificial mustache.

**Tsukehimo** (附紐), *n.* Cords for children's clothes.

**Tsukeiru** (附入る), *vi.* To take advantage of.

((Tsukekomu (附込) 参照)).

**Tsukejie** (附智恵), *n.* Prompting; action prompted by another. — **wo suru.** To prompt to; put up to.

それは誰かの附智恵に相違無い。 There is no doubt that some one put him up to it.

**Tsukekake** (附掛), *n.* Overcharge. — **wo suru.** To overcharge.

書出(せし)には大分附掛があるやうだ。 There appear to be heavy overcharges in the bill.



**Tsukekomu** (附込む), *vt.* ① [附入る] To take advantage of; profit by. ② [帳簿に] To enter in a ledger.

足元へ附込んで車代を高くとった。 The jinrikishaman took advantage of our state and charged high for the fare.

彼は相手の弱いのに附込んだ。 He took advantage of his adversary's weakness.

☞ 人の弱點に附込む, *to profit by another's weakness.*—附込帳, *a ledger.* 「on the heels of.」

**Tsukemawasu** (附廻す), *vt.* To prowl after; follow

☞ 人の後を附廻す, *to follow on a man's heels.*

**Tsukemono** (漬物), *n.* Pickles; salted greens.

**Tsūken** (通券), *n.* A ticket; a pass.

**Tsukene** (附直), *n.* A price offered; an offer.

**Tsukenerau** (附狙ふ), *vi.* To prowl after.

親の仇と彼を附狙った。 He prowled after him as his father's murderer.

**-tsukeru**, *conj.* To be in the habit of; habituated to; accustomed to; used to.

仕つけない仕事は旨く行かぬ。 One cannot do well any work to which one is not habituated.

遣りつけると骨も折れない。 As it is work I am used to, it is not laborious. [walking.]

☞ 歩きつけない道, *a road that one is not in the habit of*

**Tsukeru** (附ける, 着ける), *vt.* ① [添付] To attach; affix; apply (藥など). ② [點火] To light; kindle; ignite.

③ [放火] To set on fire; set fire to. ④ [記載] To

set down; put down; enter. ⑤ [價を] To put a price on; appraise; value; offer. ⑥ [着用] To

wear; put on. ⑦ [携帯] To carry; fasten on. ⑧

[船などを] To bring alongside.

一々支拂を帳面につけて置いて下さい。 Please enter every payment in the book. [cine.]

何か藥を附けたがよい。 You had better apply some medi-

何者か火を附けたのだ。 Somebody has set it on fire.

値はいくらに附けたか。 What price did you put it at?

八十錢につけたが賣らなかった。 I offered eighty sen, but he would not sell it.

今日は制服を着けて來た。 He came to-day in uniform.

君は洋服を着けた方が似合ふ。 Foreign clothes suit you better.

寸鐵をも身に着けてゐない。 He does not wear even a dirk.

☞ 日記をつける, *to put down in a diary.*—電燈をつける, *to light an electric light.*—目藥をつける, *to apply an eye-medicine.*—景品を附ける, *to give a premium with (an article).*—勳章を着ける, *to put on a decoration.*—船を岸に着ける, *to bring a ship alongside the bank.*

**Tsukeru** (漬ける), *vt.* ① [漬物を] To pickle; salt; season. ② [水にひたす] To soak; steep; immerse.



鹽に漬けて置けば永く保ちます。 It will keep a long time if it is salted.

**Tsukeyaki** (附焼), *n.* Broiling with soy.

**Tsuki** (月), *n.* ① [一月] A month. ② [月輪] The moon. — **-zuki** (-月), *ad.* Every month; month after month; monthly. — **-zuki-no**, *a.* Monthly. [edge of the hill.]

月が山の端から出て来た。 The moon has come out over the hill.  
月に卅圓の學資を貰つてゐる。 He receives thirty yen per month for his school expenses.

月とすっぱん程違ふ。 As like as an apple and an oyster.

彼は月々宅より送金してもらつてゐる。 He receives a remittance from home every month.

☞ 月始, *the beginning of the month*. 一月末, *the end of a month*. 一月掛, *monthly payment [instalment]*. 一月形の, *moon-shaped; crescent-shaped; lunate; luniform*. 一月影, *moonlight*. 一月の輪, *a halo round the moon; a straw pot-stand*. 一月明, *moonlight*. 「account of; through」

**-tsuki** (付き), *suf.* ① [毎に] Per; for. ② [故に] On

一人に付き切符一枚宛。 One ticket for each person.

三個に付き一錢。 One sen for three.

病氣につき本日 缺席。 Absent to-day through illness.

**Tsuki** (着), **Tsukiguwai** (着具合), *n.* Impression.

これは印刷の着(き)が悪い。 Printing ink makes a bad impres-

**Tsuki** (突), *n.* Thrust (劍道の). [sion on this paper.]

**-tsuki** (附), *suf.* Being attached; adherence; an attendant.

☞ 隊附士官, *an officer attached to a corps*. 公使館附陸[海]軍武官, *a military [naval] attaché of a legation*.

**Tsukiageru** (築上る), *vt.* To build up.

土を高く築上て小山を作つた。 Earth was built up high into a hill.

**Tsukiageru** (突上る), *vt.* To thrust [push] up.

☞ 球を高く空中へ突上る, *to push up [knock] a ball high into the air*. 「vi. To push each other」

**Tsukiai** (突合), *n.* Pushing each other. **Tsukiau**,

二頭の牛は角を立て、突合つた。 Two bulls pushed each other with their horns.

**Tsukiai** (附合), *n.* Association; connection; intercourse. — **wo suru**. To be on friendly terms; associate with. **Tsukiau**, *vi.* To keep company with; associate with; have intercourse with; become acquainted; mingle.

私も附合に行つて見た。 I went too to keep company.

以後何分も附合を願ひます。 I beg henceforth to be favoured with your friendship. [him.]

彼とは親しく附合つてゐる。 I am on very intimate terms with

**Tsukiatari** (突當), *n.* ① [衝突] Running against; collision. ② [終點] The end of a street. **Tsuki-**



**ataru, vi.** To run [strike, knock] *against*; collide *with*; fall aboard of (船にいふ); come to the end of.

この突當に郵便局があり At the end of this road there is a post-office.  
ます。

なんで僕に突當るのだ。 Why do you knock against me?

電信柱に突當って倒れた。 He ran against a telegraph pole and fell down. [the road.]

つき當って左へ曲る, to turn to the left at the end of

**Tsukiawaseru** (突合はせる), *vt.* ① [顔を] To confront; contrast; be face to face. ② [對照] To compare.

二つの品を突合はして見 If you compare the two articles, れば優劣はすぐ分る. you will soon see the difference)

**Tsukiban** (月番), *n.* Monthly duty. [in their quality.]

今月は私の月番です。 This month I am on duty.

**Tsukibarai** (月拂), *n.* Monthly payment [instalment].

月拂で洋服を新調した。 I had the foreign suit made, to be paid for by monthly instalments.

**Tsukidasu** (突出す), *vt.* To thrust [push, stick] out.

**Tsukideru, vi.** To project; jut [stand] out.

部屋の外へ突出した。 He was pushed out of the room.

大木の枝が突出してゐる As the branches of a great tree stand out, the sun does not

から日か當らぬ。

**Tsukige** (月毛), *n.* A white horse. [penetrate here.]

**Tsukigime** (月極), *n.* Payment by the month.

この附録は月極の讀者に This supplement is presented to 限り進呈します。 monthly subscribers only.

**Tsukigome** (搗米), *n.* Hulled rice; cleaned rice.

搗米屋, a rice-huller.

**Tsukibi** (月日), *n.* Months and days; time; date.

月日の経つは早いものだ。 Time passes very quickly.

**Tsukikizu** (突傷), *n.* An incised wound.

**Tsukikomu** (突込む), *vt.* =Tsukkumu.

**Tsukikorosu** (突殺す), *vt.* To stab to death.

**Tsukimatou** (附纏ふ), *vi.* To follow about.

どこ迄も附纏ふてゐて離 He follows him about everywhere れない。 and will not leave him.

**Tsukimi** (月見), *n.* Viewing the moon.

月見えるに月見る月は多け For viewing the moon there are れど月見月こそ月見月 many months in which it can be なれ。 seen; but the month of the moon-view is the one for gazing at the moon.

**Tsukimigusa** (月見草), *n.* The evening primrose.

**Tsukimono** (附物), *n.* An accessory; an adjunct; a part; an appendage.

それにはこれが附物だ。 This is an accessory to that.

**Tsūkin** (通勤), *n.* Attending [going to] office.

——-suru, *vi.* To attend [go to] office.

日々宅から通勤してゐる。 I go to office every day from home.



- Tsukinami** (月並), *n.* Every month; monthly.  
 月並に會を催します。 We hold a meeting every month.  
 そんな洒落(きり)は月並だ。 Such a joke is hackneyed.
- Tsukinokeru** (突除ける), *vt.* To thrust [push] aside.  
 人を突除けて彼は先へ進んだ。 He thrust others aside and advanced. [through.]
- Tsukinuku** (突抜く), *vt.* To thrust [pierce, run]  
 門扉を突抜いて丸は先へ飛んだ。 The ball pierced the gate and flew beyond. [to another.]
- Tsukiokuri** (月送), *n.* Putting off from one month
- Tsūkiro** (通氣爐), *n.* A blast furnace.
- Tsukiru** (盡きる), *vi.* To be exhausted; expire. **Tsukinu**, *a.* Inexhaustible; exhaustless.  
 契約の期限は明日を以て盡きます。 The term of contract expires tomorrow.  
 汲めども盡きぬ眞清水のやうだ。 It is like limpid water that flows out of an inexhaustible source.  
 愈々面白くなって興が盡きない。 It became still more amusing, and was of unflagging interest.
- Tsukisoi**, **Tsukisoi-nin** (附添人), *n.* Suite; train; an attendant (従者); a nurse (小供の). **Tsukisou**, *vi.* To attend.  
 母親が附添ふて病院へ連れて行った。 He was taken to the hospital attended by his mother.  
 半病人だから附添人がなければ外へは出せない。 As he is half an invalid, I cannot let him go out unattended.
- Tsukitaosu** (突倒す), *vt.* To push over.  
 彼は私を突倒した。 He pushed me over.
- Tsukitarazu** (月不足), *n.* Premature birth.
- Tsukitobasu** (突飛ばす), *vt.* To send flying; push away.  
 私を突飛ばしてこんなに怪我をさせた。 He pushed me away and hurt me like this.
- Tsukitomeru** (突留る), *vt.* To ascertain; make sure of; be certain of. **Tsukitometa**, *a.* Ascertained; certain; sure.  
 跡をつけて行って彼の住所を突留めた。 I followed him and ascertained his address.  
 突留めた事はまだ分らぬ。 Nothing certain is yet known.
- Tsukitōsu** (突通す), *vt.* To pierce; thrust through.  
 銃剣を横腹へ突通した。 He thrust the bayonet through the other's side.
- Tsukitsukeru** (突付ける), *vt.* To thrust before.  
 白刃を鼻先へ突付けて囁(さ)かした。 He intimidated him by thrusting a blade under his nose.  
 證據を突付けて詰問した。 He was cross-examined with the proofs thrust before him.
- Tsukiwari** (月割), *n.* =Geppu (月賦).
- Tsukiyaburu** (突破る), *vt.* To break through.
- Tsukiyaku** [月經], *n.* The menses; the monthlies.



**Tsukiyama** (築山), *n.* An artificial [miniature] hill; a rockery.

築山を築く, *to build an artificial hill.*

**Tsukiyatoi** (月雇), *n.* Hiring by the month.

月雇で下男を置いた. I have hired a man-servant by the month.

**Tsukiyo** (月夜), *n.* A moonlight night. [is aware.]

月夜に釜を抜かる, *to be given the go-by before one.*

**Tsukkaesu** (突返す), *vt.* =Tsukimodosu (突戻す).

**Tsukkai** [支柱], *n.* A prop; a support.

**Tsukkakeru** (突掛る), *vt.* To slip into.

突掛草履, *sandals just slipped upon the fact.*

**Tsukkiru** (突切る), *vi.* To cross.

線路を突切りとして汽車に觸れた. He tried to cross the line and knocked against the train.

**Tsukkomu** (突込む), *vi.* To thrust in; pierce.

焼火箸を突込んで穴を明けた. He pierced it with a red-hot tong and made a hole through it.

**Tsūkō** (通行), *n.* Passing; transit. —**-suru**, *vt.*

To pass; pass through. —**-nin** (-人), *n.* A

passer-by; a foot-passenger. —**-ken** (-券), *n.*

A pass. —**-ryō** (-料), *n.* A toll. [horses.]

車馬の通行を禁ず. No thoroughfare for vehicles and

自由に人民の通行を許す. People were allowed to pass freely.

通行を妨害する, *to obstruct a thoroughfare.* —通行税, *a travelling-tax; transit-duty.* —通行權, *right of way.*

**Tsūkō** (通航), *n.* Navigation; sailing; communication by sea. —**-suru**, *vi.* To navigate; sail.

この時初めて米國に通航を許した. At this period ships were for the first time allowed to sail to America.

**Tsūkoku** (通告), *n.* Announcement; notice. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To announce; notify; give notice of.

—**-bo** (-簿), *n.* A notice-book.

**Tsūkon** (痛恨), *n.* Deep resentment [mortification].

痛恨長へに消えず. Deep resentment rankled long in his breast.

**Tsuku** (就く), *vi.* ① [着席] To take (a seat). ② [就

職] To take up (a calling). ③ [師事] To study

under. ④ [就寝] To be laid up.

皆さんど;か席に著いて下さい. Please take your seats, gentlemen [ladies and gentlemen].

彼は會長の席に著いた. He took the chair.

漸くの事で足職に就きました. At last he managed to take up a definite calling.

私はあの先生に就いて英語を學んだ. I studied English under that teacher.

床に就く (就眠), *to go to bed; turn in;* 登病, *to be laid up; be confined to bed.*



**Tsuku** (即く), *vi.* To accede to; ascend.

位に即く, *to come to* [ascend] *the throne.*

**Tsuku** (搗く), *vt.* To hull; pound. [rice.]

米を搗く, *to hull rice.*—餅を搗く, *to pound glutinous*

**Tsuku** (附く), *vi.* ① [粘着、附着] To stick; adhere. ② [味方する] To join; take up the cause of; take the side. ③ [習癖の] To be acquired; get into the habit of. ④ [火の] To catch fire. [A thing catches fire]. ⑤ [跡が] To be impressed [marked].

漆でしっかりついてゐる。 It sticks fast with lacquer.

名和長年は一族を擧げて 皇軍に附いた。 Nawa Nagatoshi joined the Imperial army with all his family.

彼には生霊がついてゐる。 He is possessed by the spirit of a living person.

火は隣の家へついた。 The fire spread to the next house.

悪い癖は附き易いものだ。 Bad habits are easily acquired.

葉の形がついてゐる。 The form of a leaf is impressed.

足跡がつく。 It leaves footprints behind.

附かない話ですが田中さんは今どこにいますか。 This is an abrupt question, but where is Mr. Tanaka now?

**Tsuku** (突く), *vt.* To push; strike; stab (突刺す).

力をこめて突いた。 I pushed with all my strength.

胸を突くやうな急な坂だ。 The hill is so steep that you almost strike your chest against it.

雲を突くやうな大の男が現れた。 A great fellow of towering height made his appearance.

咽喉を突く, *to stab one's throat.*—突放す, *to throw off; thrust away.*—突戻す, *to thrust* [send] *back.*—突落す, *to push down.*—突明ける, *to thrust open.* 「vomit (吐瀉).」

**Tsuku** [吐く], *vt.* To utter (發言); heave (長息);

嘔吐(を)を吐く, *to vomit; spue; spew.*—虚言を吐く, *to utter a falsehood; lie; tell a lie.*—溜息を吐く, *to heave a sigh.*

**Tsuku** (着く), *vi.* To reach; arrive at; get to.

明朝五時大阪へ着きま す。 I shall reach Osaka to-morrow morning at five.

**Tsūku** (痛苦), *n.* Acute pain; anguish.

痛苦を忍ぶ, *to bear acute pain.*

**Tsukudani** (佃煮), *n.* Food boiled down in soy.

**Tsukue** (机), *n.* A desk (斜面の); a writing-table; a table (平面の). [table-cover]

机に向て書を読む, *to read a book at a desk.*—机掛,

**Tsukunau** (償ふ), *n.* Tsugunai を見よ.

**Tsukunen-to** [茫然と], *ad.* Listlessly; in a brown study; in a fit of abstraction; absent-mindedly.

一日茫然と座ってゐた。 He sat all day in a brown study.

**Tsukuneru** (捏ねる), *vt.* To knead.

**Tsukuri** (作), *n.* ① [構造] Make; construction. ② [産出] Produce; crop. ③ [化粧] Toilet.

**Tsukuri** (旁), *n.* The body.

**Tsukuriageru** (作上げる), *vt.* To complete; bring to completion; build up; finish.



これを作上げるには大變 It took a very long time to bring  
な手間がかゝった。 this to completion.

**Tsukuribana** (造花), *n.* Artificial flowers.

**Tsukuribanashi** (作話), *n.* A romance; a fable; fiction; a made-up story; an idle tale.

それは誰かの作話だ。 That is somebody's idle tale.

**Tsukuridaka** (作高), *n.* The yield.

米の作高は年々増加して The yield of rice is increasing year  
行きます。 by year.

**Tsukuridasu** (作出す), *vt.* To manufacture; turn out.

あの會社で作出す品は莫 The out-turn of that company is  
大なものです。 enormous.

瀬戸からは多くの陶器を A large quantity of chinaware is  
作出します。 manufactured at Seto.

**Tsukurigoe** (作聲), *n.* A feigned voice; a falsetto (調子の高い). —-*de.* In a feigned voice.

女の作聲で, *assuming a woman's voice.*

**Tsukurigoto** (作事), *n.* A fabrication; a put-up job; a made-up story.

**Tsukurikae** (作替), *n.* Remaking; reconstruction; remodelling; adaptation. —-*-ru, vt.* To re-make; remodel; reconstruct; adapt.

あの小説は西洋のを作替 That novel has been adapted from  
へたものです。 a foreign one. 「mation.}

**Tsukurikata** (作方), *n.* Make; construction; for-  
これでは作方が違ふ。 This is a wrong way of making it.

**Tsukuritsuke** (造付), *n.* Fixture; a fixed article.  
—-*-ru, vt.* To fix.

この機械は造付だから取 As this machine is a fixture, it  
外(はず)が出来ません。 cannot be removed.

**Tsukuriwarai** (作笑), *n.* A forced laugh. —-  
*wo suru, vi.* To force a laugh.

**Tsukuroi** (繕), *n.* Repair; mending; adjusting (調整). **Tsukurou**, *vt.* To repair; mend; refit; trim; remedy; adjust.

着物がきれたから繕って Please mend my dress as it is  
下さい。 torn. 「mended.}

か;破れては繕がきかない。 As it is torn like this, it cannot be

人の前を繕ふ, *to keep up appearances.* —- 缺陷を繕ふ, *to cover up a gap.*

**Tsukuru** (作る), *vt.* ①[製作] To make; manufacture. ②[農作] To cultivate (田畑又穀物を). (a)[田畑を] To till. (b)[穀物等を] To raise; grow; rear. ③[建築] To build; erect; construct. ④[構成] To make; compose.

苦心の末漸くその機械を After great pains he made the  
作った。 machine at last.

後園には種々の野菜が作 In the back-garden various vegeta-  
である。 bles are grown.

大工は家を作る。 The carpenter builds a house.



米を作る, *to raise* [grow] *rice*.—酒を造る, *to manufacture* [brew] *sake*.—木にて造る, *to make with* *wood*.—米から作る, *to make from rice*.—規則を作る, *to make rules*.—詩を作る, *to compose a poem*.—書物を作る, *to write a book*.—刺身を作る, *to make sashimi*.—財産を作る, *to make a fortune*.—罪を作る, *to commit a crime* [sin].

**Tsukushi** [土筆], *n.* *Equisetum arvense* [=field horsetail]. 「exert oneself.)

**Tsukusu** (盡す), *vt.* ① *To exhaust.* ② [盡力] *To*

風景筆紙に盡し難し. *The scenery beggars description.*

彼は己の任務を盡した. *He fully performed his duties.*

我身を犠牲として其事の爲めに盡した. *I exerted my best for that affair at the sacrifice of my life.*

國の爲に盡す, *to exert oneself in one's country's cause*.—力を盡して, *to exhaust one's energies; exert one's utmost*.—喰盡す, *to eat up*.—言語に盡し難き, *beyond the power of language.* 「carefully; utterly.)

**Tsukuzuku** [熟々], *ad.* *Thoroughly; attentively;*

つくづくと厭になった. *I became utterly disgusted with it.*

つくづく考へる, *to reflect carefully.*

**Tsuma**, *n.* ① [妻] *A wife; a spouse.* ② [夫] *A husband; a spouse.* ③ [薬味] *A seasoning; a condiment.*

妻を娶る, *to take a wife.*

**Tsuma** (褌), *n.* *The skirts.*

褌をとる, *to take up the skirts.*

**Tsumabiraka** (詳), *a.* *Clear; plain; detailed; minute.* — *-ni, ad.* *Clearly; plainly; minutely; in detail.*

詳なる報道に接した. *I have received a detailed report.*

その事情は詳になった. *The circumstances of the case became clear.*

詳に述べる, *to state in detail.*

**Tsumadatsu** (爪立つ), *vi.* *To raise* [stand] *on tiptoe.*

爪立て歩く, *to walk on tiptoe.*

**Tsumaguru** (爪繰る), *vt.* *To turn with the nail.*

珠数を爪繰る, *to tell beads.* 「To fillip; scorn.)

**Tsumahajiki** (爪弾), *n.* *A fillip.* — *-suru, vt.*

人々爪弾して嫌へり. *They all scorned and disliked him.*

**Tsumako** (妻子), *n.* *Wife and children.*

**Tsumami** (撮), *n.* *Pinch.* **Tsumamu**, *vt.* ① [指にて]

*To pinch; take a pinch of.* ② [摘要] *To state briefly; make an abstract of; run over.*

要點を撮んで説明しよう. *I will run over the principal points and explain.*

菓子を撮む, *to pick a cake with the fingers*.—指にて撮む, *to pick* [pinch] *with the fingers*.—狐に撮まれる, *to be bewitched by a fox*.—撮の鹽, *a pinch of salt.*

**Tsumamidasu** (撮出す), *vt.* *To drag out; take out.*

**Tsumamigui** (撮喰), *n.* *Eating with the fingers; eating by stealth.* — *wo suru.* *To eat with the fingers; eat by stealth.*



**Tsumaranai** (詰らない), *a.* Trifling; trivial; insignificant; of little importance; of no account; worthless (価値なき); useless; stupid (くだらない, 趣味のない).

行つて見たら案外詰らな When I went and saw it, I was surprised to find it stupid.

そんな詰らない事をいふな。 Don't talk such nonsense.

☞ 詰らない品 (贈物), *a trifling gift*. — 詰らない仕事, *a trivial task*. — 詰らない所, *an insignificant place*. — 詰らない本, *a stupid book*. — 詰らなく日を送る, *to pass one's days uselessly*. — 詰らない人, *a fellow of no account*.

**Tsumari** [結局], *ad.* In the end; finally. [of this.]

これは結局どうなるだらう。 I wonder what will be the outcome

どちらにしても結局同じ事だ。 Whichever we choose, it will come in the end to the same thing.

**Tsumaru** (詰る), *vi.* ① [塞がる] To be stopped up; be clogged; be obstructed. ② [窮する] To be straitened. ③ [短くなる] To contract; be shortened. ④ [満員] To be full. — **-tokoro** (-所), *n.* = Tsumari.

下水が詰つて水が通らない。 The drains are stopped up and water cannot flow. [tracted.]

この頃は日が大分詰った。 The days are now very much con-

會場は人が一杯詰った。 The hall was choke-full of people.

煙管が詰る。 The pipe is clogged.

☞ 金に詰る, *to be straitened for money*.

**Tsumasaki** (爪先), *n.* The tips of the toes; tip-toe.

道が爪先登になつてゐる。 The road is so steep that one can climb it only on tiptoe.

☞ 爪先で立つ, *to stand on tip-toe*. — 頭から爪先まで, *from top to toe*.

**Tsumashii** (儉しい), *a.* Economical; thrifty; frugal.

☞ 儉しく暮す, *to live frugally*. — 儉しい人, *a thrifty [frugal] person*.

**Tsumazuki** (躓), *n.* A false step; stumbling; tripping. **Tsumazuku**, *vi.* To take a false step; stumble; trip.

中途の躓もなくこゝまで We have succeeded so far without any false step on the way.

事が躓く。 The affair meets with a set-back.

☞ 石に躓く, *to stumble against a stone*.

**Tsumbo** (聾). = Tsunbo. [Checkmate.]

**Tsume** (詰), *n.* ① [在中] Contents. ② [將棋の]

☞ 二十四個詰一箱, *a box of twenty-four*.

**Tsume** (爪), *n.* A nail (人の); a claw (禽獸、蟹等の); a hoof (牛馬の); a talon (猛鳥の).

☞ 爪で引搔く, *to scratch with the nails; clapperclaw*. — 一爪を研ぐ, *to whet the claws*. — 爪印, *the impression of a nail as seal-mark*. — 爪痕, *a nail-mark*.

**Tsumebara** (詰腹), *n.* Disembowelment by coercion.

**Tsumekaeru** (詰替る), *vt.* To repack. [cion.]

**Tsumekiri** (詰切), *n.* Constant attendance. **Tsumekiru**, *vi.* To attend constantly.



非常な重患で醫者が病  
床に詰切であります。 He is so ill that the doctor is in constant attendance at his bedside.

**Tsumekomi** (詰込), *n.* Cramming; gorging; stuffing; packing. **Tsumekomu**, *vt.* To cram; gorge; stuff; pack; crowd (群集).

さ、詰込まれては窮屈で  
堪らない。 If we are so crowded, it will be too uncomfortable.

試験前になって無暗に詰  
込んだ事は長く覚えて  
をられない。 Those things that we cram indiscriminately before examination cannot be long remembered.

👉 袋に詰込む, *to cram into a bag*. — 穴に綿を詰込む, *to stuff a hole with cotton*.

**Tsumemono** (詰物), *n.* Stuffing.

**Tsumeru** (詰める), *vt. & vi.* ① [入込む] = Tsumekomu  
② [短縮] To shorten. ③ [出勤] To attend.

荷物はみな行李へ詰めま  
した。 The things have all been packed into the trunk.

今少し期間を詰めて載さ  
たい。 I should like to have the term shortened a little.

長いから少しつめて下さい。 As it is too long, please cut it short.

八時に詰めて四時に退出  
します。 We attend at eight and leave at four.

👉 鑼へ詰める, *to can; tin*. — 息を詰める, *to hold one's breath*.  
— 根(き)をつめる, *to redouble one's energy*. — 役所へつめる, *to attend office*. — 王を詰める (將基), *to checkmate the king*. —  
問ひ詰める, *to press with questions*. — 泣き詰める, *to weep constantly*. — セメントをつめる, *to fill with concrete*. — 詰方,  
*the manner of packing*.

**Tsumeru** (抓める), *vt.* To pinch.

**Tsumetai** (冷い), *a.* Cold; chill.

この水は冷い。 This water is cold. [wind.]

👉 冷くなる, *to become cold [chill]*. — 冷い風, *a chilly [cold]*

**Tsumeyoru** (詰寄る), *vi.* To press upon. **Tsumeyoseru**, *vi.* To close upon; approach closely.

敵は城の外まで詰寄せた。 The enemy approached close to the castle. [an answer.]

返答いかにと詰寄った。 He pressed upon him demanding

**Tsumi** (罪), *n.* ① An offence; a sin. ② [法律上の] A crime. ③ [悪癖] A vice. ④ [過失] A fault. ⑤

[罰] Punishment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To punish; condemn. — **no aru**. Guilty. — **no nai**. Innocent; guiltless.

罪を認んで人を慰まず。 Hate the offence and not the offender. [for.]

女は罪の深いものだ。 Woman has many sins to answer


誰の罪でもない私の罪です。 This is nobody's fault but mine.

👉 罪を犯す, *to commit a crime*. — 罪を人に着せる, *to lay a crime at another's door*. — 罪を免る, *to escape punishment*. — 罪に處する, *to condemn to punishment*. — 罪を定める, *to sentence*. — 罪に服する, *to submit to a sentence*. — 罪を糺す, *to make inquiry into a crime*. — 罪を減ずる, *to miti-*




*gate [reduce] a punishment.*—罪のない子供, *an innocent child.*—罪のないことをいふ, *to say innocent things.*

**Tsumi** (積), *n.* Capacity.

 六噸積貨車, *a freight-car of six tons capacity.*—千石積, *a junk of a thousand koku capacity.*

**Tsumidasu** (積出す), *vt.* To ship off; send off.

 車で積出す, *to send off by car [cart].*—舟で積出す, *to ship off; send off by ship.*


**Tsumihoroboshi** (罪滅), *n.* Atonement of sins.

罪滅に慈善をした。 He gave charities in atonement of }

**Tsumiireru** (積入れる), *vt.* To ship; take in. [his sins.] }

上海に寄港して石炭を積入れた。 She stopped at Shanghai and took in coal [coaled].


**Tsumikaeru** (積替る), *vt.* To reship.

 積換港, *the port of reshipment.*

**Tsumikasaneru** (積重ねる), *vt.* To pile up; accumulate; heap. **Tsumikasanaru**, *vi.* To be piled up; accumulate.

机の上に本が積重ねてある。 Books are piled up on the desk.

兵士は積重なって仆れた。 Troops fell in heaps.

 石を積重ねる, *to pile up stones.*

**Tsumiki** (積木), *n.* Building-blocks.

**Tsumikin** (積金), *n.* Savings; saving up money.


— **wo suru.** To save up.

彼は月給の十分の一宛を月々積金してゐる。 He saves up every month one-tenth of his salary.


**Tsumikiri** (積切), *n.* Complete shipment. **Tsumikiru**, *vt.* To ship completely.

積切は本日正午迄です。 The shipment will close at noon to-day. [ly shipped.] }


荷物は全部積切ました。 The whole of the cargo is complete- }

 積切日, *the last day of shipment.*

**Tsumikusa** (摘草), *n.* Gathering plants [herbs].

 摘草に行く, *to go herb-gathering.*


**Tsumini** (積荷), *n.* Cargo; a load. [a manifest.] }

 積荷を下す, *to discharge cargo; unload.*—積荷目録, }

**Tsumioroshi** (積卸), *n.* Shipping and discharging. loading and unloading. — **wo suru.** To ship and discharge; load and unload.

**Tsumitate** (積立), *n.* Laying by.

あの學校では餘程基本金を積立てゝある。 At that school a large amount of capital fund is laid by.

 積立金, *a reserve fund.*

**Tsumitsukuri** (罪作), *n.* Sinfulness; a sinner (罪人).

— **-no**, *a.* Sinful.

そんな罪作の事はするな。 You should not do such sinful things.

**Tsumori** (心算), *n.* ① [心組] Intention; motive. ②

[見込] Belief; expectation; impression.

私も出席する心算です。 I intend to attend too.



ど; いふつもりで君はそんな事をするのか。 What is your motive in doing such a thing? [it.]  
 私だけは分った心算です。 I believe that I for one understand  
 新しい心算で古物を買つた。 I bought an old article under the impression that it was new.  
 心算通にはならなかった。 It did not come up to expectation.

**Tsumorichigai** (積違), *n.* A wrong estimate — **wo suru.** To make a wrong estimate.

**Tsumorigaki** (積書), *n.* A written estimate.

出来迄の一切の経費の積書を出して下さい。 Please send in an estimate of all the expenses up to its completion.

**Tsumorisugiru** (積過ぎる), *vt.* To estimate in excess; over-estimate.

**Tsumoru** (積る), *vt. & vi.* ① [豫算] To estimate; make an estimate of; calculate. ② [堆積] To accumulate. ③ [積重] To be piled up.

どの位金がかかるか積んで下さい。 Please make an estimate of the total cost.

雪は一尺以上積ってゐる。 Snow lies more than a foot deep.

**Tsumu** (積む), *vt.* ① [積上せる] To load; ship (舟へ). ② [蓄積] To accumulate. ③ [積重] To be piled up. [the cart [ship].]

荷物は車[船]に積んだ。 The goods have been loaded upon

山の如く積んだ。 It is piled up mountain-high.

車に荷物を積む, *to load a waggon with goods.* — 功德を積む, *to accumulate merits.* — 練習を積む, *to be well-practised (in).* — 煉瓦を積む, *to lay bricks.* — 積込む, *to load.*

**Tsumu** (摘む), *vt.* To nip; pick; pluck; gather.

芽を摘む, *to nip the bud.* — 草を摘む, *to pluck grass.*

**Tsumu** [紡錘], *n.* A spindle.

**Tsumugi** (紬), *n.* Pongee.

白紬, *white pongee.*

**Tsumugu** (紡ぐ), *vt.* To spin.

絲を紡ぐ便利な機械が出た。 A handy machine for spinning yarn has been made.

**Tsumuji** [旋毛], *n.* The whirl of hair on the head.  
 旋毛の曲った男だ。 He is a man of distorted mind.

**Tsumujikaze** (旋風), *n.* A whirlwind; a cyclone; a tornado.

旋風に捲き上げられた。 It was caught up by a whirlwind.

**Tsumuri** (頭), *n.* The head.

**Tsuna** (綱), *n.* A rope (大); a cord (小); a string (小綱); a hawser (大綱); a line (大又小); a cable (鐵綱、針金綱).

頼の綱も切れた。 My last hope of support is gone.

綱を張る, *to stretch a rope.* — 綱で引上げる, *to pull up with a rope.* *ukeage*

**Tsunagu** (繋ぐ), *vt.* ① [連結] To connect. ② [繋留] (a) [船々] To moor. (b) [馬など] To hitch. ③ [結付



- ける] To tie; fasten. **Tsunagi**, *n.* Connection; }  
 馬を繋いで置いた。 I hitched the horse. [hitching.]  
 後の辯士が仕度中私が I will give a short address just to  
 一寸繋に御挨拶をし fill up the time till the next  
 ます。 speaker is ready.  
 六十八番へ繋ひて下さい。 Please connect with No. C3.  
 この糸を繋いで下さい。 Please tie this string.  
 船を岸に繋ぐ, *to moor a ship to the bank.*

**Tsunahiki** (綱引), *n.* ① [遊技の] A tug of war. ②  
 [人力車の] A forward puller.

**Tsunami** [海嘯], *n.* A tidal wave.

東海道の海岸一體は海 The whole coast of the Tōkaidō  
 嘯に襲はれた。 was attacked by tidal waves.

**Tsunawatari** (綱渡), *n.* ① [事] Rope-dancing; fu-  
 nambulation. ② [人] A rope-walker; a rope-  
 dancer; a funambulist. — **wo suru.** To walk  
 on a rope.

**Tsunbō** (聾), *n.* ① [人] A deaf man. ② [事] Deaf-  
 ness. — **-no**, *a.* Deaf. — **-ni naru.** To  
 become deaf; be deafened.

**Tsune** (常), *n.* Usual state [condition]; an ordinary  
 course of things. — **-no**, *a.* Usual; general;  
 familiar; customary; habitual. — **-ni**, *ad.* Al-  
 ways; as a rule; constantly; customarily; habitu-  
 ally. — **-no gotoku.** As usual. [over three yen.]  
 常なら三圓以上もする品だ。 It is an article which usually costs }  
 私は常にさう思っています。 I always think so.  
 常の如く出勤する。 He attends office as usual.  
 彼は食後一時間宛運動 It is his custom to walk an hour  
 するを常としてゐる。 after every meal. [article.]  
 これは常の品とは違ひます。 This is different from an ordinary }  
 そんな事は彼等の常だ。 Such a thing is of common occur- }  
 常とする, *to be in the habit of*. [renew among them.]

**Tsunezune** (常々), *ad.* Always; constantly; at all  
 times; commonly; habitually.

常々いふて聞かしたのは It is this matter that I have been  
 この事だ。 constantly warning you against.

**Tsuno** (角), *n.* A horn; an antler (鹿の).

角をためんとして却って牛 It is like killing the patient in try-  
 を損ふやうなものだ。 ing to cure the disease.

角がはえる。 A horn grows.

角細工, *hornwork; articles made of horn.*

**Tsunodatsu** (角立つ), *vi.* = Kadodatsu.

**Tsunoru** (募る), *vt. & vi.* ① [徴集] To levy; enlist;  
 recruit. ② [募集] To raise; float; issue; invite.

③ [劇烈になる] To grow violent.

政府は第二回の國庫債 The government has issued a se-  
 券を募った。 cond series of exchequer bonds.

あの工場では職工を募っ They are collecting hands at that  
 てゐます。 workshop. [serious.]

病勢次第に募る。 The illness becomes more and more



彼の亂行は益々募つて來た。 His violence has become worse than ever. [foreign loan.]

兵を募る, *to levy troops*.—外債を募る, *to raise a*

**Tsunotsukiai** (角突合), *n.* Wrangling; disrapture.

**Tsunto**, *ad.* Stiffly; primly; coldly; haughtily.

彼はつんと積してゐた。 He remained in a stiff attitude.

**Tsunzaku** (劈く), *vi.* To break; tear.

砲彈の音耳を劈くばかり The firing of the gun was enough to burst the ear-drum.

**Tsura** (面), *n.* =Kao (顔).

**Tsuraate** (面當), *n.* Indirect hit [cut]; an innuendo. —-**ni**, *ad.* To vent one's spleen upon.

散々面當をいふてやった。 I said all sorts of things to vent my spleen upon him.

**Tsuragamae** (面構), *n.* A cast of countenance.

中々きかぬらしい面構へ From his cast of countenance he is not at all likely to be docile.

**Tsurai** (辛い), *a.* Hard; painful; bitter; cruel.

**Tsuraku**, *ad.* Hardly; painfully; pitterly.

他人の中へ出ると辛いも It is a great hardship to be thrown among strangers.

辛らく當る, *to treat hardly*.

**Tsuranaru** (連なる), *vi.* ① [連續] To connect. ② [整列] To stand [lie] in a row; be present; attend.

麥畑が一面に連なつてゐる。 Barley-fields cover the whole place.

私も發起人の一員に連つてゐます。 I am connected with it as one of the promoters. [[files].]

兵士は二列に連なつた。 The troops stand in two rows.

**Tsura-no-kawa** (面の皮), *n.* The skin of the face.

彼の面の皮の厚いのには I am amazed at the thickness of his skin. [table; hateful.]

**Tsura-no-nikui** (面の憎い), *a.* Abominable; detestable. いかにも面の憎い奴だ。 What a detestable fellow he is!

**Tsuranuku** (貫く), *vt.* ① [貫通] To pierce through; run through. ② [遂ぐる] To accomplish; carry through; perform.

彼は遂に目的を貫いた。 He at last accomplished his object.

その彈丸は鐵板を貫いた。 The shell pierced the iron-plate.

**Tsurara** [氷柱], *n.* An icicle.

家根から氷柱が下つてゐる。 Icicles hang from the roof.

**Tsuratsura** (熟々), *ad.* Deeply; carefully.

熟々事の由來を考へまし I reflected deeply upon the origin of the affair.

熟々思ふに, *upon careful consideration*.

**Tsurayogoshi** (面汚), *n.* Bringing disgrace.

あんな人があるのは人間 The existence of such a man is a disgrace to mankind.

**Tsure** (連), *n.* A companion; company (數人にいふ).

—-**ru**, *vt.* To bring [take] with. —-**te**,

—-**ni natte**. In company with; with.



よい連がないのでまだ行  
きません。 As I have not found a good compan-  
ion, I have not gone yet.

あの人達なら善い連だ。 They will be good company.

明日日本人を連れて参りま  
せう。 I will bring the person in question  
with me to-morrow. [sister.]

妹を連れて散歩に行った。 He went out for a walk with his

教育の普及に連れて無學  
の者は段々少なくなった。 With the spread of education  
illiterate persons gradually  
diminish.

~~連~~ 連になる, *to become a companion; bear company.*

**Tsureai** (連合), *n.* Husband and wife; a spouse.

これは私の連合です。 This is my husband [wife].

**Tsuredasu** (連出す), *vt.* To take out.

**Tsuredatsu** (連立つ), *vi.* To accompany; go in  
company *with*; go along *with*.

あの人と連立って行った。 I went in company with him.

**Tsūrei** (通例), *ad.* Usually; customarily; com-  
monly; ordinarily; generally. — **-no**, *a.* Usual;  
customary; common; ordinary; general.

さういふ會にはフロックコ  
ートを着て行くのが通  
例です。 It is customary to go to such meet-  
ings in frock coat.

〔of paulownia wood.〕

箆笥は通例桐で作ります。 A chest of drawers is usually made

**Tsureko** (連子), *n.* A child brought into a family  
by its parent's marriage.

**Tsurenai** [情ない], *a.* Heartless; unfeeling; cold.

彼は妻子に情ない。 He is very cold to his wife and  
children. [and children.]

情なく妻子を振捨てた。 He heartlessly abandoned his wife/

**Tsureru** (連れる), *vt.* **Tsure** (連) を見よ。 [and wife.]

**Tsuresou** (連添ふ), *vi.* To be companions; be man

連添ふてゐる妻にもこの  
事は話さなかつた。 He did not tell this affair even to  
the wife of his bosom.

**Tsureyuku** (連行く), *vt.* To take *with*; take along  
*with*.

警官は彼を警察署へ連  
行つた。 The police officer took him along  
with him to the police station.

**Tsurezure** [徒然], *n.* = **Tozen**.

**Tsuri** (釣), *n.* ① Angling; fishing with rod and line.

② = **Tsurisen** (釣銭). — **wo suru**. To angle; fish  
with rod and line.

~~釣~~ 釣に行く, *to go fishing* [angling].—釣道具, *fishing-  
tackle; fishing-gear*.—釣針, *a fish-hook*.—釣船, *a fish-  
ing-boat*.—釣竿, *a fishing-rod; an angling-rod*.—釣絲, *a  
fishing-line*.—釣堀, *a fishing* [angling] *pond*.

**Tsuriai** (釣合), *n.* Balance (平均); equilibrium (均  
等); proportion (恰好); match (對當). — **no yoi**,  
*a.* Well-balanced; well-matched; symmetrical.

**Tsuriau**, *vi.* To balance; match; be in keeping  
*with*.



釣合のとれたものが必らず We cannot say that symmetry  
美とはいへぬ。 necessarily constitutes beauty.  
釣合のよい體格だ。 He has a well-proportioned phy-  
sique.  
仕事と手間賃とが釣合は The work and the wage do not  
ない。 balance each other.

その着物にその帽子はよ That dress matches well with the  
く釣合ひます。 hat. [fortune.}]

釣合はぬは不縁の基だ。 "An ill marriage is a spring of ill"

安定の釣合, *stable equilibrium*.—不安定の釣合, *unstable equilibrium*.—中性の釣合, *neutral equilibrium*.

**Tsuribashi** (吊橋), *n.* A suspension bridge.

**Tsuridai** (釣臺), *n.* A stretcher. [stretcher.]

釣臺へ載せてつれて行った。 They carried him away on a

**Tsuridana** (吊棚), *n.* A hanging-shelf.

荷物を吊棚の上へ上げて Please put the baggage on the  
下さい。 hanging-shelf.

**Tsuridoko** (釣床), *n.* A hammock.

**Tsuridōrō** (釣燈籠), *n.* A hanging-lantern.

**Tsurigane** (釣鐘), *n.* A temple bell.

釣鐘を鐺る, *to cast a bell*.—釣鐘堂, *a belfry*.

**Tsuriganesō** (釣鐘草), *n.* *Campanula punctata* [= dotted bell-flower].

**Tsūriki** (通力), *n.* Supernatural power.

**Tsurikomū** (釣込む), *vt.* To entice; draw into.

それを餌にして彼をも仲 With that as sop, he too was drawn  
間に釣込んだ。 into the company.

**Tsuriranpu** [釣洋燈], *n.* A hanging-lamp.

**Tsurisen** (釣銭), *n.* Change.

釣銭がありませんから細 As I have no change, please let me  
かいので願ひます。 have the money in small coins.

**Tsūro** (通路), *n.* A passage; a thoroughfare (往來);  
roadway (街道). [handle.]

**Tsuru** (弦), *n.* ①[弓の] A bowstring. ②[把手] A

弓の弦が切れた。 The bowstring has snapped.

弦音, *the sound of a stringed instrument*.

**Tsuru** (蔓), *n.* A vine; a tendril; a runner.

蔓をたぐるや; にそれから They followed up one clue after  
それへと調べた。 another through all its windings.

蔓がからむ。 A vine twines.

蔓草, *a vine; a climbing plant* (蔓るもの); *a trailing plant* 地にはふもの。

**Tsuru** (鶴), *n.* A crane; a stork (鸛鶴).

**Tsuru** (釣る、吊る), *vt.* ①[魚を] To angle; fish with  
rod and line. ②[蚊帳など] To put up. ③[吊さげ  
る] To hang. ④[騙込む] To decoy; ensnare; entrap.

魚を釣る, *to angle for fish*.—蚊帳を釣る, *to put up a mosquito-curtain*.—ランプを吊る, *to hang a lamp*.

**Tsuru** [痺る], *vi.* To be cramped; be contracted.

腰の筋が痺って困る。 I suffer from a cramp in the  
muscles of the hips.



**Tsurube** (釣瓶), *n.* A well-bucket.

**Tsurugi** (劔), *n.* A sword. 《Katana (刀) 参照》。

**Tsuruhashi** (鶴嘴), *n.* A pick; a pick-axe; a mattock (兩端平きもの)。

**Tsurusu** (吊す), *vt.* =Tsuru.

**Tsūsei** (通性), *n.* A common property.

展性は金屬の通性です。 Dilatability is a common property of metals.

**Tsūseki** (痛惜), *n.* Great sorrow; deep regret.

轉た痛惜の情に堪へず候。 I cannot but feel the deepest regret.

**Tsūsetsu-ni** (痛切に), *ad.* Urgently (緊急に); earnestly; most kindly.

痛切にその必要を感じ。 I feel its necessity most acutely.

**Tsūshin** (通信), *n.* Correspondence; news; communication. — **-suru**, *vt.* To correspond; communicate. — **-in** (-員), — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A correspondent; a reporter.

電線切斷して通信が止つた。 By the snapping of the telegraph wire, communication is cut off.

委細後報にて通信します。 I will communicate the details by a later mail.

✎ 通信機關, *an organ of communication*.—特派通信員, *a special correspondent*.—通信社, *a news-agency*.—學校通信簿, *a school report*.—通信手, *a post-office clerk*.

**Tsūshō** (通稱), *n.* A common [popular] name; private name. 「relations」

**Tsūshō** (通商), *n.* Commerce; trade; commercial.

この時初めて米國と通商を開始した。 At this time trade with America was first opened.

✎ 通商局, *the Bureau of Commercial Affairs*.—通商條約, *a commercial treaty*.—通商航海條約, *a treaty of commerce and navigation*.

**Tsūsoku** (通則), *n.* General rules [provisions].

それは一般の通則です。 That is the general rule.

**Tsuta** (蔦), *n.* The ivy; *parthenocissus tricuspidata* [=three-pointed virgin-ivy].

**Tsutaeru** (傳へる), *vt.* ① [傳達] To convey; report ② [傳授] To teach; make known. ③ [傳遺す、傳移す] To hand down; transmit. **Tsutae**, *n.* Tradition; transmission; message.

義光は時秋に室の秘曲を傳へた。 Yoshimitsu taught Tokiaki the secret tunes of the *sho*.

先祖代々傳へて來た家の寶です。 It is a family treasure handed down from my ancestor.

皆さんへもこの旨を傳へて下さい。 Please transmit this matter to all the gentlemen.

✎ 昔から傳へる, *to be handed down from old times*.—財産を傳へる, *to transmit property*.

**Tsūtan** (痛歎), *n.* Deep lamentation; bitter grief. — **-suru**, *vi.* To lament deeply; grieve bitterly.



**Tsutanai** (拙い), *a.* Unskilful; poor; inexpert.

これは餘り拙ない繪だ。 This picture is a mere daub.

**Tsutau** (傳ふ), *vt.* To convey; transmit.

一犬影に吠ゆれば百犬 聲に吠え、一人虚を傳ふ  
One barking dog sets the whole street a-barking and one lying tongue sets the whole town agog.

**Tsutawaru** (傳る), *vi.* ①[傳承] To be handed down; be conveyed; be transmitted. ②[傳播] To spread.

③[沿ひ行く] To go along.

賊は屋根を傳つて逃げた。 The robber escaped by (going along) the roof. [tions.]

その噂は八方へ傳つた。 That rumour spread in all direc- [tions.]

**Tsute** (傳手), *n.* An intermediary; an introducer.

傳手を求めてその會社に 入った。 He got an introducer and entered the company's service. [times.]

昔から傳つた話だ。 It is a story handed down from old [times.]

**Tsuto** (苞), *n.* A straw-wrapper; a present(贈品).

**Tsutome** (勤), *n.* Office; duty; service. — *ru*,

*vt. & vi.* ①[職を奉ず] To hold a post [an office];

be employed (雇使さる); serve. ②[勉勵] To be-

diligent; endeavour. ③[舞臺の役を] To take the

part [character] of; play. — *te.* Diligently

(勉めて); to the best of one's power. [ment.]

私は大藏省へ勤めてゐる。 I hold a post in the Finance Depart- [ment.]

忠誠を盡して能く勤めた。 He served with utmost fidelity.

精々勉める覺悟です。 I intend to work as diligently as possible. [of his ability.]

勤めて彼の仕方を真似た。 He imitated his method to the best

彼はシャイロックを勤め するさうです。 He is, they say, to take the charac- ter of [to play] Shylock.

懲役を勤める, *to serve a term of penal servitude*.—現  
役を勤める, *to be on active service*.—勉を怠る, *to neglect one's duties*.—勤行(ぎんぎょう)をする, *to perform daily service*.

**Tsuto-ni** (夙に), *ad.* Early; in childhood (幼時).

彼は夙に神童として評判 された。 He was in childhood reputed to be a prodigy.

**Tsutsu** (筒), *n.* A pipe; a tube; a gun-barrel(鐵砲の).

この銃の筒は少し短かい。 The barrel of this gun is a little

竹筒, *a bamboo tube*.—茶筒, *a tea-canister*. [short.]

**Tsutsuganaku** (恙なく), *ad.* Safely.

**Tsutsuji** [躑躅], *n.* The azalea.

**Tsutsuku** (啄く), *vt.* To pick; peck at.

鳥が木を啄く。 The bird pecks at the tree.

**Tsutsumi** (堤), *n.* ①[堤防] A dike; an embankment.

②[溜池] A reservoir; a pond.

堤を築く, *to construct a dike*.

**Tsutsumi** (包), *n.* A package(作荷); a packet; a parcel(小包); a wrapper; a covering.

包紙, *wrapping paper*.—露包, *a package wrapped in straw matting*.—風呂敷包, *a package in a cloth wrapper*.—包釦, *a covered button*.



**Tsutsumikakusu** (包隠す), *vt.* To conceal. **Tsutsumikakusazu**, *ad.* Without concealment; frankly; candidly; openly.

彼は何か包隠してゐると He appears to be concealing something.  
があるやうだ.

包隠さずお話致します。 I will tell you frankly.

**Tsutsumu** (包む), *vt.* ① [包みくるむ] To wrap; pack (荷作する). ② [取圍む] To envelop; surround. ③ [覆包む] To cover. ④ [かくす] To hide; conceal. **Tsutsumazu**, *ad.* Without concealment; frankly.

我軍は全く敵に包まれた。 Our army was completely enveloped by the enemy.

顔を包んでゐたからしか As he had his face covered, I could  
とは分らなかった。 not find out for certain.

風呂敷に包む, *to wrap up in a cloth-wrapper*.—包まず白狀する, *to confess without concealment; make a clean breast of it*.—惡事を包む, *to conceal a misdeed*.—包直す, *to rewrap*.

**Tsutsusaki** (筒先), *n.* The muzzle.

筒先を向ける, *to point the muzzle*.

**Tsutsushimi** (慎、戒、謹), *n.* ① [自己の抑制] Self-restraint. ② [用意の周到] Caution; circumspection.

**Tsutsushimu**, *vi.* ① To restrain oneself. ② [用心す] To be cautious; be circumspect; be discreet. ③ [自ら禁ずる] To refrain from; abstain from.

近頃は酒と煙草は慎んで At present I abstain from drink  
ゐます。 and tobacco.

謹んで白(す)す。 I respectfully beg to say.

言行を謹む, *to be cautious in speech and action*.—將來を慎む, *to be circumspect for the future*.

**Tsutsusode** (筒袖), *n.* A tight sleeve; a tight-}

**Tsūn** (通運), *n.* Transportation. [sleeved dress.]

通運に託して送りました。 I sent it by the express company.

通運會社, *a transport [an express] company; a parcels delivery company*.

**Tsuwabuki** [石路], *n.* *Ligularia kaempferi* [= Kaempfer's tongue-shaped flower].

**Tsuwamono** [兵者], *n.* A soldier; a warrior.

**Tsuwari** [惡阻], *n.* Morning-sickness.

**Tsuya** (艶), *n.* Gloss; lustre; polish. — no aru, *a.* ① [光澤] Glossy; lustrous; polished. ② [愛嬌] Attractive; amiable; affable.

艶を出す, *to bring out the lustre; polish*.—艶のない口の利方, *an unattractive way of speaking*.—艶のある聲, *a charming voice*.—艶布巾, *a polishing-cloth*.—色艶のよい顔, *a bright-complexioned face*.—艶聲, *a voice of thin register*.

[*vt.* To hold a wake.)

**Tsūya** (通夜), *n.* A wake; a lichwake. — -suru, }

友人は集りて壺前に通夜 His friends gathered and held a  
した。 wake before his coffin.



☞ 通夜僧, *a priest engaged for a wake.*

**Tsuyakeshi** (艶消), *n.* Grinding; frosting.

☞ 艶消硝子, *ground [frosted] glass.*

**Tsūyaku** (通譯), *n.* ① [事] Interpretation. ② [人]

An interpreter. — **-suru**, *vt.* To interpret.

☞ 通譯に雇はれる, *to be engaged as interpreter.*—通譯官, *a secretary-interpreter.*—通譯生, *an élève-interpreter.*

**Tsūyaku** (通約), *n.* Commensuration; reduction to a common measure. — **-suru**, *vt.* To commen-)

☞ 通約數, *commensurate numbers.* [surate.]

**Tsuyatsuya** (艶々), *ad.* Clearly; brightly.

艶々した顔色になった。 *She has now a bright complexion.*

**Tsūyō** (痛痒), *n.* Pain and itch; affecting one's interests (利害).

そんな事では少しも痛痒 *My interests are in no way affected*  
を感じない。 *by such a thing.*

彼が困ったとて僕は痛痒 *He may be in difficulties for aught*  
を感じない。 *I care.*

**Tsūyō** (通用), *n.* Common use; circulation; currency.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To pass; circulate; be current.

☞ 通用切手, *a pass.*—通用貨幣, *currency; current coin.*—通用金, *money for general expenses.*—通用語, *a current word.*—通用門, *the gate for the general public; the side-gate.*—通用口, *the back-entrance; the side-door.*

**Tsuyoi** (強い), *a.* ① [丈夫] Strong; robust (强健); powerful (力の); vigorous (氣力の). ② [勇壯] Brave; courageous. **Tsuyoku**, *ad.* Hard; vigorously.

**Tsuyosa**, *n.* Strength.

日本兵は體が強い。 *The Japanese soldier is robust.*

この繩は非常に強い。 *This rope is very strong.*

彼は體の強い人だ。 *He is a man of robust health.*

強く私の頭を打った。 *He hit my head hard.*

☞ 強く打つ, *to strike hard [vigorously].*—強い風, *a strong [violent] wind.* 「intensify.」

**Tsuyomeru** (強める), *vt.* To strengthen; invigorate;)

それは大に人意を強める *That will greatly strengthen the*  
ものがある。 *people's will.*

☞ 身體を強める, *to strengthen the body.*

**Tsuyu** [梅雨], *n.* The rainy season.

梅雨に入る。 *The rainy season sets in.*

梅雨があがる。 *The rainy season comes to an end.*

**Tsuyu** (露), *n.* The dew. — **-keki**, *a.* Dewy; moist with dew. — **-hodo**. In the least; in the slightest degree

露の干ぬ間の命だ。 *Ours is a life as frail as the dew.*

露程も疑はなかつた。 *I had not a shadow of a doubt.*

☞ 露の命, *a life as evanescent as the dew.*—露けき路, *a dewy path.*—露拂, *clearing of the road by a runner.*

**Tsuyu** (汁), *n.* Soup; broth (肉湯).



**Tsūzoku** (通俗), *a.* Popular; common.

✎ 通俗に書く, *to write in a popular style*.—通俗講義, *a popular lecture*.—通俗文, *a popular composition*.—通俗體, *a colloquial style*.—通俗語, *colloquialism*.

**Tsuzukeru** (續ける), *vi.* To continue; go on with; keep up. **Tsuzukete**, *ad.* Continuously; uninterruptedly; without resting; one after another.

もう少し續けてやりませう。 I will go on with it a little longer.

✎ 仕事を續ける, *to keep on working*.—鐘を打續ける, *to strike a bell continuously*.—續け様(マ)に打つ, *to strike without resting*.

**Tsuzukiai** (續合), *n.* A relation; a connection.

**Tsuzukimono** (續物), *n.* A serial story; a serial.

✎ 新聞の續物, *a serial story in a newspaper; a newspaper serial*.

**Tsuzuku** (續く), *vi.* ① [引續] To continue; last; hold out. ② [連續] To succeed; follow; ensue. **Tsuzuki**, *n.* ① Continuation; continuity. ② Succession. **Tsuzuite**, *ad.* ① Continuously; continually. ② Successively; in succession. **Tsuzuita**, *a.* Continuous; continual; successive.

あの家は永い間續いた。 That family has lasted a long time.

天氣がよく續きます。 The fine weather lasts long.

その話の續きは明日の紙上に出来ます。 The continuation of the story will appear in to-morrow's paper.

山又山が續いてゐる。 Mountain succeeds mountain.

續いて彼も世を去った。 He too, soon after the other, departed this world.

✎ 二軒續の家, *a block of two houses; a pair of semi-detached houses*.—前頁より續く, *continued from the preceding page*.—續長屋, *a row of tenement-houses*.

**Tsuzumayaka** [約], *a.* Concise; neat and small.

約な家だ。 It is a neat little house.

**Tsuzumeru** [約める], *vt.* To reduce (減少); shorten (短くする); contract (縮める); diminish (少くする).

文章を一頁位に約めて貰ひたい。 I want to have the composition cut down to about a page.

✎ 約めていへば, *in short; in brief*.

**Tsuzumi** (鼓), *n.* A long snare-drum beaten with

**Tsuzura** [葛籠], *n.* A clothes-box. [the hand.]

**Tsuzuraori** (葛折), *n.* Winding; zigzag.

道は葛折になつてゐる。 The road winds about. 「照」。

**Tsuzure** [襤褸], *n.* Rags; tatters. ((Boro (襤褸) 参))

✎ つぶれの錦, *figured brocade*.

**Tsuzuri** (綴), *n.* ① [綴字] Spelling. ② [綴合せ] Binding; patching. **Tsuzuru**, *vt.* ① [字を] To spell. ② [文を] To compose. ③ [とぢる] To bind; patch; sew (縫ふ).

✎ 文字を綴る, *to spell a word*.—詩歌を綴る, *to compose poetry*.—帳面を綴る, *to bind an account-book*.—綴を間違へる, *to misspell*.—綴書, *a spelling-book; a speller*.



## U

**U** (鵜), *n.* The cormorant.

鵜飼, *cormorant-fishing.*

**U** (卯), *n.* The sign of the hare.

卯の毛の先の露程も, *not the least particle [shadow] of; not even the shadow of a shade.*

**U** (有), *n.* Being; existence.

**Uba** (乳母), *n.* A nurse; a wet-nurse. 「carriage.」

**Ubaguruma** (乳母車), *n.* A perambulator; a baby-)

**Uban** (奪ふ), *vt.* ① [掠奪] To rob (a person of his property); plunder (a house, a place, or a person of its or his goods); pillage (荒して物を奪ふ); snatch (ひたたく); usurp (篡奪). ② [剥奪] To deprive (a person of); divest. **Ubawareru**, *vi.* ① To be robbed of; be snatched. [A person is robbed of his property]. ② To be deprived [divested] of.

賊は私の所持金を奪った。 The robber robbed me of the money I had with me.

官職を奪ふ, *to divest another of his office.*—權利を奪ふ, *to deprive another of his rights.*—位を奪ふ, *to usurp the throne.*—體を奪はれる, *to be dumbfounded.*

**Uboku** (烏木), *n.* Ebony.

**Ubu** [初心], *n.* Simplicity (素朴); inexperience (無經驗). —-*na*, *a.* Simple; inexperienced.

その道にかけてはまだ初 He is yet inexperienced in that direction.

**Ubuge** (産毛), *n.* The hair of a new-born baby.

**Ubugi** (産衣), *n.* The first-worn swaddling-clothes.

**Ubugoe** (産聲), *n.* The first cry of a new-born baby.

**Ubusuna** (産土), *n.* The birthplace.

産土神, *the tutelary deity (of a place).*

**Ubuyu** (産湯), *n.* The baby's first bath.

**Uchi** (内), *n.* ① [内部] Inside; interior. ② [家宅]

A house; one's home. ③ [以內] Within; in; into.

④ [間に] Among (物の); while; during (時の). ⑤ [以前]

Before. —-*ni*. ① [在宅] At home; in. ②

[場所にいふ] In; within (内部に). ③ [時にいふ] (a) [以內]

に] Within. (b) [經(て)] In. (c) [時期中に] During;

in. (d) [一事のある間に] While. ④ [數にいふ] Among;

of. ....*shinai uchi ni*. Before.

内から錠をあけた。 It was locked from inside.

これは内の品物だ。 This article is ours.

内を外にして遊び歩いて 他 seldom remains at home, but  
ある。 knocks about.

内の事は一切事に任せて I leave household matters entirely  
ある。 to my wife.



旦那はも内ですか。 Is your master at home?  
 坐敷の内には誰もゐない。 Nobody appears to be in the room.  
 抽出しの内に入れて置け。 Put it in the drawer.  
 今日の内に拵うへてくれ。 Make it some time to-day.  
 三四日内にまた参ります。 I will come again in a few days.  
 若い内勉強して置けばよ。 I wish I had studied in my youth.  
 かつた。

彼がまだ親の所に居た内は Such things did not happen while  
 そんな事はなかった。 he was still living with his parents.  
 今の内はこれで我慢せよ。 Put up with this for the present.  
 二つの内からも取なさい。 Take one of the two. [troops.]  
 彼は敵の内に紛れ入った。 He mingled among the enemy's  
 多くの内から選出した。 I picked it out of a large number.  
 この内にあるだろう。 It is probably among these.  
 日の出ない内に出かけやう。 Let us start before the sun rises.  
 その内御伺致します。 I will call on you before long.

☞ 一週間の内に, *within a week*.—此週の内に, *in this week*.—夜の内に, *during the night*.—晝の内に, *in the day-time*.

**Uchiageru** (打上げる), *vt.* ① [花火を] To shoot up; send up. ② [船などが] To run aground [ashore]; be stranded. ③ [波が] To dash. ④ [きり上げる] To finish up. [more.]

後二日で打上げる筈です。 We expect to finish up in two days  
 舟は岸に打上げた。 The boat ran aground on the coast.  
 波が岸に打上げた。 The waves dash upon the shore.

**Uchiai** (打合), *n.* Fisticuffs; broil; fight. **Uchian**, *vt.* To exchange blows [shots].

☞ 打合を初める, *to come to blows*.

**Uchiakeru** (打明ける), *vt.* To throw open; confess; reveal. **Uchiakete**, *ad.* Openly; frankly; unservedly. **Uchiaketa**, *a.* Open; frank; unre-  
 何事も打明けて話します。 I will tell you frankly. [served.]

☞ 打明けても話申せば, *to tell you frankly*.—一分始終を打明ける, *to confess everything without reservation*.

**Uchiami** (打網), *n.* A casting-net.

**Uchiawase** (打合せ), *n.* Previous arrangement.  
 — **wo suru**. To arrange beforehand; confer.

打合せの爲委員会を開く。 The committee meets for making  
 previous arrangement.

☞ 時間の打合せをする, *to make arrangements as to time*.—打合せなしに, *without previous arrangement*.

**Uchiba** (内端), *n.* Moderation; reserve. — **-ni**, *ad.* In moderation; moderately. [things.]

何事も内端にするがよい。 It is best to be moderate in all

**Uchibenkei** (内辨慶), *n.* An Argus at home and a

**Uchibō** (打棒), *n.* A bat. [mole abroad.]

**Uchibori** (内堀), *n.* A moat [ditch] within a castle-

**Uchibu** (打歩), *n.* Agio. [wall.]

**Uchibutokoro** (内懷), *n.* The bosom under the folds of the dress; an inside pocket.



内懐に入れる, *to put in the bosom under the dress.*

**Uchidasu** (打出す), *vt.* ① [銃を] To open fire. ② [型など] To chase. ③ [芝居の] To end.

此模様は打出したのです。This pattern is repoussé.

打出細工, *repoussé work; chasing.*

**Uchideshi** (内弟子), *n.* A home-pupil.

**Uchigari** (内借), *n.* Receiving part of any money before it is due. (Maegari (前借) 参照).

**Uchigawa** (内側), *n.* The inside. [greatcoat.]

外套の内側のポケットに, *in the inside pocket of the*

**Uchiharan** (打拂ふ), *vt.* To beat off; shake off.

塵打拂って立上った。Shaking off the dust, he stood up.

**Uchihimo** (打紐), *n.* A braid; a braided cord.

**Uchihorobosu** (打亡す), *vt.* To destroy; overthrow; ruin. [thrown.]

全く敵を打亡した。The enemy was completely over-

**Uchiiri** (打入), *n.* Forcible entry; breaking in.

**Uchiiru**, *vt.* To enter by force; break in; fight one's way into.

これは四十七士が吉良 太郎打入の光景を畫いたものです。This depicts the scene of the forty-seven ronin's entry into Kira's mansion.

**Uchijini** (討死), *n.* Death in battle. — -**suru**, *vi.*

To die in battle; be killed in battle; die fighting.

正成は湊川で遂に討死し Masashige finally died fighting at the Minatogawa.

彼は花々しく討死した。He fell after a brave fight.

**Uchikaesu** (打返す), *vt.* To strike back; return a blow. [strength.]

私は力任せに打返した。I returned the blow with all my

**Uchikake** (打掛、衾褌), *n.* A long over-dress.

**Uchikatsu** (打勝つ), *vt.* To conquer; overcome; get the better of. (Katsu (勝つ) 参照).

遂に敵に打勝つとが出来 We could not after all overcome the enemy.

自分に打勝つとが出来ないのは心の修養が足りないからだ。The inability to conquer oneself is due to insufficient training of the will.

**Uchikeshi** (打消), *n.* ① [否定] Denial; negation.

② [取消] *Dementi* [佛]; erasure; effacement. **Uchi-**

**kesu**, *vt.* To deny; contradict; erase; efface.

この文章には打消の言葉 There are many negative expressions in this composition.

人の話を打消して仕舞うのが彼の癖です。It is his habit to contradict what others say.

かの風説は公然に打消された。An official *dementi* was given to that report.

この事實は打消されない。This fact cannot be denied.

**Uchiki** (内氣), *n.* A retiring disposition; diffidence.

— -**na**, *a.* Diffident; bashful.



彼は女のやうに内氣な性分です。 He has a retiring disposition like a woman. 「a price.」

**Uchikin** (内金), *n.* Money paid on account; part of

内金としてこれ丈差上げて置きます。 I will leave this money with you in part payment.

☞ 内金支拂, *part payment; payment on account.*

**Uchikizu** (打傷), *n.* A bruise; a contusion.

**Uchiko** (打粉), *n.* Knife-powder.

**Uchikomu** (打込む), *vt.* ① [杭など] To drive in; beat into. ② [砲を] To shoot [fire] into.

敵は烈しく打込んで來た。 The enemy began to fire furiously.

☞ 杭を深く打込む, *to drive a pile deep.*

**Uchikorosu** (打殺す), *vt.* ① [撲殺] To beat to death (打って死に至らしむ); strike dead (一撃に打殺す). ② [銃殺] To shoot to death; shoot dead. 「the spot.」

狂犬は即座に打殺された。 The mad dog was struck dead on one shot.

He was killed with one shot.

**Uchikubi** (打首), *n.* Decapitation. — **ni suru.** To behead; decapitate. 「smash.」

**Uchikudaku** (打摧く), *vt.* To break to pieces;

**Uchikurubushi** (内踝), *n.* The inner ankle.

**Uchikutsurogu** (打寛ぐ), *vi.* To be free from care; make oneself at home.

☞ 打寛いで話す, *to talk without constraint.*

**Uchimakasu** (打任す), *vt.* = Makasu (任す).

**Uchimaku** (内幕), *n.* = Naimaku.

**Uchimata** (内股), *n.* The inside of the thigh.

☞ 内股膏藥, *one who holds with the hare and runs with the hounds; Jack of both sides.*

**Uchimi** (打身), *n.* A bruise.

☞ 打身になる, *to suffer from an old bruise.*

**Uchimizu** (打水), *n.* Watering.

庭へ打水をして下さい。 Please water the garden.

**Uchimono** (打物), *n.* ① [鑄物] Forged work. ② [菓子] Moulded cake. ③ [兵器] Weapon. — **shi** (師), *n.* A swordsmith; a tool-maker.

**Uchimorasu** (打洩す), *vt.* To let escape; miss killing.

敵の大將を打洩したのは何よりも残念だ。 Nothing mortifies me more than the failure to kill the enemy's

**Uchinarasu** (打鳴す), *vt.* To ring; strike. [general.]

**Uchini** (打荷), *n.* Jettison.

**Uchiniwa** (内庭), *n.* An inner court.

**Uchinobasu** (打延す), *vt.* To beat out.

☞ 金を打延す, *to beat out gold.*

**Uchinori** (内法), *n.* Inside measure [dimensions].

**Uchinukiido** (打抜井戸), *n.* An artesian well.

**Uchinuku** (打貫く), *vt.* To pierce; penetrate.



どんな丸でもこれを打貫 No shot can surely penetrate this.  
くとは出来まい。 [breast.]

彈丸飛來つて胸を打貫く。 A ball came flying and pierced his

**Uchiotosu** (打落す), *vt.* To strike [knock] down.

鳥を打落す, to shoot down a bird. 一首を打落す, to cut off a head.

**Uchishiki** (打敷), *n.* A cloth-cover; an altar-cloth.

**Uchishioreru** (打萎れる), *vi.* To be dejected; dispirited; downcast. **Uchishioreta**, *a.* Dejected; dispirited; downcast.

彼は大變打萎れてゐる。 He is very much dispirited.

彼は其話を聞いて非常に打萎れた。 On hearing it he was very much cast down. [and without.]

**Uchisoto** (内外), *n.* Inside and outside; within

内外ともによく氣を付けて下さい。 Please look carefully after the house both within and without.

**Uchisugosu** (打過す), *vt.* To pass. [to write to you.]

御無沙汰に打過し申候。 I have for a long time neglected

**Uchisuteru** (打捨る), *vt.* To leave alone (其儘に); take no notice of (注意せず).

そんな者は打捨て、置き。 Take no notice of such a fellow.

その儘に打捨て、あります。 It has been left alone as it is.

**Uchitaoreru** (打倒れる), *vi.* To fall down.

目がくらんでその場に打倒れた。 He became dizzy and fell down on the spot.

**Uchitaosu** (打倒す), *vt.* To knock down.

**Uchitokeru** (打解ける), *vi.* To be frank [candid]; be unreserved; unbosom oneself. **Uchitokete**, *ad.* Frankly; candidly; without reserve; openly.

何分打解けない人だ。 He fails somehow to be frank.

心の會つた友達と打解けて話す程愉快な事はない。 Nothing is more pleasant than to talk unreservedly with a sympathetic friend. [conversation.]

打解話, familiar [unrestrained] talk; intimate con-

**Uchitomeru** (打留める), *vt.* To deal a death-blow.

敵を打留めた。 He dealt the enemy a death-blow.

**Uchitsuke-ni** (打付けに), *ad.* Bluntly.

さう打付けにはいけません。 I cannot say it so bluntly.

**Uchitsukeru** (打付ける), *vt.* ① [釘など] To nail on [down]. ② [投付ける] To shy at; throw at.

釘で打付けて置いたら大丈夫だらう。 It will be secure if it is nailed down. [the window?]

石を窓へ打付けたのは誰だ。 Who was it that threw a stone at

**Uchitsuzuku** (打續く), *vi.* To continue [last] long.

かゝ雨が打續いては百姓は困るだらう。 If it continues to rain like this, the farmers will suffer. [day.]

砲撃は終日打續いた。 The cannonade lasted the whole

**Uchiachi** (内々), *a.* Private. ((Nainai (參照)).

内々の事ですから別に儀式を致しません。 As it is a family affair, there will be no special ceremony over it.



**Uchinmi** (内海), *n.* An inland sea; a lagoon. 「affair.」

**Uchiwa-no-koto** (内輪の事), *n.* A family [private]

内輪の事に口を出して困る人だ。 He embarrasses us by talking of family affairs.

内輪同士, *those who are of the same family* [party].

—内輪もめ, *family dissension* [squabble].

**Uchiwa** (團扇), *n.* A round fan.

團扇をも使ひなさい。 Fan yourself.

**Uchiwake** (内譯), *n.* The items of an account.

委細は内譯にしてある。 The details are made into items.

**Uchiwa-ni** (内輪に), *a.* Pigeon-toed; peristopod.

あの人は内輪に歩く。 He walks with turned-in toes.

**Uchiwaru** (打割る), *vt.* To break [split] open.

心の中を打割って話す, *to talk without the least reserve.*

**Uchiwata** (打綿), *n.* Whipped cotton; rewhipped old cotton. 「*vt.* To deliver in part.」

**Uchiwatashi** (内渡), *n.* Part delivery. — **-suru**,

總高の内五十圓丈り内渡しておきます。 Of the total sum I will hand you fifty yen.

**Uchiyaburu** (打破る), *vt.* ① [破壊] To break. ② [打負す] To defeat; overthrow.

苦もなく牢を打破って逃走した。 He broke prison without difficulty and escaped.

敵を打破って城を占領した。 We defeated the enemy and captured their castle.

**Uchiyoseru** (打寄せる), *vi.* To draw near; roll towards.

**Uchōten** (有頂天), *n.* The seventh heaven; preoccupation.

彼は有頂天になってゐる。 He is in a fit of abstraction. 「*joy.*」

嬉しくて有頂天になる, *to be in the seventh heaven with*

**Uchū** (宇宙), *n.* The universe; the cosmos. —

**-teki** (-的), *a.* Universal; cosmic. — **-ron** (-論),

*n.* Cosmism. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Cosmology.

— **-shinkyō** (-神教), *n.* Pantheism; universalism.

宇宙は廣大無邊だ。 The universe is of infinite expanse.

宇宙引力, *universal attraction.*

**Uchū** (雨注), *n.* A shower of rain.

彈丸雨注の中を恐れず進んだ。 They advanced fearlessly amid the shower of shots.

**Udai** (宇内), *n.* The whole world.

宇内を睥睨す, *to glare at the world.* — 宇内に雄飛す, *to take a bold leap in the world.*

**Udaijin** (右大臣), *n.* The Minister of the Right.

**Ude** (腕), *n.* ① [肢體] The arm. ② [伎倆] Ability; capacity. — **no aru.** Able; capable.

腕のある職人を雇ひたい。 I wish to engage capable workmen.

その事にかけては彼は少しも腕がない。 He has no capacity at all for such a matter.

腕をまくる, *to roll up the sleeves.* — 腕を折る, *to dislocate an arm.* — 腕を試す, *to test a man's ability.* — 腕組



*folded arms*.—腕首, *a wrist*.—腕比べ, *a trial of strength* [capacity].—腕相撲, *a trial of muscular strength with* [another.]

**Udegi** (腕木), *n.* A roof-truss.

**Udemae** (腕前), *n.* Ability; capacity.

腕前はたしかなものす。His ability is unquestionable.

**Uderu** (茹でる), *vt.* =Yuderu.

**Udewa** (腕輪), *n.* A bracelet; an armlet.

**Udezuku-de** (腕づくで), *ad.* By main force; by sheer strength; by dint of force.

腕づくなら彼には負けな I shall not be beaten by him if it is a question of sheer strength.

**Udo** [獨活], *n.* *Aralia cordata*. [=heart-shaped] 獨活の大木, *a big useless fellow*. [ginseng].

**Udon** (溫鈍), *n.* Vermicelli. —-ko (-粉), *n.* Wheaten flour. [flower.]

**Udonge** (優曇華), *n.* The udumbara; the plaintain

**Ue** (上), *n.* ①[上位] Above. ②[上方] Up; upward.

③[上面] On; upside; top; topside. ④[絶頂] The top. —-no, *a.* ① Above. ② Up. ③ On; upon.

—-ni, *ad.* Up; upward. —-ni. ① [上位]

Above; over (眞上に). ②[上面] On; upon; over; on top of. ③[加之] Besides; in addition to; more.

.....shita ue de. After; on; upon.

上には上がある。

There is no limit to those above us.

上を御覧なさい。

Look up [upwards].

机の上を見ましたか。

Did you look on the desk?

机の上が開きます。

The top of the desk opens.

上の文と比較して見よ。

Compare it with the above sentence.

山の上に観測所がある。

There is a meteorological station on the top of the mountain.

この包をあの箱の上に置け。

Put this parcel on top of that box.

私より席も上ですが年も上です。

He is above me in the class and in age as well.

櫓だけ水の上に出てゐる。

Only the masts appear above the

ランプは上に懸けてあり。

Hang up the lamp. [water.]

臺の上に吊つてあります。

It hangs over the table.

臺の上に据ゑてあります。

It is set upon the table.

水の上に鷗が浮いてゐる。

A sea-gull is floating on the water.

水の上に松の枝が差出てゐる。

Pine-trees branch over the water.

あそこまで五里の上ある。

It is over five ri to there.

此上はもう仕方ない。

Nothing more can be done.

助けて貰った上に金まで貰った。

He gave me money in addition to saving me. [over him.]

外套を上へ引掛て行つた。

He went with the greatcoat thrown

一應取調の上御報知可致候。

I will let you know after I have made inquiry. [examination.]

役人は試験の上で任命する。

Officers will be appointed upon

身の上の話をする, to talk of one's personal affairs

[life].—この上もない喜, the greatest joy.

**Ue** (飢), *n.* Hunger; starvation. —-ru, *vi.* To be hungry; starve.



辛うじて飢を凌いでゐる。 He barely staves off starvation.

妻は病床に臥し子は飢に泣く。 The wife is on a sick-bed and the child is crying with hunger.

**Uebōsō** [種痘], *n.* Vaccination; inoculation. — **wo suru.** To vaccinate; be vaccinated.

**Uejini** (飢死), *n.* Death by starvation. — **wo suru.** To starve to death.

飢饉の爲め飢死した人が多かった。 During the famine many persons were starved to death.

**Uekaeru** (植替る), *vt.* To transplant; reset.

**Ueki** (植木), *n.* A pot-plant; a plant; a tree.

🌿 植木棚, *a pot-plant shelf [stand]*. — 植木鉢, *a flower-pot*. — 植木屋, *a florist; a nursery-man; a gardener*.

**Uekomi** (植込), *n.* Plantation; a thick growth of

**Uen** (迂遠), *a.* Roundabout; circuitous. [plants.]

それは極めて迂遠な策だ。 That is a very roundabout plan.

**Ueru** (植ゑる), *vt.* ① [草木を] To plant. ② [種を] To sow. ③ [活字など] To set up.

🌿 木を植ゑる, *to plant a tree*. — 種を植ゑる, *to sow a seed*. — 活字を植ゑる, *to set up type*.

**Ueshita** (上下), *n.* Up and down (上に下に); above and below (位置の). — **ni naru.** To be upside-down; be topsyturvy. [upper and lower edges.]

上下を一寸宛切つて下さい。 Please cut off an inch each on the

これは上下にした方がよい。 It is better to put this upside down.

**Uetsuke** (植付), *n.* Planting; transplanting.

農家は今植付で忙がしい。 The farmers are now busy trans-

🌿 植付時, *the transplanting season*. [planting.]

**Ugai** [含嗽], *n.* Gargling; rinsing the mouth. — **gusuri** (-薬), *n.* A gargle.

🌿 含嗽茶碗, *a gargling bowl*.

**Ugatsu** (穿つ), *vt.* ① [穿堀] To dig; perforate; pierce. ② [眞を寫す] To be true to nature [life].

③ [著ける] To put on; wear. [to life.]

中々穿った事をいふ人だ。 He says things that are quite true

極めて人情を穿った小説 It is a novel that is true to human nature.

🌿 地を穿つ, *to dig in the ground*. — 壁に穴を穿つ, *to make a hole in a wall*. — 靴を穿つ, *to put on [wear] boots*.

**Ugen** (右舷), *n.* The starboard. [rabble.]

**Ugō** (烏合), *n.* A confused [disorderly] crowd; a

彼等は皆烏合の衆だ。 They are all a mere rabble.

**Ugokasu** (動かす), *vt.* ① [移動] To move; budge (特に固着した物を); set in motion. ② [感動] To move; affect. ③ [振動] To shake. ④ [位置を] To change (the position); remove.

三人の力でもその石は動かすことが出来なかった。 That stone could not be moved [budded] even with the combined strength of three men.



彼の演説は大に聴衆の心を動かした。 His speech deeply touched his hearers. [the world.]

兵を動かす, *to mobilise troops*. 天下を動かす, *to arouse*

**Ugoku** (動く), *vi.* ① [移轉] To move; stir; budge (位置を退く). ② [感動す] To be moved; touched. ③ [振動す] To swing. **Ugokazaru**, *a.* ① [固定の] Solid; still; firm; fixed. ② [泰然たる] Unmoved; untouched; unaffected. **Ugoki**, *n.* Movement; motion.

動いてはいけな。 You must not move.

こゝ一寸も動きはせぬ。 I shall not budge.

振り子は絶えず動いてゐる。 The pendulum swings unceasingly.

人込で動がとれない。 It is so crowded that I cannot stir at all. [money.]

金の爲に心が動いたのだ。 His resolution was shaken by

機械が動かなくなった。 The machine has stopped working.

**Ugomeku** (蠢く), *vi.* To wriggle; squirm.

蟲が澤山蠢いてゐる。 Lots of insects are wriggling about.

**Ugui** [石班魚], *n.* *Leuciscus hakuensis*. [=white-]

**Uguisu** (鶯), *n.* The Japan bush-warbler. [mullet.]

**Uguisugai** (鶯貝), *n.* A wing-shell.

**Uigo** (初子), *n.* The first-born child.

**Uisuki**, *n.* Whisky. [ability.]

**Uitenpen** (有爲轉變), *n.* Incessant change; mut-

有爲轉變は世の常なり。 Mutability is the way of the world.

**Uji** (氏), *n.* ① [家系] Lineage; family. ② [家名] A family-name; a surname. ③ [尊稱の] Mister; Mr.

彼は藤原氏の出だ。 He is descended from the Fujiwara

**Uji** (蛆), *n.* A worm; a maggot; a grub. [family.]

蛆がわく。 Maggots breed.

**Ujigami** (氏神), *n.* A tutelary deity (god).

**Ujiko** (氏子), *n.* The protégé of a tutelary deity.

**Ukaberu** (浮べる), *vt.* ① [水に] To float; launch

(進水). ② [涙を] To be filled with. **Ukabu**, *vi.*

① [水に] To float. ② [浮上る] To rise to the surface.

③ [心に] To occur to; come into one's head; cross one's mind. [hitch.]

船は無事に水に浮んだ。 The ship was launched without a

一寸胸に浮んだ。 It just occurred to me.

彼は目に涙を浮べてゐた。 His eyes were filled with tears.

一生浮ぶ瀬がない。 I have no opportunity of ever rising in the world. [my head.]

まだ善い考が浮ばない。 A good idea has not yet come into

**Ukagai** (伺), *n.* ① [訪問] Call; visit. ② [尋問] A question; inquiry. **Ukaganu**, *vt.* ① [訪ふ] To call

on[at]; visit. ② [尋ね問ふ] To ask; question; inquire.

③ [聞及ぶ] To hear. ④ [機会を] To look [watch]

for. ⑤ [神意を] To invoke the will of.

近日お宅へお伺申します。 I shall call on you shortly.



少々伺ひたい事があります。 Allow me to ask you.  
 學校の方へ伺ひませう。 I will call at your school.  
 御病氣のやうに伺ひまし I heard that you were ill; and how  
 たが如何で御座います。 are you now? [escaped.]  
 隙を窺つて逃出した。 He watched for an opportunity and  
 御機嫌伺, *paying one's respects*.—暑中伺, *inquiry after health in midsummer*.—様子を伺ふ, *to watch the condition*.—伺書, *a letter of inquiry*.—神に伺を立てる, *to invoke the god's will*.

**Ukai** (迂回), *n.* A détour. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a détour; take a roundabout [circuitous] route; go round. [迂廻線, *an indirect line*.]

山路を迂廻する, *to go round by a mountain path*.—

**Ukarenu** (浮れる), *vi.* To become giddy [gay]; be in high spirits; give way to merriment.

春になって人の心も浮れて来た。 With the coming of spring, people have become gay-spirited.

女に浮れる, *to be infatuated with a woman*.

**Ukasareru** (浮される), *vi.* To be carried away; be made delirious; be bewitched; be fascinated.

熱に浮される, *to be made delirious by fever*.—茶に浮される, *to be kept awake through drinking tea*.

**Ukato**, *ad.* Carelessly; thoughtlessly (考なしに); in abstraction (茫然).

うかと喋ってしまった。 I thoughtlessly babbled about it.

うかとしてゐた間に財布を取られた。 While I was in a fit of abstraction, my purse was stolen.

**Ukatsu** (迂濶), *n.* Inattention; dulness; stupidity. — **-na**, *a.* Inattentive; dull; stupid; roundabout (迂遠).

なんといふ迂濶な人だろう。 What a stupid fellow he is!

そんな迂濶な遣方では駄目だ。 It is of no use doing it in such a roundabout way.

迂濶者, *a dull [stupid] person*.

**Ukauka-suru**, *vi.* To be in abstraction; idle about.

うかうかしてゐる間に三年経て仕舞った。 Three years have passed before we are aware of it.

試験が近寄ったからもううかうかしてはゐられない。 As the examination is close at hand, we cannot be idling about.

**Uke** (有卦), *n.* A period of luck.

有卦に入る, *to be in luck [in clover]*.

**Uke** (受), *n.* ① [受器] A receiver; a receptacle; a pan. ② [評判] Reputation; repute. ③ [承諾] Acceptance; assent; consent.

どこへ行っても受がよい。 Wherever he goes, he is popular.

役所で彼の受は如何ですか。 What is his reputation at the office? 受がよくない。 He is not popular there. [office?]

お話の趣は只今も受致し兼ねます。 I am afraid I cannot immediately consent to your proposal.

灰受, *an ash-pan*.—俗受, *popular estimation [repute]*.—受書, *a letter of acceptance [acknowledgement]*.



**Uke** (筌), *n.* A weir.

**Ukeai** (請合), *n.* Guarantee; assurance; security.

**Ukeau**, *vt.* ① [引受ける] To undertake; contract (約定). ② [保證] To guarantee; warrant; go [stand] security for; assure.

私はその仕事を請合った。 I have undertaken that work.

明日の天気は請合はれま せん。 I cannot guarantee for the weather to-morrow. [conduct.]

彼の品行なら私は請合ます。 I will stand security for his good.

**Ukebi** (受日), *n.* A receiving day; a reception-day; an at-home day (夫人の).

**Ukedachi** (受太刀), *n.* Being on the defensive.

次第に受太刀になって後 へ後へと下った。 Gradually he was put on the defensive and began to fall back.

**Ukedasu** (受出す), *vt.* ① [妓など] To ransom; redeem. ② [質物を] To redeem; take out.

質物を受出す, *to redeem* [take out] a pawn.

**Ukemi** (受身), *n.* Acting on the defensive; the passive (文法). — *-no*, *a.* On the defensive; passive. — *-ni naru*. To be on the defensive; 受身の動詞, *a verb in the passive*. [be acted upon.]

**Ukemochi** (受持), *n.* Charge. **Ukemotsu**, *vt.* To take charge of.

これは私の受持ではない。 This is not in my charge.

私はこれだけ受持った。 I have taken charge of this only.

自分の受持っただけは是非やります。 I will certainly do what has been put in my charge.

**Ukemodosu** (受戻す), *vt.* = **Ukedasu** (受出す).

**Ukenagasu** (受流す), *vt.* 'To ward off; parry.

刀を受流す, *to ward off a sword-blow*. — 柳に風と受流す, *to parry it lightly as a willow bending to the wind*.

**Ukenin** (請人), *n.* A surety; a guarantee; a security.

請人を立てる, *to fix a surety* [bail]. — 請人になる, *to stand surety* [for]; *become guarantee* [for].

**Ukeoi** (請負), *n.* A contract. — *-nin* (-人), *n.* A contractor. **Ukeou**, *vt.* 'To undertake; contract for; take in.

鐵道工事は私が請負ひました。 I have contracted for the construction work of the railway.

建築は一切請負でしました。 The building was done entirely by contract. [tender.]

請負工事, *contract work*. — 請負入札, *a contract*

**Ukeru** (受ける), *vt.* ① [受納] To receive; accept. ② [受止る] To catch; prop up (支へる). ③ [試験を] (a) [課せられる] To be subjected to; undergo. (b) [試みに受ける] To try. (c) [受けに行く] To go up for. ④ [蒙る] To suffer; sustain. (《Kōmuru (蒙る) 参照》).

命を受けて海外に赴いた。 He proceeded abroad by order.

この球を受けて御覽。 See if you can catch this ball.



- 落掛って来たのをこれで 受けた。 As it was coming down, I propped it up with this.
- あなたは今度入學試験を受けるのですか。 Do you intend to go up for the entrance examination this time?
- あの學校の入學試験を三度受けて最後に漸く入(分)った。 He entered the school at last after trying the entrance examination three times.
- 轉校して来た生徒より入學試験を受けてはいつた方が學力がある。 The pupils who have entered upon examination are better scholars than those who have changed from other schools.

☞ 恩を受ける, *to be under obligations*.—罰を受ける, *to be punished; undergo punishment*.—打撃を受ける, *to sustain a blow*.—竊盜の嫌疑を受ける, *to be suspected of theft*.

**Ukesho** (請書), *n.* A written acknowledgment; a }  
**Ukesokonau** (受損ふ), *vt.* To miss. [receipt.]

彼が球を受損ふた爲め數 Our adversaries got two points through his missing the ball.  
 に二點を得られた。

**Uketamawaru** (承ふ), *vt.* To hear; receive a command (命を); listen (傾聽).

御安産の趣承り御祝申 I hear with great pleasure that  
 上候。 Mrs. .... was safely delivered of }

承れば御病氣なさうです。 I hear that he is ill. [a child.]

**Uketomeru** (受止める), *vt.* To ward; catch.

切下す刀を鐵扇で受止の He caught with his iron fan the  
 た。 downward blow of the sword.

**Uketori** (受取), *n.* A receipt. — **-nin** (-人), *n.*  
 A receiver; a recipient. **Uketoru**, *vt.* To receive.

一寸受取を書いて下さい。 Please just write a receipt.

右金額正に受取申候也。 Received the above-mentioned sum.

勘定を受取に参りました。 I have come to have the bill paid.

それは随分受取れない話だ。 It is a rather incredible story.

☞ 受取手形, *bills receivable*.—受取書, *a receipt; an acquittance*.—受取帳, *a receipt-book*.

**Uketsugi** (受繼), *n.* Succession (繼承); inheritance (相續). **Uketsugu**, *vt.* To inherit; succeed; take over.

新任局長は事務を受繼 The new director of the bureau has  
 ぎたり。 taken over its business.

彼は伯父の財産全部を受 He has succeeded to the whole of  
 繼いだ。 his uncle's property.

**Uketsuke** (受付), *n.* An inquiry office. — **-ru**,  
*vt.* To receive; take up. — **-gakari** (-係), *n.*  
 An usher; a janitor (米).

受付へ行って甲君に面會 I went up to the usher and asked  
 を求めた。 to see Mr. A.

官廳ではその願を受付な The authorities did not take up the  
 かった。 petition.

**Ukeuri** (請賣), *n.* Retail. — **wo suru**. To retail; tell second-hand (話の).

請賣ですから利益が少ない。 As it is retail, the profit is small.

☞ 賣藥請賣業, *retail trade in patent medicines*.



**Ukewatashi** (受渡), *n.* Delivery; transfer. —

**wo suru.** To deliver; take delivery of; transfer.

金の受渡は明日します。 We will hand over the money to-  
~~受渡~~ 受渡日, *a settling [delivery] day.* [morrow.]

**Ukeyado** (請宿), *n.* = Keian (桂庵)

**Uki** (雨季), *n.* Rainy season.

~~雨~~ 雨季に入る, *to enter the rainy season.*

**Uki** (浮), *n.* A float (釣魚などの); a buoy (浮標); a life-belt (救助袋).

浮につかまって泳いだ。 He swam clinging to a life-belt.

~~浮船渠~~ 浮船渠, *a floating-dock.* — 浮砲臺, *a floating battery.*

— 浮城, *a floating castle.* — 浮草, *Spirodela polyrhiza.*

**Ukiagaru** (浮上がる), *vi.* To raise to the surface; refloat. [refloated.]

沈没船はまだ浮上らない。 The sunken ship has not yet been  
 死體は翌日川下に浮上った。 Next day the corpse rose to the  
 表面。 surface down the river.

**Ukibori** (浮彫), *n.* High-relief; embossed carving; alto relievo (伊). — **-zaiku** (細工), *n.* Raised-work; embossment.

**Ukibukuro** (浮囊), *n.* An air-bladder; a safety-belt; a life-belt; a life-preserver.

**Ukihashi** (浮橋), *n.* A pontoon bridge.

**Ukiishi** (浮石), *n.* Pumice-stone; pumice.

**Ukiko** (浮粉), *n.* A fine rice-powder.

**Ukimawaru** (浮廻る), *vi.* To float [drift] about.

波のまにまに浮廻った。 He drifted about at the mercy of the  
 waves. [ness; misery-]

**Ukime** (憂目), *n.* Distress; affliction; woe; bitter. }

種々な憂目を見ました。 I suffered all sorts of afflictions.

**Ukimi** (憂身), *n.* A life of misery; privations.

憂身をやつして仇を報じ。 After many privations he took ven-  
 だ。 geance upon his enemy.

**Ukina** (浮名), *n.* A bad name; notoriety in connection with a love-intrigue. — **wo nagasu** (-を流す). To become notorious.

**Ukiori** (浮織), *n.* Weaving with raised figures.

**Ukishizumi** (浮沈), *n.* Ups and downs; rise and fall; vicissitudes. (Fuchin (浮沈) 参照).

**Ukitatsu** (浮立つ), *vi.* To be buoyant; be light-hearted; brighten up.

櫻の花が咲くやうになると。 When cherry-flowers are in bloom.  
 自然人の氣も浮立って。 men's spirits naturally become  
 来る。 buoyant.

**Ukiyo** (浮世), *n.* The world; the fleeting world. — **-no**, *a.* Worldly; terrestrial (天國ならぬ地上の); mundane (世俗の); sublunar (月の下の).



兎角浮世は儘ならぬ。 The world never goes as we wish.  
これが浮世の常だ。 This is the way of the world.

浮世繪, *a genre-picture*.

**Ukkarito**, *ad.* = Ukato, Ukaukato.

**Ukkonkō** (鬱金香), *n.* The garden tulip.

**Ukon** (鬱金), *n.* *Curcuma longa* [=long saffron]; turmeric. — **-iro** (-色), *n.* Yellow; orange.

**Uku** (浮く), *vi.* = Ukabu.

**Uku** (受く), *vt.* = Ukeru.

**Uma** (馬), *n.* A horse. (a) [牡馬] A horse. (b) [牝馬] A mare. (c) [種馬] A stallion. (d) [去勢の馬] A castrated horse; a horse. (e) [駒、小馬] A pony; a nag. (f) [馬の子] A colt; a foal. — **-de**, *ad.* On horseback. — **ni notte yuku** (-に乗って行く). To ride a horse; ride on a horse; go on horseback.

神奈川まで馬で行きました。 I went on horseback to Kanagawa.  
馬が嘶く[驚く]. The horse neighs[takes fright].

勘定が足りないのて馬を As he could not pay the whole  
曳いて来た。 reckoning, he brought a man  
with him.

馬に乗る, *to mount a horse*. — 馬から降る, *to dismount*;  
*alight from a horse*. — 馬から落ちる, *to fall from a horse*.  
— 馬方, *the driver of a pack-horse*. — 馬駈, *a horse-race*. —  
馬沓, *a horse-shoe*. — 馬印, *a badge on a horse*. — 馬刷毛, *a*  
*horse-brush*. — 馬飛び(遊戯), *leap-frog*.

**Uma** (午), *n.* The sign of the horse.

**Umagoyashi** [苜蓿], *n.* A medic; a snail-clover.

米粒苜蓿, *the black medic; the nonesuch*. — 紫苜蓿,  
*the alfalfa; the lucerne; the purple medic*.

**Umai** (旨い), *a.* ① [味よき] Delicious; sweet; tasty;  
nice; good. ② [上手] Skilful. ③ [首尾よき] Suc-  
cessful. **Umaku**, *ad.* ① Deliciously. ② Skilfully;  
first rate; well. ③ Successfully. [our meals.]

運動をすると食物が旨い。 When we take exercise, we enjoy  
旨く料理してある。 It is deliciously cooked.

彼は文章が旨い。 He is a skilful writer.

萬事旨く行きました。 Everything went off first rate.

試験も旨く行きました。 I passed the examination success-  
旨い、旨い。 Well done! Bravo! [fully]

旨くなる, *to become skilful [expert]*.

**Umami** (旨味), *n.* Deliciousness; sweet taste.

**Umare** (生), *n.* Birth (出生); lineage (家系). —  
**tate-no**, *a.* New-born. — **-ru**, *vi.* To be born;  
come to the world; see the light.

昨夜宅で小供が生まれました。 Last night a baby was born in my

あの人は生は中々よい。 He is of very good birth. [family.]

生は九州です。 He was born in Kyushū.

生ながらにして利口だ。 He was intelligent from his birth.

七度この國に生れてこの I will be born seven times over in  
敵を誅せん。 this country and destroy these  
enemies.



聖代に生れ合はした有難 How grateful we are to have been  
 さんだ。 born in a brilliant reign!

東京生の, *Tokyo-born*. — 田舎生の, *country-born*.

**Umarekawari** (生變), *n.* ① [再生] Rebirth; re-generation (新生活に入る). ② [輪廻] Transmigration of the soul; metempsychosis. **Umarekawaru**, *vi.* To be reborn; be born again; be regeneration; become a new man; transmigrate.

その後は生變ったやうな人 Thereafter he became a good man  
 間となった。 as if he had been born again.

人は死後また生變るもの Do you believe that man is reborn  
 と思ひますか。 after death?

生變り死變り, *through changes by birth and death*.

**Umaretsuki** (生付), *n.* Nature; character; a natural characteristic; temperament. — **-no**, *u.* Inborn; innate; inherent; congenital; constitutional. **Umaretsuku**, *vi.* To be inborn; innate; congenital; be endowed with.

この癖は私の生付です。 This habit is inborn in me.

生れつきの不具です。 He was congenitally deformed.

**Umaru** (埋まる), *vi.* To fill up; be buried.

堀が埋って水が干た。 The moat has filled and dried up.

**Umazume** [石女], *n.* A barren [sterile] woman.

**Ume** (梅), *n.* The plum-tree.

梅林, *a plum-orchard*. — 梅屋敷, *a plum-garden*. —

梅の花, *the plum flower; plum-blossoms*.

**Umeawase** (埋合せ), *n.* Amends; compensation. — **wo suru**. To make amends for; make up for; compensate.

この埋合せに近い内に御 To make up for this. I will treat  
 馳走ませう。 you shortly.

**Umeboshi** (梅干), *n.* Pickled plums.

**Umekaeru** (埋替へる), *vt.* To rebury; reinter.

**Umeki** [呻吟], *n.* A groan; moaning. **Umeku**, *vi.* To groan; moan.

呻吟の聲が聞える。 I hear a groan.

苦しがつて呻吟いてゐた。 He groaned with pain.

**Umekusa** (埋草), *n.* Material for filling up; padding (新聞、著述等の).

これでもいくらかの埋草 Even this will go towards filling  
 になるだらう。 up. holly.]

**Umemodoki** [梅擬], *n.* *Ilex Sieboldi* [= Siebold's]

**Umeru** (埋める), *vt.* ① [埋葬] To bury; inter. ② [うつめる] To fill in. ③ [填充] To plug; inlay. ④ [水を入れる] To pour in.

遺骸は青山墓地へ埋め His remains were buried in the  
 ました。 Aoyama cemetery.




池を埋めて宅地にした。 The pond was filled in and made into building land.

銀を埋めて象眼した。 It was inlaid with silver.

熱いから少し埋めて下さい。 As it is hot, please pour in some

**Umetateru** (埋立てる), *vt.* To fill in. [cold water.]


 埋立地, *reclaimed land*.—埋立工事, *reclamation*

**Umi** (海), *n.* The sea; the ocean (大洋). [work.]

今日は海が穏かだ。 The sea is calm to-day.

海の方へ乗出した。 They put out to sea.

日本は四面海を以て環ら されてある。 Japan is surrounded on all sides by sea.

 海邊, *the coast; the beach; the seashore; the sea-beach*.—海風, *a sea-breeze*.—海際, *the seaside; the seashore*.—海草, *a sea-weed*.—海龜, *the sea-turtle*.—海蛇, *the sea-snake*.

**Umi** (膿), *n.* Pus; purulent matter. — **wo motsu** (-を持つ). To gather; suppurate.

**Umidasu** (生出す), *vi.* To bring forth; lay; produce.

利が利を生出して行くか As interest brings forth interest.

ら益々金が殖(つ)える。 he becomes richer and richer.


[Umm— =Unm—.]

**Ummei** (運命), *n.* =Unmei.

**Umō** (羽毛), *n.* Feathers; plumage.

西洋婦人の帽子には羽毛 Feathers are put on European woman's hats.

**Umoregi** (埋木), *n.* Fossil wood (木の); a person living in obscurity (世に知られざる人).

 埋木細工, *fossil-wood work*.

[Ump— =Unp—.]

**Umpan** (運搬), *n.* =Unpan.

**Umu** (産む、生む), *vt. & vi.* ①[出産] To bear; give birth to; be delivered of; bring forth. ②[卵を] To lay.

③[生ずる] To produce.

鳥が卵を産む。 The bird lays eggs.

彼の妻君は昨夜男の子を 産んだ。 His wife gave birth last night to a boy.

毎月利子を生んで行く。 It produces interest every month.

**Umu** (膿む), *vi.* ①[化膿] To fester; gather. ②[過熟] To overripen.

腫物が段々膿んで来た。 The tumour has gradually gathered.

**Umu** (有無), *n.* Existence (存在); yes or no (諾否).

有無をいはず連れて行つ した。 They took him away without giving him time to protest.

御参會の有無御一報下 され度候。 Please let us know whether you will attend or not.

**Un** (運), *n.* Fortune (運命); luck (幸運); chance (機運); fate (宿命); lot (命数); destiny (天命). —

**yoku**, *ad.* Luckily; by good fortune. — **-waru-**

**ku**, *ad.* Unluckily; by ill luck.

彼は運のよい人だ。 He is a lucky man.



運が向く。

Luck is coming.

何事も運次第だ。

Everything depends upon chance.

運は天にあり。

Our destiny is in Heaven's hands.

☞ 運を天に委せて, *leaving his fate to Heaven.*Un, *int.* ① [返事の] H'm; yes. ② [うめき] A groan.

うん、さうだったか。

H'm, was it so?

その男はうんといったきり The man gave only a groan and  
腰を抜して仕舞った。 was petrified with fear.Unabara (海原), *n.* The wide ocean; the sea.Unadareru [頂垂れる], *vi.* To hang down the head.彼は首を頂垂れて何だか He hung down his head and was  
考へてゐた。 lost in thought.Unagasu (促す), *vt.* To urge; press; hurry.皆に促されて彼は澁々出 Urged by all, he went out with a  
て來た。 bad grace.蒸氣機関の發明は海運 The invention of the steam-engine  
業に一大進歩を促せ brought on a great advance in  
り。 marine transportation.Unagi (鰻), *n.* The eel.☞ 鰻飯, *eel and rice.*—鰻屋, *an eel-restaurant.*Unaji (頂), *n.* The nape of the neck.Unari (唸), *n.* ① [唸聲] A groan. ② [風の] A bow  
of the kite. Unaru, *vi.* To groan (歎聲を漏らす);  
moan (悲み呻く); howl (狼、犬など); roar (獅子、虎など);  
hum (獨樂の); purr (猫のぐるぐるいふ); bellow (牡牛の如  
き); snarl (狂犬の如き).彼は苦しがつて唸つてゐる。 He is groaning with pain. [roar.]  
獅子は唸つて飛かゝつた。 The lion sprang forward with aUnasareru (魘される), *vi.* To have a nightmare.昨夜は魘されてよく眠ら Last night I had a nightmare and  
れなかった。 did not sleep soundly.Unazuku [點頭], *vi.* To nod.

彼は唯點頭いて承知した。 He only nodded assent. [cartage.]

Unchin (運賃), *n.* Freightage; carriage; portage;これはどの位運賃がか、 What carriage will be charged for  
りますか。 this? [able on delivery.]☞ 運賃拂済, *carriage paid.*—運賃先拂, *carriage pay-*Undei no sa (雲泥の差). All the difference in the  
world; difference *toto cœlo* [羅= by the whole  
heaven].あれとこれは雲泥の差だ。 That and this differ *toto cœlo*.Undō (運動), *n.* ① [散策] Walk; excursion. ②

[運轉] Movement; motion. ③ [身體の] Exercise;

athletics. ④ [奔走] Canvass; agitation. —

suru, *vi.* ① To walk. ② To move. ③ To exercise.④ To canvass; agitate. —-sha (-者), *n.* A

canvasser; an election agent.

只今運動に出掛ました。 He has just gone out for a walk.

僕の身體は運動が足りま My constitution is weak through  
せんから弱い。 deficient exercise.



東都の運動界は活動し The athletic world of Tōkyō has  
始めたり。 begun to be active.

この頃は議員選挙の運 I am at present very busy canvass-  
動で非常に忙しい。 ing for the election for the Diet.

運動場, *an exercise-ground; a playground; a gym-*  
*nasium.*—運動會, *athletic sports; an athletic meeting.*

—運動神経, *the motor nerve.*—運動中樞, *the centre of*  
*motion.*—運動量, *momentum.*

**Une** (畦), *n.* A ridge in a field.

**Un-en** (雲烟), *n.* Clouds and smoke. — **-kagan-**  
**suru** (-過眼する), *vt.* To give no thought to a thing  
after looking at it; look abstractedly *at.*

**Uneri** [紆曲], *n.* Undulation; winding; meandering.

**Uneru**, *vi.* To undulate; wind; meander.

波がうねる。 The wave undulates.

道がうねっている。 The road is winding.

**Uneune**, *a.* Winding; zigzag; convoluted.

うねうねした道です。 It is a zigzag road.

**Unga** (運河), *n.* A canal; a ship-canal (船舶通航の).

スエズ運河, *the Suez Canal.*—水閘式運河, *a locked*  
*canal.*—海平式運河, *a sea-level canal.*

**Ungei** (雲霓), *n.* The cloud and rainbow; the in-  
dications of a rain. 「the sea-egg.」

**Uni** [雲丹], *n.* The sea-urchin; the sea-hedgehog;」

**Unka** [浮塵子], *n.* *Cicadula sexnotata* [=six-mark-  
ed little cicada].

**Unka** (雲霞), *n.* Clouds and haze.

雲霞の如くに攻め寄せた。 They came to the attack in swarms.

雲霞の如き大軍, *an enormous army.*

**Unkaku** (雲客), *n.* A court noble.

**Unkō** (運行), *n.* Revolution. — **-suru**, *vi.* To  
revolve around.

**Unmei** (運命), *n.* Destiny; fate; fortune; doom.

— **-ron** (-論), *n.* Fatalism. 「in the balance.」

敵の運命は危くなった。 The enemy's fate is now trembling」

我軍の運命一時危かりき。 The fortune of our army hung at」

**Unmo** (雲母), *n.* Mica. 「one time by a thread.」

雲母板, *mica-plate.*

**Unnun** (云々), *ad.* ① [しかたが] So and so; such and  
such. ② [等の如し] And so forth; and so on; et cete-  
ra (略, etc., &c.). 「ciples.」

**Un-ō** (蘊奥), *n.* The most profound [abstruse] prin-

彼は剣術の蘊奥をきはめ He says he has mastered the most  
たといっている。 abstruse principles of fencing.

**U-no-hana** (卯の花), *n.* *Deutzia scabra* [=rough  
deutzia].

**Unometakanome** (鵜目鷹目), *n.* Greatest care.

彼等は鵜目鷹目でそれ They are looking for it with the  
をさがしている。 greatest care.



**Unomi** (鵜呑), *n.* Swallowing whole. — **ni suru.**  
To swallow whole.

そんな大きな物を鵜呑に You must not swallow whole such  
してはいけない。 a big thing.

鵜呑學問を鵜呑にする, *to swallow knowledge.*

**Unpan** (運搬), *n.* = **Unsō** (運送). 「brush.}

**Unpitsu** (運筆), *n.* Calligraphy; the use of the

**Unputenpu** (運賦天賦), *n.* Hazard; chance.

運賦天賦でやってみやう。 Let us try it and trust to chance.

**Unshū-suru** (雲集する), *vi.* To swarm.

敵は一時に雲集して來た。 The enemy came at once in swarms.

**Unsō** (運送), *n.* Transport; conveyance; transportation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To transport; convey; carry. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A carrier; a porter.

海上の運送は一般に陸上の運送より危険が多い。 Marine transportation is generally more risky than land.

鐵道便で運送する方が早い。 It is quicker to transport by railway.

運送營業, *transportation business.* — 運送賃 (運送料) - *freight; carriage; portage.* — 運送費, *cost of transport.* — 運送保險, *transportation insurance.* — 運送狀, *a way-bill; a bill of lading.* — 運送船, *a transport; a cargo-boat.* — 運送取扱營業, *forwarding agency.* — 運送取扱人, *a forwarding agent.*

**Unsō** (運漕), *n.* Marine transportation; freighting. — **-ten** (-店), *n.* A freight agency.

**Unsui** (雲水), *n.* An itinerant priest.

**Uten** (運轉), *n.* Working; motion; revolution; running. — **-suru**, *v. I. t.* To put in motion; employ (運用). **II. i.** To move; revolve; work.

機械は電力を以て運轉致します。 This machine is worked by electricity.

あの店ではどうして資金を Employ their capital so skilfully at  
あうまく運轉するだらう。 [that shop.]

運轉資本, *working capital.*

**Utenshu** (運轉手), *n.* ① [船の] A mate; an officer.

② [車の] A driver. 「船の」, *the chief mate [officer].*

電車の運轉手, *an electric-car driver.* — 一等運轉手

**Unto**, *ad.* With great force.

うんと力を出して押して Try and push with all your  
御覽なさい。 strength. 「main.}

うんと勉強する覺悟です。 I mean to study with might and

**Unubore** (自惚), *n.* Self-conceit; self-sufficiency; vanity. — **-ru**, *vi.* To be vain; be conceited; have a high opinion of oneself.

彼は自惚の強い男です。 He is a very self-conceited fellow.

そんなに自惚れるな。 You should not be so conceited.


**Unyō** (運用), *n.* Employment; use. — **-suru**, *vt.* To employ; use; enforce.



どんな規則も運用が悪く Regulations of any kind, if badly  
ては役に立たぬ。 enforced, become useless.

**Unyu** (運輸), *n.* Traffic; transport.

雪のために一時運輸が止 The traffic was for a time com-  
りました。 pletely stopped by the snow.


 運輸課, *the traffic section.*

**Unzan** (運算), *n.* Operation.

**Unzari-suru**, *vi.* To be disgusted *with*; be sick of.

仕事がいかに澤山ある I am quite disgusted as there is so  
のやうざりして仕舞ふ。 much to do.

**Uo** (魚), *n.* Fish.


 魚を釣る, *to angle; fish.*—魚網, *a fishing-net.*—魚市,  
*a fish-market.*—魚賣, *a fishmonger.*—魚河岸, *a riv-}*

**Uo-no-me** (魚の日), *n.* A corn. [*erside fish-market.*]

**Uōzaō-ni** (右往左往に), *ad.* Going to the right and  
left; this way and that; in various directions.

*gunsaui* 群集は右往左往に逃散 The crowd dispersed in all direc-  
った。 tions. 「vengeance.」


**Uppun** (鬱憤), *n.* Resentment; hatred; antipathy;}

 鬱憤を晴らす, *to satisfy one's resentment* [*vengeance*].

**Ura** (裏), *n.* ① [裏面] The reverse side; the inside  
[under] surface. ② [反対] The reverse; the con-  
trary. ③ [背後] The back; the rear. ④ [衣服など  
の] The lining.

心の裏は計られない。 A man's innermost heart cannot  
be detected. 「house.」


家の裏には山がある。 There is a hill at the back of the

 裏をいふ, *to be ironical.*—裏をつける, *to line.*—裏をかへ  
す, *to turn inside out.*—裏をかく, *to defeat (a plan); dis-*  
*concert.*—裏口, *the back-entrance.*—裏店, *a house in an*  
*alley* [*back-court*].—裏通り, *an alley; a short cut.*—裏襟,  
*the lining of the neck-band.*—裏地, *lining cloth.*—裏門, *a*  
*back-gate; a postern.*

**Ura** (浦), *n.* A bay; a sea-coast. (Hama (濱) 参照).

**Urabon** [盂蘭盆], *n.* The Feast of Lanterns.

**Uragaeshi** (裏返), *n.* Turning inside out. —  
**ni**, *ad.* Inside out.

 裏返しに羽織を被る, *to wear a haori inside out.*—着  
物を裏返へす, *to turn a garment inside out.*

**Uragaki** (裏書), *n.* Indorsement. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To indorse. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An indorser.

それではこの手形に裏書 Then indorse this bill, please.  
して下さい。

**Uragiri** (裏切), *n.* Treachery; betrayal. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To betray; play foul; go over to the enemy.  
— **-nin** (-人), *n.* A traitor; a betrayer.

彼は敵に内應して裏切し He communicated secretly with the  
た。 enemy and betrayed his own side.

**Uragoshi** (裏漚), *n.* A strainer; a colander. —  
**ni suru.** To strain.



**Urahara** (裏腹), *n.* The contrary; the reverse; the opposite. — **-no**, *a.* Opposite; reverse.

**Urajiro** (裏白), *n.* *Gleichenia longissima* [=longest *gleichenia*]. 「ful.」

**Urameshii** (怨めしい), *a.* Resentful; spiteful; hate-ful.  
彼を怨めしく思はずには I cannot but have a grudge against him.  
ゐられない。

**Urami** (怨), *n.* Resentment (怨恨); grudge (同前); spite (憎悪); enmity (敵意); malice (惡意); ill will (同前). **Uramu**, *vt.* ① To resent; bear ill will; feel offended. ② [遺憾] To regret.

いつかこの怨を晴らさな I will some time weak vengeance  
いでは置かない。 for this. 「of feeling.」

村民は皆彼の無情を怨んだ。 The villagers all resented his want.

③ 怨を晴す, to satisfy one's resentment. — 怨を抱く, to bear grudge (against). — 一人の怨を買ふ, to incur another's ill will. — 十年の怨, resentment of ten years' standing. — 怨を黄泉に齎す, to bear grudge even to the next world. — 恨死, death from resentment.

**Uranai** (占), *n.* ① [事] Divination (神易); soothsaying; augury (徴を見ての占); fortune-telling. ② [人] A diviner; an augur; a soothsayer; a fortune-teller. **Uranau**, *vt.* To divine; augur; tell fortune.

思案が付かないで占に見 As I could not decide for myself, I  
貰った。 consulted a fortune-teller.

身の上を占って下さい。 Please divine my future for me, m-v-u

**Uraraka** (麗か), *a.* Bright; serene (晴朗).

實に麗かな天氣です。 It is indeed bright weather.

麗かに晴れた。 It is clear and bright.

**Urate** (裏手), *n.* The back; the rear of a house.

裏手の方で物音がした。 I hear a noise towards the back.

**Urachi** (裏打), *n.* Lining with paper.

裏打して置かぬと破れ易い。 Unless it is lined, it will readily tear.

**Uraya** (裏屋), *n.* A rear-house; a house in a back-court.

裏屋住居, living in a rear-house [in a back-court].

**Urayamashii** (羨ましい), *a.* Envious; to be envied.

**Urayamashigaru**, *vt.* = **Urayamu**.

君の境遇が羨ましい。 Your position is enviable.

私は君の事を羨ましく思ふ。 I think of you with envy.

**Urayami** (羨), *n.* Envy. **Urayamu**, *vt.* To envy; be envious of.

他人を羨まらず自分で勉め Instead of envying others, work  
て行け。 diligently yourself.

自分の及ばないのを忘れ It is shallow-minded to forget one's  
て人を羨むは淺基だ。 own deficiency and envy others.

**Ure** (賣), *n.* Sale; demand. — **-no yoi**. Salable; in good demand. — **-ru**, *vi.* ① To sell; be sold;



command a sale (よく賣れる). ②[世に知らる] To be well known. — **nai**. Unsold; unsalable.

賣れのよい品なら仕入れてもよい. If it is in demand, I do not mind stocking it.

この本は大層賣れがよい. The book has a very large sale.

この本はもう五千部ばかり賣れました. Five thousand copies of this book have already been sold.

一向賣れませぬ. It does not sell at all.

仲間には顔が賣れてゐる. He is well-known in that circle.

名の賣れた人, *a famous man*.

**Uredaka** (賣高), *n.* Circulation.

あの雑誌は賣高では日本一ださうです. The circulation of that magazine is the largest in Japan.

**Urei** (憂), *n.* Grief (歎息); distress (同上); sorrow (悲み); affliction (苦惱); trouble (心配). **Ureiru**,

**Uryōru**, *vi.* To grieve; feel sorrow for.

何か深く憂に沈んでゐる様子だ. He appears to be oppressed by some sorrow.

酒は憂を拂ふ玉箒といはれてゐる. Sake is said to be a broom for sweeping away sorrow.

さゝ憂へるにも及ばない. There is no need to be so distressed.

其事は憂るに足らない事だ. The matter is not worth grieving. *[lover.]*

憂顔, *a sorrow-stricken face*.

**Urekuchi** (賣口), *n.* = **Ure** (賣).

**Urenokori** (賣殘), *n.* Remainders. **Ureiokoru**,

**Uryōru**, *vi.* To remain unsold.

これは去年の賣殘です. These are remainders from last year.

**Ureru** (賣れる), *vi.* **Ure** (賣) を見よ.

**Ureshigararu** (嬉しいが), *vi.* To rejoice; be glad; be pleased; be delighted. **Ureshigaraseru**, *vt.* To gladden; please.

彼は試験に及第して嬉しがってゐる. He is delighted at having passed the examination.

この話を聞かせて嬉しがらせてやらう. I will gladden him by telling him of this matter.

**Ureshii** (嬉しい), *a.* Joyful; delightful; happy; glad; delighted. **Ureshisa**, *n.* Joy; gladness; delight.

彼に會って嬉しかった. I was glad to see him.

さゝして下されば私は實にうれしい. I shall really be delighted if you will kindly do so.

上陸せし時の嬉しさ例ふるにもものなかりき. No words can express our joy upon landing.

**Ureshinaki** (嬉泣), *n.* Weeping with joy.

嬉泣に泣く, *to shed tears of joy*.

**Ureshinamida** (嬉涙), *n.* Tears of joy.

嬉涙に咽ぶ, *to be choked with tears of joy*.


**Ureyuki** (賣行), *n.* Sale; demand. — **no yoi**. In demand; commanding sale. (Ure (賣) 参照.)

**Uri** (瓜), *n.* A melon.

瓜の蔓に茄子は生うぬ. Like father, like son.

似たとは愚か瓜二つ. They are as like as two peas.




 瓜畑, *a melon patch.*

[To close sale.]

**Uriage** (賣上), *n.* Closing sale; sale. — **-ru**, *vi.*

今年の賣上は去年より二割多い。 The sales of this year exceeded last year's by twenty per cent.

 賣上金, *the proceeds (of sale).* — 賣上勘定, *sales account.* — 賣上仕切書, *account-sales.*

**Uridashi** (賣出), *n.* Commencing the sale of. **Uri-dasu**, *vt.* To begin to sell; sell.

あの店もこの頃大分賣出したやうだ。 They appear of late to be thriving finely at that shop. [place.]

春季大賣出仕候。 The great spring sales will take

**Urigoe** (賣聲), *n.* Crying of wares. [perty.]

**Urigui** (賣食), *n.* Subsisting by the sale of pro-

**Urihanasu** (賣放す), *vt.* = **Uriharau** (賣拂ふ).

**Uriharai** (賣拂), *n.* Sale **Uriharau**, *vi.* To sell off; dispose of.

彼は家屋敷を賣拂った。 He sold off his house.

三千圓に賣れるなら賣拂った方がよい。 If it can be sold for three thousand yen, it had better be disposed of.

**Urihirome** (賣弘), *n.* Extending the market [sale].

賣弘の爲め特別の直段で差上ります。 To extend its sale, we will sell it at a special price.

**Uriie** (賣家), *n.* A house for sale.


あれは今賣家になってゐる。 That house is now for sale.

**Urikai** (賣買), *n.* Buying and selling; purchase and sale; trade; market. — **wo suru**. To buy and sell; trade. [very brisk.]

この頃は株の賣買が盛だ。 At present the stock-market is

**Urikake** (賣掛), *n.* Credit sales.

あの人には餘程賣掛になつてゐる。 I have a large account due from him for goods I sold him.

 賣掛代金, *money due for goods sold on credit.*

**Urikata** (賣方), *n.* A seller; a bear (株式市場の).

賣方より買方へ廻つたがよい。 I should think it better to change from seller to buyer.

**Urikire** (賣切), *n.* Being sold out; out of stock (品切).

お氣の毒様、賣切しました。 I am sorry, but it is sold out.

本日賣切申候。 Sold out to-day.

**Uriko** (賣子), *n.* ① [店の] A shop-boy; a shop-girl.

② [行商人] A pedlar; a street-vender. ③ [新聞の] A newsboy. [tom (得意多き).]

**Urikomi** (賣込), *n.* Sale (賣方); having large cus-

あの番頭は賣込が上手だ。 That clerk is an expert salesman.

多年賣込の小間物店至急譲渡したし。 An old-established fancy-goods store to be sold immediately.

**Urikotoba** (賣言葉), *n.* Offensive speech.

賣言葉に買言葉で遂に喧嘩になった。 One harsh word led to another and ended in a quarrel.

**Urimono** (賣物), *n.* An article for sale.



賣物の札がついてゐる。 It is labelled "for sale."

賣物には花を飾れ。 An article for sale should make a good show.

**Urine** (賣値), *n.* The sale-price; the selling price.

**Urisabaki** (賣捌), *n.* Sale. — **-jō** (-所), *n.* A shop; a store. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A dealer. **Urisabaku**, *vt.* To sell; deal in.

☞ 關東一手大賣捌, *the sole agent for the Kantō.*

**Urisage** (賣下), *n.* Sale by the government.

☞ 賣下所, *a place for the sale of government manufactures.* — 官營煙草賣下所, *government tobacco on sale* (看板). — 賣下人, *a dealer in government manufactures.*

**Urishiro** (賣代), *n.* The price of goods sold; pro- }

**Uritsukusu** (賣盡す), *vt.* To sell off. [ceeds of sale.] }

**Uriwatashi** (賣渡), *n.* Sale and delivery; sale. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* The seller.

三百圓で買ふなら賣渡し I do not mind handing it over for three hundred yen.

☞ 賣渡證, *sold and delivered.*

**Uriya** (賣家), *n.* = **Uriie**.

**Urizanegao** (瓜核顔), *n.* An oval face.

**Urizome** (賣初), *n.* Opening the sale of.

**Uro** (虚), *n.* A hollow. [caoutchouc.] }

☞ 齒の虚へゴムを埋める, *to fill the hollow of a tooth with* }

**Uro** (雨露), *n.* Rain and dew.

☞ 雨露を凌ぐ, *to shelter from rain.* — 雨露の恵みに生育ち, *growing up under the gentle influence of rain and dew.*

**Uroko** (鱗), *n.* A scale. — **-gata** (-形), *n.* Triangular.

**Uron** [胡亂], *a.* Suspicious; suspicious-looking.

胡亂と見たから引捕へた。 As he looked suspicious, I seized }

☞ 胡亂な奴, *a suspicious-looking fellow.* [him.] }

**Uronuki** (虚抜), *n.* Thinning out.

少し虚抜かないと野菜は Unless we thin out a little, the vegetables will not grow tall.

**Urooboe** (空覺), *n.* A faint recollection.

**Urotae** [狼狽], *n.* Confusion; bewilderment; agitation. — **-te**, *ad.* In confusion [bewilderment].

— **-ru**, *vi.* To be confused; be bewildered [agitated, flurried]; lose one's presence of mind.

彼の狼狽方は非常であつた。 His confusion was very great.

**Urotsuku** [徘徊], *vi.* To hang about; prowl about.

今頃この邊をうろつく He is a bad character to be prowling about here at this hour.

**Urouro** [彷徨], *ad.* Hanging about; idling; loitering.

その場にうろうろしてゐ We caught him as he was hanging about there, and found that he was the offender.

**Uru** (得る), *vt.* ① [獲得] To get; obtain; gain possession of. ② [能力] To be able to; can.



どゝかして得たいものだ I made every effort to get it. [I tried  
と骨を折った。 by every means to obtain it].

一番に賞を得た。 He was the first to obtain a prize.

あらゆる艱苦に堪へ得て Success is reached only when we  
後初めて成功するので have been able to endure every  
ある。 hardship.

☞ 勝利を得る, *to gain a victory*.—利益を得る, *to gain an advantage; profit by*.—英語を話し得る者, *a person who can speak English*. [deceive; delude.]

**Uru (賣る), vi.** ① [賣物] To sell. ② [欺く] To dupe;

家を賣つて金に換へた。 He raised money by selling his

賣つてもよろしい。 I don't mind selling it. [house.]

☞ 名を賣る, *to make oneself a name*.—友を賣る, *to dupe [betray] a friend*.—身を賣る, *to sell oneself*.—賣手(賣主), *the seller*.—玉子賣, *an egg-seller*.—花賣, *a flower-seller; a flower-girl*.

**Uru, Uruchi (粳), n.** Non-glutinous rice.

☞ 粳粟, *non-glutinous millet*.

**Urūdoshi (閏年), n.** A leap-year. [four years.]

四年目に一回閏年がある。 A leap-year comes once every

**Urumi (潤), n.** Opacity (不透明); cloudiness; dullness (光澤なき). **Urumu, vi.** To be clouded; be dull; be without gloss; be black and blue.

この瑤瑤は潤がある。 This agate is clouded. [blue.]

つねられて腕が潤んだ。 My arm was pinched black and

**Uruoi (潤), n.** ① [濕氣] Moisture; dampness; fertilisation. ② [繁昌、利益] Prosperity; gain; profit.

**Uruosu, vi.** ① To be moistened [fertilised] with rain; fertilise; irrigate. ② To make prosper; profit; enrich.

木を切つた爲め土地に潤 As trees were cut down, the land  
がなくなった。 ceased to be fertile. [fields.]

今の雨で田畑はよく潤ふた。 This rain has greatly fertilised the

年々避暑客が来るので餘 As summer visitors come every  
程土地の潤になります。 year, they enrich the place.

☞ 袖を潤す, *to wet the sleeves with tears*.

**Urusai [五月蠅], a.** Annoying; tiresome; irksome; wearisome; troublesome (厄介な).

電車の音が五月蠅くて眠 The noise of the electric cars is so  
られない。 annoying that I cannot sleep.

☞ 五月蠅く催促する, *to press tiresomely*.—五月蠅い仕事, *irksome work; troublesome business*.

**Urushi (漆), n.** Lacquer; varnish. — **wo nuru (を塗る).** To lacquer.

☞ 漆の木, *the lacquer-tree*.—漆にかぶれる, *to be poisoned with lacquer*.—漆かぶれ, *lacquer-poisoning*.

**Uruwashii (麗しい), a.** Beautiful; lovely.

麗しい天気だ。 It is lovely weather.

**Urūzuki (閏月), n.** An intercalary month.

**Uryō (雨量), n.** The rainfall.



今年は大變雨量が多い。 The rainfall is very great this year.

☞ 雨量計, a rain-gauge; a pluviometer; a udometer.

**Usa** (憂), *n.* Gloom; melancholy. ((Urei (憂) 参照)).

☞ 憂を晴す, to drive away [dispel] melancholy [gloom].

—憂晴に, to cheer one's spirits.

**Usagi** (兎), *n.* A rabbit (飼兎); a hare (野兎).

☞ 兎耳, long ears; ferreting out others' secrets. —兎

**Usagiuma** [驢馬], *n.* = Roba. [狩, a hare-hunt.]

**'saikaku** (烏犀角), *n.* A rhinoceros horn.

**Useru** (失せる), *vi.* ① [消失す] To disappear; vanish.

② [紛失] To be lost.

煙の如くに失せた。

It vanished like smoke.

その本はどこへ行つたか失

I don't know where that book is

せてしまった。

gone, it is lost.

☞ 失物, lost property; a lost article.

**Ushi** (牛), *n.* Cattle (cows, bulls, oxen, calves);

black cattle. (a) [牝牛] A cow. (b) [牡牛] A bull.

(c) [去勢の] An ox. (d) [犢] A calf. (e) [牡牝の別な

くいふ] Oxen.

昔は牛を飼ふ者は農夫だ In old times it was only the farmers

が飼つた。

that kept cattle.

☞ 牛小屋, a cow-shed; a cow-house; a cattle-shed. —牛

車, an ox-cart; an ox-waggon. —牛飼, a cowherd.

**Ushinan** (失ふ), *vt.* To lose; part with; miss.

いつの間にか懐中物を失つ I have lost my pocket-book I don't

た。

know when.

機失ふべからず。

This opportunity is not to be lost.

☞ 機会を失ふ, to lose [miss] an opportunity.

**Ushio** (潮), *n.* The tide; sea-water.

☞ 潮煮, a soup of boiled fish flavoured with salt.

**Ushiro** (後), *n.* The back; the rear. —**ni**, *ad.*

Behind. —**no**, *a.* Hinder; rear; hind.

☞ 後を顧る, to look behind. —後からついて行く, to walk

behind a person; follow a person. —故郷を後にして, turn-

ing his back upon his home. —後脚で, on [with] hind legs.

**Ushirodate** (後楯), *n.* A guardian; a protector; a

backer; a supporter. —**ni naru**. To back up;

support.

「back.」

**Ushirode** (後手), *n.* Having the hands behind the

後手にしばられた。

His hands were tied behind him.

**Ushirogami** (後髪), *n.* The back-hair.

後髪を引かるゝ思ひがし

I was, as it were, pulled back by the

ました。

hair and unable to tear myself

away.

**Ushirogurai** (後暗い), *a.* Remorseful; suspicious.

後暗い事はすこしもあり

There is nothing whatever in my

ません。

past to cause me remorse.

**Ushirokage** (後影), *n.* A retreating figure.

後影が見えなくなるまで

She gazed at his retreating figure

見送った。

until he disappeared.

**Ushiromuki** (後向), *n.* Turning the back.



後向に坐った。

He sat with his back to the front.

**Ushirosugata** (後姿), *n.* The sight of another's)

**Ushiroyubi** (後指), *n.* A finger of scorn. [back.]

~~人~~ 人に後指をさゝれる, *to be pointed at with scorn.*

**Uso** (嘘), *n.* ① [虚偽の言] A lie; a falsehood. ② [不實] A falsity; an untruth; a fib; a whopper (この二語は元小供の語). ③ [誤謬] An error. — **-no**,

*a.* False; untrue. — **wo tsuku** (を吐く). To lie; tell a lie [a falsehood]. — **-tsuki**, *n.* A liar.

それこそ眞赤な嘘だ。 That is a bare-faced lie.

あの人は眞赤な嘘をつく。 He lies out of whole cloth.

それは嘘です。 That is not true. [You are wrong].

あの人は時々嘘を教へる。 He sometimes teaches us wrong.

此本には嘘はない。 There are no errors in this book.

あの人の話は嘘らしい。 His story sounds untrue.

~~人~~ 誠らしい嘘をつく, *to tell a specious lie.* 一 悪氣のない嘘。}

**Uso** (鶯), *n.* The eastern bullfinch. [a white lie.]

**Usobuku** (嘯く), *vi.* To roar; whistle.

虎は風に嘯いてゐる。 The tiger is roaring with the wind.

**Ussan** (鬱散), *n.* Recreation.

**Ussuri** (薄っすり), *ad.* Thinly; lightly; dimly.

薄っすりと白粉を塗った。 The powder was lightly applied.

**Usu** (臼), *n.* A mortar; a hand-mill (引臼). — **-hiki** (-挽), *n.* A miller.

~~人~~ 臼に入れてつく, *to pound in a mortar.*

**Usnabata** [薄痘痕], *n.* Light pock-marks.

**Usnakai** (薄赤い), *a.* Pale red; light red.

**Usnakari** (薄明), *n.* Morning twilight.

家を出た時は漸く薄明の When I left home, it was just getting light.

**Usuba** (薄刃), *n.* A narrow kitchen-knife.

**Usuberi** (薄縁), *n.* A bordered matting. 「tea.}

**Usucha** (薄茶), *n.* A weak infusion of powdered}

**Usude** (薄手), *n.* A slight cut [wound]. — **-no**,

*a.* ① [輕傷] Slightly wounded. ② [造方の] Thin make; thinly-made.

薄手に出来てゐるからす As it is made thin, it will probably soon break.

**Usugesbō** (薄化粧), *n.* Light powdering of the face. — **wo suru**. To powder the face lightly.

**Usugi** (薄着), *n.* Thin clothing.

小供は薄着をさせて置い Children had better be thinly-clothed.

**Usugurai** (薄暗い), *a.* Gloomy; dim.

宿へついたらもう薄暗く When I reached the inn, it was already dusk.

**Usui** (薄い), *a.* ① [厚からざる] Thin. ② [濃厚ならぬ] Light; weak. ③ [色の淡き] Light; pale; faint. **Usuku-**

**suru**, *vl.* To thin; lighten; weaken.



墨はまだ薄い。 The ink is still thin. [more.]

もう少し色を薄くして下さい。 Please lighten the colour a little

茶 薄い平たい箱, *a thin flat box*. —茶を薄くする, *to weaken tea*. —板を薄く削る, *to plane a board thin*. —薄色, *light [faint] colour*. —薄緑, *light green*. —薄紫, *light purple*.

**Usukawa** (薄皮), *n.* A film; a scum; a pellicle; a thin skin; a membrane.

暫らく置くと表面に薄皮 If it is left a while, a film forms on  
が出来ます。 the surface.

**Usukuragari** (薄暗がり), *n.* Dim light.

**Usuppera** (薄っぺら), *a.* Thin; shallow (實質なき).

薄っぺらな本です。 It is a thin book.

彼の學問は薄っぺらなものだ。 His learning is very shallow.

**Usuragu** (薄らぐ), *vi.* To lighten; thin; abate.

暑さも次第に薄らいで来た。 The heat has gradually abated.

苦も薄らいで来た。 His sufferings have become lighter.

**Usususu** (薄々), *ad.* Slightly; a little.

薄々その話を聞いてみた。 I had heard something of that

私も薄々知っています。 I have an inkling of it. [affair.]

**Usuyō** (薄葉), *n.* Thin rice-paper; tracing-paper; tissue-paper. 「Grey.」

**Usuzumi** (薄墨), *n.* Thin ink. — **-iro** (-色), *n.*

**Uta** (歌), *n.* ① [詩歌] An ode; a poem; poetry. ② [歌謠] A song; singing; a ballad.

歌を作る, *to compose an ode [a poem, a song]*. —歌を歌ふ, *to sing a song*. —流行歌, *a popular song*.

**Utagai** (疑), *n.* ① [信を措かざると] Doubt; a doubt (疑事); distrust (不信認). ② [氣を廻すと、うたぐり] Suspicion.

③ [疑問] A question. — **-naku**, *ad.* Undoubtedly; unquestionably; beyond dispute; no doubt; beyond question [doubt]. **Utagau**, *vt.*

① To doubt; call in question. ② To suspect. ③ To distrust.

**Utagawashii**, *a.* Doubtful; questionable; uncertain; open to doubt; suspicious (怪しい、又疑深い) [To doubt a man (人の所言を疑ふ); to suspect a man (人に嫌疑をかける); to doubt a rumour; to suspect a plot.]

彼が關係してゐるといふ。 I doubt if he is concerned in it.

とを僕は疑ふ。

彼が關係してはゐないか I suspect that he is concerned in it.

と僕は疑ふ。

疑は彼にかゝった。

Suspicion fell upon him.

心に疑が起った。

A doubt arose in my mind.

彼は犯人の疑を以て拘引された。

He was arrested on the suspicion of being the offender.

それは疑のない事です。

There is no doubt about it.

露程も彼の心を疑はなかつた。

I had not a shadow of a doubt respecting his heart.


成功疑なし。

There is no doubt of a success.

疑なく勝つだろう。

You will undoubtedly win.



 疑を抱く, *to harbour suspicion* [doubt].—疑を解く, *to dissolve doubt*.—疑を晴らす, *to clear away suspicion*.—疑を容れず, *to admit of no doubt* [question].


**Utagaibukai** (疑深い), *a.* Suspicious; distrustful; unbelieving; doubting.

あの人は疑深い人だ。 He is a very distrustful man.

**Utagaruta** [歌骨牌], *n.* Playing-cards containing odes. (《Karuta (骨牌) 参照。》)

**Utagau** (疑ふ), *vt.* Utagai を見よ。

**Utai** [謡曲], *n.* A lyrical play.

 謡曲を謡ふ, *to sing a lyrical play*.

**Utaime** (歌女), *n.* A singing-girl; a *chanteuse* [佛].

**Utata** (轉), *ad.* More and more; increasingly.

その當時の事を回想する As I look back upon those times,  
と轉追懷の情に堪へな many recollections come rushing  
ゐ. upon me.

**Utatane** [假寝], *n.* A nap; a snooze. — **wo suru.** }

**Utau** (歌ふ), *vt.* To sing. [To take a nap; snooze.] }

生徒は君が代を歌った。 The student sang the *Kimigayo*.

軍歌を歌ふて通った。 They passed singing war-songs.

愉快になってとうとう歌ひ I felt so light-hearted that I began  
出した。 at last to sing.

**Utcharu** (打棄る), *vt.* ① [放棄] To throw away;  
reject; relinquish. ② [關係せず] To let [leave]  
alone.


そんな腐ったものは打棄れ。 Throw away such a rotten thing.

あんな者は打棄って置け。 Leave such a fellow alone.


**Uten** (雨天), *n.* Rainy [wet] weather; a rainy day.

雨天なら行くとはやめる。 If it rains, we will give up going.

雨天順延。 The first fine day in case of rain.

 雨天續き, *continued rainy weather*.

**Utena** (萼、臺), *n.* The calyx.

 蓮の臺, *the calyx of the lotus flower*.

**Uto** (烏兔), *n.* The sun and the moon; time.

烏兔匆々。 Time flies.

**Utoi** (疎い), *a.* ① [疎音] Distant; estranged; cold. ②  
[迂遠] Roundabout; circuitous. ③ [知らざる] Unac-  
quainted; ignorant.

去る者は目に疎し。 “Lost to sight, lost to mind.”

“Out of sight, out of mind.”

そんな疎い策略ては駄目だ。 Such a roundabout plan is useless.

彼は世事に疎い。 He is ignorant of the world.

**Utomu** (疎む), *vi.* To keep at arm's length; be cool  
*towards*. **Utomareru**, *vi.* To be shunned.

彼は不品行の爲め全く朋 For his misconduct he is completely  
友間に疎まれた。 shunned by his friends.

**Utonzuru** (疎んずる), *vi.* = **Utomu**.

**Utonto-to**, *ad.* Dozing. — **-suru**, *vi.* To slum-  
ber; fall dozing.



うとうと寝入ってしまった。 He dozed and fell fast asleep.

**Utsu** (鬱), *n.* Melancholy; gloom; low spirits.

鬱を散ず, *to drive away melancholy; dispel gloom; cheer the spirits.*

**Utsu** (打つ、撃つ、討つ), *vt.* ① [打撃] To strike; hit; beat; knock. ② [發砲] To fire; shoot; discharge. ③ [拍手] To clap. ④ [打込む] To drive in. ⑤ [攻撃] To attack; assault; assail.

彼は私の頭を打った。 He hit me on the head.

狙ひ澄して打った。 He quietly aimed and fired.

手を打って下婢を呼んだ。 He clapped his hands and called the servant.

木の葉の戸を打つ音が雨のやうだ。 The striking of leaves on the door sounds like the patter of rain.

敵を三方ヶ原に討ちてこれを破る。 We attacked the enemy at Mikata-gahara and defeated him.

碁を打つ, *to play go*.—十二時を打つ, *to strike twelve*.

—太鼓を打つ, *to beat a drum*.—釘を打つ, *to drive a nail (into); nail*.—賊を討たしむ, *to send a general against the rebels*.

**Utsubari** (梁), *n.* A beam.

**Utsubo** (鞆), *n.* A quiver.

**Utsugi** (空木), *n.* = Unohana (卯の花).

**Utsukushii** (美しい), *a.* Beautiful; pretty; lovely (愛らしい); fair. 《Bi (美) 参照》.

部屋は美しく裝飾してある。 The room is prettily decorated.

空は美しく澄んでゐる。 The sky is beautifully clear.

化粧したら大層美しくなった。 When she made her toilet, she became quite lovely.

美しい花, *a beautiful flower*.—美しい顔, *a fair face*.

—美しい景色, *a fair view*.—美しい聲, *a fine voice*.

**Utsumuku** (俯く), *vi.* To bend the face down; stoop. **Utsumuke-ni**, *ad.* With the face down.

俯けに寝てゐる。 He sleeps on his breast. 「down.」

顔を俯けて考へてゐる。 He is brooding with his face bent

俯いて物をいふ, *to speak with the face bent down*.

**Utsurantsura**, *ad.* = Uto-uto-to.

**Utsurigi-na** (移氣な), *a.* Changeable; fickle.

彼は移氣のし易い人だ。 He is a very fickle person.

**Utsurikawari** (移代), *n.* Change. **Utsurikawaru**, *vi.* To change.

世の移り代るに連れて風俗も亦變つて来る。 As the world changes, so do its manners.

**Utsuriyasuki** (移易き), *a.* ① [變はり易い] Changeable; mutable. ② [感染し易い] Infectious; contagious; catching.

**Utsurobune** [獨木舟], *n.* A canoe.

**Utsuru** (移る), *vi.* ① [移轉] To remove. ② [移變] To change. ③ [染感] To be infectious [contagious]; be catching. ④ [火事の] To spread.



今度下谷の方へ移りました。 I have lately removed to Shitaya.  
 昨日かう讀本の三の巻へ We changed yesterday to the third  
 移った。 reader.  
 リョウマチはうつりますか。 Is rheumatism infectious?  
 病毒がうつってコレラ He caught the virus and fell ill  
 になった。 with cholera. [house.}  
 火は隣家に移った。 The fire spread to the neighbouring }

**Utsuru** (映る), *vi.* ① [反射] To reflect. ② [投影] To be reflected; be thrown upon; fall upon. ③ [撮影] To be taken. ④ [配合よし] To suit; match.

人の影が障子に映つてゐる。 A man's shadow is thrown upon the paper sliding-door.  
 この寫眞はよく映つてゐる。 This photograph is well taken.  
 この色とあの色とは映が悪い。 This colour and that do not match well. [reflection in the water.}  
 月が水に映つて美しい。 The moon looks beautiful with its }

**Utsushi** (寫、映), *n.* A copy; a duplicate (謄本); a transcription (謄寫). **Utsusu**, *vt.* ① [謄寫] To copy; transcribe. ② [模寫] To imitate; reproduce; copy. ③ [鏡に] To reflect. ④ [寫眞を] To take.

手紙は凡て寫を取つて置きます。 I keep copies [duplicates] of all my letters.  
 實物に寫して作ったものです。 It was reproduced from actual objects. [day.}  
 昨日寫眞を寫しました。 I had a photograph taken yesterday.  
 此寫眞は私が寫した。 I took this photograph.

寫をとる, *to take a copy [duplicate] of*. 一鏡に映す, *to reflect in a mirror*. 一幻燈を映す, *to throw magic-lantern pictures upon a screen*. [shadow-picture.]

**Utsushie** (寫繪), *n.* A magic-lantern picture; a

**Utsusu** (寫す), *vt.* Utsushi を見よ。

**Utsusu** (移す), *vt.* ① [移轉] To remove; move. ② [液體など] To transfuse; pour. ③ [氣を] To divert.

事務所を新築家屋に移した。 I have moved my office to the new building. [bottle.}  
 樽から壺へ移して下さい。 Please pour from the cask into the  
 居は氣を移す。 A man's mind changes with his environment.

**Utsutsu** (現), *n.* ① [現實] The reality. ② [夢心地] Absence of mind. —-no, *a.* Real; actual.

現でその話を聞いてゐた。 I heard the talk in a fit of abstraction.  
 夢か現か。 Is it a dream or a reality? [tion.}  
 一うつつを抜かす, *to abandon oneself wholly (to)*.

**Utsuutsu-toshite** (鬱々として), *ad.* Gloomily; melancholily; cheerlessly.

鬱々として樂まず。 He is cast down and in low spirits.

**Utsuwa** (器), *n.* A utensil; a vessel; an implement; a tool; an instrument.

これを容れる器はないか。 Is there no vessel to hold this?



**Uttae** (訴), *n.* ① [訴訟] Suit; lawsuit. ② [告訴] Accusation; charge. ③ [不平] Complaint. ④ [訴願] Petition. — **-ru**, *vt.* To sue; bring an action *against* (a person); accuse (a person *for* his misconduct); make a charge *of* (a crime *against* a person); prosecute (a criminal); complain *to* (a court) *against* (a person) *of* (his misconduct); appeal *to* (a court). (Soshō (訴訟) 参照).

⚡ 訴を裁(さ)く, *to decide in an action*. — 訴を起す, *to bring an action (against)*. — 不平を訴へる, *to make complaints; express one's discontent [dissatisfaction]*. 「suer.」

**Utte** (討手), *n.* An attacking party [force]; a pur-  
 ⚡ 討手を差向ける, *to send an attacking party*.

**Uttōshii** (鬱陶敷い), *a.* Depressing; gloomy (陰氣な); dismal (同上); dull (曇れる); unpleasant (不愉快な).

鬱陶敷い天氣だ。

It is depressing [unpleasant]

鬱陶敷い室だ。

It is a gloomy room. [weather.]

**Uwa-** (上), *pref.* Upper.

⚡ 上唇, *the upper lip*.

**Uwaago** (上腭), *n.* The upper jaw; the palate.

**Uwaba** (上齒), *n.* The upper teeth.

**Uwabako** (上箱), *n.* The outer box [casing].

**Uwabami** (蟒), *n.* The anaconda. 「face.」

**Uwabari** (上張), *n.* A facing. — **wo suru**. To  
 ⚡ 紙で壁の上張をする, *to face a wall with paper*.

**Uwabe** [上面], *n.* The surface (表面); the exterior (外面); the outside (外部). — **-ni**, *ad.* On the surface [outside].

上面は悪人らしくない。 He does not look a villain.

上面ばかり飾りたがる人だ。 He is fond of making outward show. 「ing over it.」

上面を作って話をした。 We talked of the matter by gloss.

**Uwabyōshi** (上表紙), *n.* The outside cover.

**Uwae** (上繪), *n.* Touching up dyed figures.

**Uwafuku** (上服), *n.* = **Uwagi** (上着).

**Uwagaki** (上書), *n.* Superscription; an address; a direction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To address; direct.  
 手紙の上書を書いて下さい。 Please address this letter.

**Uwagi** (上着), *n.* The upper garment; an overcoat; a coat; a cloak.

⚡ 上着を脱ぐ, *to take off an overcoat*.

**Uwagoe** (上聲), *n.* Treble.

**Uwagoto** (譫言), *n.* Talking in delirium. — **wo in** (-をいふ). To talk in delirium.

彼は熱に浮かされて譫言をいってゐる。 He is in a state of fever and is talking in delirium.

**Uwagutsu** (上靴), *n.* ① [室内の] Slippers. ② [靴の上履] Overshoes; goloshes.



雨が降るから上靴をかりて学校へ行かす。 As it rains, I will wear goloshes to school.

**Uwahige** (上髭), *n.* A mustache.

**Uwakawa** (上皮), *n.* The cuticle (表皮又は植物の上皮); the epidermis (同上); the scarfskin (動物の表皮); the scum (浮きかす); the film (薄皮、液面の).

**Uwaki** (浮氣), *n.* Fickleness; inconstancy; lewdness. — **-na**, *a.* Fickle; inconstant. — **wo suru**, *vt.* To take to amours.

あれは浮氣な女だ。 She is a light-o'-love [loose-kirtle].

浮氣者(男), a *Don Juan*; a *Gay Lothario*; a rake.

**Uwakoto** (謔言), *n.* = **Uwagoto**.

**Uwamae** (上前), *n.* ① [衣服の] Outer skirt. ② [金の] A squeeze; a commission. — **wo toru** (-を取る). To squeeze.

着物の上前がさがつてゐる。 The outer skirt hangs down.

労働者から一人十銭の上前を取る。 He squeezes ten sen each out of the labourers.

**Uwamuki** (上向), *n.* = **Aomuki**. 「straction.」

**Uwa-no-sora** (上の空), *n.* Absence of mind; abstraction. 親の言葉を上の空で聞いてゐた。 He listened absent-mindedly to his parent's words.

**Uwanuri** (上塗), *n.* Final coating of plaster. — **wo suru**. To give the final coating. 「given.」

上塗はまだしません。 The final coating has not yet been.

耻の上塗をした。 He aggravated his own shame.

**Uwaobi** (上帶), *n.* The armour-belt. 「cover.」

**Uwaoi** (上被), *n.* A covering. — **wo suru**. To cover. 何か上被をしておかぬと Unless we put some covering over it, dust will settle on it.

**Uwaru** (植る), *vi.* To be planted.

木が植つたので大層涼しくなった。 As trees have been planted, it has become very cool.

**Uwasa** (噂), *n.* Rumour; report; talk. — **wo suru**. To speak [talk] of; rumour.

今君の噂をしてゐる所だ。 We were just talking of you.

噂をすれば影がさす。 "Talk of the devil and he will appear." 「upon.」

その噂はあてにならぬ。 This rumour is not to be relied.

噂に聞いた人魚といふのはこれですか。 Is this the mermaid that we heard talk of? 「a town.」

人の噂も七十五日。 "Wonder lasts but nine nights in."

**Uwashiki** (上敷), *n.* Saddle-cloth; a carpet; a sheet.

**Uwate** (上手), *n.* A better hand; a more skilled person; the upper part (上部).

君よりも彼の方が上手だ。 He is a better hand than you.

上手には上手がある。 Even the most skilled man has his superior.

**Uwatsuku** (浮つく), *vi.* To be fickle [changeable]; be unsettled.



彼は近頃浮ついでゐる。 He has lately become unsettled.

**Uwatsura** (上面), *n.* = Uwabe.

**Uwayaku** (上役), *n.* A superior [senior] official.

**Uwazumi** (上積), *n.* Upper load.

此荷物は上積にして下さい。 Please put this box on the top.

**Uwazutsumi** (上包), *n.* An envelope (特に手紙の); a outer cover. — **wo suru.** To cover; wrap.

油紙でよく上包をして下さい。 Please wrap it carefully in oil-paper.

**Uyamai** (敬), *n.* Respect; veneration; reverence.

**Uyamau**, *vt.* To respect; honour; revere; venerate; reverence. [humble.]

上を敬ひ下を憐れむ。 He honours the high and pities the

多くの人に敬はれてゐる。 He is revered by many people.

世人彼を生佛(しやうぶつ)とし て敬へり。 The people revered him as a Buddha living in their midst.

神を敬ふ, *to revere God.*

**Uyamuya** (有耶無耶), *n.* Ambiguity; vagueness; haziness.

有耶無耶の裡に葬られた。 It was ended ambiguously.

事件は有耶無耶になった。 The affair became very hazy.

**Uyauyashiku** (恭しく), *ad.* Respectfully; with reverence; with respect. [Happy New Year.]

恭しく新年を賀す。 With respectful wishes for a

恭しく捧呈した。 He presented it with reverence.

**Uyoku** (右翼), *n.* The right wing.

*tehi* 敵の右翼を衝(つ)く, *to attack the enemy's right wing.*

一右翼軍, *the army of the right.*

**Uyū** (烏有), *n.* Being burnt down.

一夜の内に家屋財寶悉く烏有に歸した。 His house, with all his property, was burnt down in one night.

**Uzudakaku tsumu** (堆く積む). To pile up.

俵を堆く積重ねた。 The rice-bags were piled up high.

**Uzuku** (疼く), *vi.* To ache; smart; throb.

**Uzukumarū** (蹲る), *vi.* To crouch.

獅子は檻の内に蹲つてゐる。 The lion crouches in the cage.

**Uzumaki** (渦卷), *n.* An eddy; a whirlpool (巴紋); a vortex. **Uzumaku**, *vi.* To eddy; whirl around.

阿波の鳴戸では水が渦卷いてゐる。 In the whirlpool of Awa the water eddies round and round.

**Uzumarū** (埋まる), *vi.* = Umaru. [buried.]

**Uzumoreru** (埋もれる), *vi.* To live in obscurity; be

田舎に埋もれてゐてもつまらない。 It is no pleasure to live buried in the country.

偉い人だが世に埋もれてゐる。 He is a great man, but lives unknown.

**Uzura** (鶉), *n.* ① [鳥] The quail. ② [劇場の] A lower box (of a theatre).



## W

wa wa wa

**Wa** (和), *n.* ① [平和] Peace. ② [合計] A sum.

二数の和は如何程にな りますか。 What is the sum of the two numbers?

和を講ずる, *to restore peace.* 「③ [たが] A hoop. }**Wa** (輪), *n.* ① A circle; a ring. ② [車輪] A wheel. }

車の輪が外れた。 The wheel of the cart has come off.

小供が輪を廻してをる。 The children are trundling hoops.

輪になって座(る), *to sit in a circle.***Wa** (把、束), *n.* A bundle; a faggot.薪一把, *a bundle of billets [faggots].* 「beg pardon. }**Wabi** (詫), *n.* Apology. —-*ru, vi.* To apologise; }

何ともお詫の申様が御座 いません。 I do not know how to apologise for it.

私はあなたにお詫しなけ ればならぬとがあります。 There is something for which I must beg your pardon.

詫状, *a letter of apology; a written apology.***Wabizumai** (倅住), *n.* A temporary residence.**Waboku** (和睦), *n.* ① [親和] Reconciliation. ② [講和] Restoration of peace. —-*suru, vi.* To be reconciled; come to terms; make peace.

随分盡力して見ましたが 兩家の和睦は出来さ; Though I made great efforts, the two families are not likely to be reconciled.

償金を出して和睦すると になりました。 Peace is to be restored by payment of an indemnity.

**Wabun** (和文), *n.* Japanese writing.和文電報, *a telegram in Japanese.***Wadachi** (轍), *n.* A rut; a wheel-track.**Wadakamari** [蟠り], *n.* An evil intention.

彼の心に蟠りがあるから だ。 It is because he harbours evil intentions. 「tortuous. }

**Wadakamaru** (蟠る), *vi.* To be coiled up; be }

大蛇蟠る。 A great serpent is coiled up.

**Wadome** (輪止), *n.* = Hadome (齒止).**Wafuku** (和服), *n.* Japanese clothes.

旅行するには和服よりも 洋服の方が便利だ。 In travelling foreign clothes are more convenient than Japanese.

**Waga** (我), *pro.* Our; my.

これ我大日本帝國の特 色なり。 This is a characteristic of our Japanese Empire.

我皇帝陛下, *His Majesty my August Master [Sover-]***Wagahai** (我輩), *pro.* We; I. [*leign*] (外交文書の語.) }**Wagaku** (和學), *n.* Japanese literature. —-*sha*(-者), *n.* A Japanese scholar.



**Wagamama** (我儘), *n.* Wilfulness; self-will; waywardness; selfishness; caprice. — **-na**, *a.* Wilful; self-willed; selfish; wayward; capricious. — **-ni**, *ad.* Wilfully; capriciously. [own way.]

この子は我儘の仕放題です。 This child is allowed to have his  
あの男は非常に我儘です。 He is a very self-willed man.

子供は我儘に育てゝはいけません。 Children should not be brought up selfishly.

~~我~~ 我儘者, *a self-willed* [wayward, capricious] *person*.

**Waganeru** (縮れる), *vt.* To bend into a hoop.

**Wage** (髻), *n.* = Mage. [ciliation].

**Wagi** (和議), *n.* A conference for peace [recon-  
それが爲に和議が再び破 On that account the conference for  
れた。 peace was again broken off.

**Wagiri** (輪切), *n.* Cutting in round slices. —  
**ni suru.** To cut into round slices.

**Wagō** (和合), *n.* Harmony; concord (一致); peace;  
unity (媾和); unanimity (同意); accord; agreement  
(合同). — **-suru**, *vi.* To harmonise; accord;  
agree.

家内よく和合してをります。 The family live in perfect harmony.

~~和~~ 和合一致する, *to cooperate in harmony*.

**Wahon** (和本), *n.* A Japanese book; a book bound  
in Japanese style.

**Waijin** (矮人), *n.* A dwarf; a pigmy; a midget.

**Wain** (和韻), *n.* Composition of a verse rhyming  
with that written by another; writing verses  
with bouts-rimés.

**Wairo** (賄賂), *n.* ① [事] Bribery; corruption. ②  
[品] A bribe. — **wo tsukau** (-を使ふ). To bribe;  
corrupt. — **wo toru** (-を取る). To take a bribe;  
be bribed [corrupted].

彼は盛に賄賂を使って運 He is canvassing by bribing right  
動してゐる。 and left.

私は賄賂を取った覚えあ I do not recollect ever having taken  
りません。 a bribe.

**Waisetsu** (猥褻), *n.* Obscenity; indecency; im-  
morality. — **-na**, *a.* Obscene; indecent; im-  
moral.

猥褻な小説は讀むな。 Do not read indecent novels.

**Waishō** (矮小), *a.* Dwarfish; diminutive.

**Waiwai**, *ad.* Noisily.

何をわいわい騒いでゐる What are they making such a noise  
のだ。 about?

**Waka** (和歌), *n.* A Japanese ode.

**Wakaba** (若葉), *n.* Young leaves. [to sprout.]

若葉の萌ゆる頃となった。 It was now time for young leaves

**Wakadanna** (若旦那), *n.* A young master.



**Wakagaeri** (若返), *n.* Rejuvenescence. **Waka-gaeru**, *vi.* To grow young again; rejuvenesce.

十年位若返ったやうな氣 I feel as if I had grown ten years  
持がする. younger.

**Wakage** (若氣), *n.* A youthful spirit.

若氣の至りて失敗しま I failed through exuberance of  
した. youthful spirit.

**Wakagi** (若木), *n.* A young tree.

**Wakagimi** (若君), *n.* A young lord.

**Wakai** (和解), *n.* Reconciliation; friendly settle-  
ment; compromise. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be re-  
conciled; reach a friendly settlement; com-  
promise.

あの騒動も和解するに That quarrel is to be amicably  
なりました. settled.

**Wakai** (若い), *a.* ① Young; youthful; juvenile. ②  
[年下] Younger. ③ [未熟] Inexperienced.

私の若い時は非常の亂 When I was young, I was a very  
暴でありました. violent fellow.

若い時に御勉強なさい. Study hard while you are young.

あの人は私より一つ二つ He should be a year or two my  
若い筈です. junior. 「To die young.」

**Wakajini** (若死), *n.* Early death. — **wo suru.**

惜しいとは若死をした. Sad to say, he died young.

**Wakakusa** (若草), *n.* Young grass. [*grass.*]

若草葉の春の野邊, *the spring-field aglow with young*

**Wakame** [若布], *n.* *Undaria pinnatifida* [=lobe-  
leafed undaria].

**Wakame** (若芽), *n.* Young buds; young leaves.

若芽を摘んではいけぬ. You must not pick the young

**Wakamidori** (若緑), *n.* Fresh verdure. [*leaves.*]

**Wakamiya** (若宮), *n.* A young prince. 「New Year.」

**Wakamizu** (若水), *n.* The water first drawn on the

**Wakamono** (若者), *n.* A young fellow; a lad.

屈覚の若者が十人計後 About ten sturdy young fellows  
から追って来た. came running after us.

**Wakamurasaki** (若紫), *n.* Light purple.

**Wakamusha** (若武者), *n.* A young warrior.

**Wakan** (和漢), *n.* Japanese and Chinese.

和漢の學に通ず, *to be versed in Japanese and  
Chinese literature.*

**Wakana** (若菜), *n.* Young greens.

**Wakare** (別), *n.* ① [離別] Farewell; parting; sepa-  
ration. ② [岐出] A fork. ③ [區別] A division.

④ [分出] A branch; an offshoot. — **-ru**, *vi.* ①

To part; bid farewell (暇乞); separate. ② To

fork. ③ To be divided. ④ To branch off from.

別の盃をして出發した. He took a parting cup and started.



親に別れてかはいさゝな子 He is a poor child who has parted  
だ。 from his parents. 「are divided.」  
説の別れるはこの點だ。 It is on this point that our views  
枝が二股に別れてゐる。 The branch is forked.  
佛教の中には派がいくつ The Buddhist religion is divided  
にも別れてゐます。 into many sects.

~~別~~ 別を告げる, *to bid farewell* [adieu]; *say good-bye*.

**Wakarederu** (別出る), *vi.* To diverge from; branch off from. 「Hades.」

**Wakareji** [岐路], *n.* A branch-road; the road to

**Wakari** [理解], *n.* Understanding; comprehension.

— **no yoi.** Quick of apprehension; intelligent; quick-witted (解りの早い). — **no warui.** Dull-witted; unintelligent; stupid.

**Wakaranai**, *a.* Incomprehensible.

理解のよい人だから聞いて呉れるだろう。 As he is a quick-witted man, I think he will listen to us.

一時をごまかしても後で解る事だ。 It may be covered up for a while, but it will be found out afterwards.

彼の心が解らない。 His intention is incomprehensible.

~~解~~ 解の早い [悪い] 人, *a quick-witted* [dull-witted] person.

**Wakarikitta** (解り切った), *a.* Well-known; obvious; indisputable; self-evident (自明の).

そんな事は解り切った事だ。 Such a thing is quite obvious.

**Wakarinikui** (解り悪い), *a.* Hard to understand; puzzling.

字が解り悪く書いてあるから As the writing is puzzling, the letter  
此手紙は益々解らない。 is all the harder to make out.

**Wakariyasui** (解り易い), *a.* Easy to understand; easily felt; intelligible (明瞭な). 「everybody.」

誰にでも解り易い書物だ。 It is a book easily understood by

**Wakariyoi** (解りよい), *n.* ① [解し易き] Intelligible; simple. ② [無理をいはい] Reasonable; amenable to reason. **Wakariyoku naru.** To become easy to understand. 「make out; tell; see; say.」

**Wakaru** (解る), *vi.* To understand; comprehend;

彼は實に物の解った人だ。 He is a man of great intelligence.

いくらいひ聞かしても解らない。 Say to him what I may, I cannot make him understand.

何をいつてゐるのか少しも解らない。 I cannot at all make out what you are talking about.

漸く解りました。 I see it now. 「a little.」

少し英語が解りだした。 I have begun to understand English

人の壽命ばかりは誰にも解らない。 The length of life is what, of all things, nobody can tell.

彼の正直なのは顔付で解る。 You can see from his face that he is honest.

今にどんな偉大な人になるか解らない。 No one can say what a great man he may become in time.

どうしてよいのか解らない。 I do not know what I ought to do.



彼が今日来るかど;か解らない。 I cannot say whether he will come or not to-day.

逦査に尋ねて見たが解らない。 I asked a policeman, but could not find it out.

本物か人造か一寸見たのでは分りませぬ。 One could not tell at sight whether this is genuine or artificial.

少しも理屈の解らない, *deaf to all reason*.

**Wakasagi** (若鷺), *n.* The pond smelt.

**Wakasama** (若様), *n.* A young master [lord].

**Wakashiraga** (若白髪), *n.* Gray hair in youth.

**Wakasu** (沸す), *vt.* To boil; fuse (鎔す); melt (同上).

早く湯を沸して下さい。 Please boil the water quickly.

**Wakatsu** (分つ), *vt.* = Wakeru. 「youth.」

**Wakazakari** (若盛), *n.* The prime [vigour] of

今の若盛に働かないで What will you do if you do not work now in the prime of youth?

**Wake** (譯), *n.* Reason (理由); ground (同); cause (原因); explanation (説明).

一通り譯を話して下さい。 Please briefly tell us the reason.

譯の分った事柄です。 It is a reasonable matter.

彼の来ないのはど;いふ譯か。 What is the reason that he does not come? 「quickly.」

さ;速くやる譯にはいかぬ。 It is by no means to be done so

譯もなく人を咎めめるものではない。 You should not reprove a man without cause. 「make head or tail of.」

何とも譯の分らない奴です。 He is a fellow that you can not

今となつてはよす譯に行かぬ。 We cannot exactly stop at this time.

それには深い譯がある。 There is a deep cause for it.

不足をいふ譯ではない。 It is not that I am dissatisfied.

なぜあんな事をいふのだか譯が解らない。 I cannot understand what made him say such a thing.

譯の解った[解らない]人, *a person amenable [deaf] to reason; a reasonable [an unreasonable] man*.—ど;いふ譯で, *for what reason; on what ground*.—譯をただす, *to inquire into the reason*. 「a draw (引分).」

**Wake** (分), *n.* Division (分割); separation (分離);

勝負がつかず分になった。 The contest ended in a draw.

彼にも一部分を分け與へた。 I parted with a portion to him too.

**Wakedori** (分取), *n.* Apportionment; a share. — **ni suru.** To apportion; share; divide.

**Wakegara** (譯柄), *n.* = Wake (譯).

**Wakehodate** (別隔), *n.* Discrimination; distinction. — **wo suru.** To distinguish; discriminate against.

あの人は大層別隔のある人だ。 He is a man given to making discriminations.

**Wakemae** (分前), *n.* A share; a portion.

一人の分前は三圓宛です。 Each person's share is three yen.

**Wakeme** (分目), *n.* The parting of the ways; a decisive event; a crisis; a partition.



関ヶ原の戦は天下分目の 戦であった。 The battle of Sekigahara was one that decided the fate of the Empire.

今が成否の分目のつく時 です。 Now is the critical time for our success.

**Wakenai** (譯ない), *a.* Easy; simple. **Wakenaku**, *ad.* Easily; without difficulty; without reason.

そんな事は譯ない事だ。 Such a thing is very simple.

譯なく敗けた。 He was easily defeated.

**Wakern** (分ける), *vt.* ① [區分] To divide; distinguish. ② [分配] To give a share of; divide among; distribute; apportion among. ③ [引分つ] To separate;

分ちて二となす。 It is divided into two. [part.]

遺物を兄弟三人に分けた。 The things left behind were apportioned among the three brothers.

九個の柿を三人に分ければ一人にはいくつです。 If nine persimmons are equally divided among three persons, how many will each get?

君にも分けて上げませう。 I will give you a share too.

原子は分たれない。 An atom is indivisible.

彼は中へ入って兩人を分けた。 He burst in and parted the two men.

**Wakete** (別けて), *ad.* ① [離して] Apart. ② [特に] Especially; specially. ③ [就中] Above all.

今年は別けて暑い。 It is especially hot this year.

あなたには別けても世話になりました。 I was treated with special kindness by you. [intelligent.]

別けて末の子が利發だ。 Especially, the youngest child is

**Waki** (和氣), *n.* Harmony; concord. [family.]

一家中和氣話々たり。 Peace and harmony reign in the

**Waki** (脇), *n.* ① [胸の] The side of the chest. ②

[側] The side. —no, *a.* Other; side; lateral.

—ni, *ad.* Beside; by the side of; close to; under the arm; near; aside.

包を脇にかゝへてゐた。 He had a package under his arm.

私の脇に座ってゐた。 He sat beside me.

話を脇へそらした。 He turned aside the conversation.

脇の下, the armpit. —脇へ置く, to put beside [near, by]

**Wakibara** (脇腹), *n.* The side. [the side of.]

餘り駈(か)けたので脇腹がいたんで來た。 I ran so fast that I have a stitch in the side.

**Wakibasamu** (脇挟む), *vt.* To have under arm.

**Wakideru** (涌出る), *vi.* To gush out [forth].

混々として泉が涌出てゐる。 The fountain gushes out with a rush.

**Wakiga** [腋臭], *n.* The smell of the armpit.

**Wakige** (腋毛), *n.* Hairs of the armpit.

**Wakimae** (辨), *n.* ① [辨別] Discernment; judgment; discrimination; discretion. ② [心得] Knowledge; understanding. —no nai, *a.* Undis-



cerning; indiscreet. — -ru, *vt.* To discern; judge; understand; know; bear in mind.

前後の辨なくそれを取つ He took it without a thought of the consequences.

その位の事は辨へてをる。 I understand a thing like that.

能く此規則を辨へて置け。 Bear this rule carefully in mind.

**Wakime** [側目], *n.* Looking [glancing] aside.

側目も觸らざ一心に勉強 He was studying with all his might and did not even glance aside.

側目から見てもお氣の毒 Even as an onlooker, I felt sorry for him.

**Wakimichi** (側路), *n.* A by-road; a branch-road.

話が側路へそれた。 The conversation has digressed [branched off]. 「look away.」

**Wakimi wo suru** (側見をする). To look [glance] aside; }

先生の話を聞きながら側 You must not look away while you are listening to your teacher.

見をしてはいけません。

**Wakimuku** (脇向く), *vt.* To turn away; be turned aside; be diverted (轉換する).

彼は脇向をして知らぬ顔 He turned away and looked unconcerned.

をしてゐた。

**Wakitatsu** (湧立つ), *vi.* To boil up; ferment.

胸が湧立つやうであつた。 My breast was in a ferment.

**Wakizashi** (脇差), *n.* A short sword; a dirk.

**Waku** (枠), *n.* ① [絡車] A reel; a spool (絲卷). ②

[木框] A picture-frame (額面の); a rim (眼鏡などの).

③ 絲をわくに巻く, to reel a thread.—わくに入れる, to frame.

**Waku** (沸く、涌く), *vi.* ① [沸騰] To boil. ② [涌出] To gush forth; spout. ③ [發生] To grow; breed.

湯が沸いて來た。 The water is beginning to boil.

こゝを掘ればきっと水が If we dig here, water is sure to gush out.

涌きます。

虱がわくのは體を不潔に Lice breed because the body is kept unclean.

してゐるからだ。

**Wakudeki** (惑溺), *n.* Addiction; infatuation. — -suru, *vi.* To be addicted to; be infatuated with.

酒色に惑溺してその本心 By addiction to sensual pleasures, he lost his true character.

を失った。

**Wakuran** (惑亂), *n.* ① [紛亂] Confusion; bewilderment. ② [誘惑] Delusion. — -suru, *vi.* ① To be bewildered; confused. ② To delude; lead astray.

彼は愚民を惑亂したる惡 He is a wicked priest who deludes the populace.

僧だ。

**Wakusei** (惑星), *n.* A planet.

**Wakyoku** (和局), *n.* An amicable settlement.

圓満に和局を結んだ。 An amicable settlement was satisfactorily reached.



**Wameku** (喚く), *vi.* To scream; shriek. **Wameki**, *n.* Scream; shriek.

人々の喚き騒ぐ聲が實に Their screams in the confusion  
哀であつた。 were very piteous to hear.

**Wan** (碗), *n.* A wooden bowl; a bowl.

碗に盛る, *to fill a bowl (with).*

**Wan** (灣), *n.* A gulf; a bay; an inlet.

灣をなす, *to form a bay.*—大阪灣, *Osaka Bay.*

**Wan** [唁], *int.* Barking.

**Wana** (罾、係蹄), *n.* A gin. (a) [罾(つり)わな] A trap.

(b) [締わな] A snare; a springe; a running noose.

わなにかゝる, *to be caught in a trap; be entrapped.*

—わなをかける, *to lay a snare; set a trap.*

**Wananaku** [戰慄く], *vi.* = Senritsu-suru.

**Wanari** (輪形), *a.* Annular; ring-shaped.

竹を輪形にまげた。 The bamboo was bent into a ring.

**Wani** (鰐), *n.* A crocodile; an alligator.

**Waniguchi** (鰐口), *n.* A gong; a splay-mouth; a wide mouth.

**Wanisu**, *n.* Varnish. — **wo nuru** (-を塗る). To }

**Wankotsu** (腕骨), *n.* The carpus. [varnish. }

**Wankyoku** (彎曲), *n.* Curvature; curve. — -  
**suru**, *vi.* To curve.

**Wanori** (輪乗), *n.* Riding in a circle. [unruly. }

**Wanpaku** (腕白), *a.* Wilful; naughty; wayward; }

随分腕白な子供だ。 He is a very wilful child.

腕白盛り, *the age when a child is most unruly.*—腕  
白小僧, *a spoiled child; a wilful youngster.*

**Wanryoku** (腕力), *n.* Physical [brute] force; force.

彼は議論につまったので Being tripped in argument, he  
腕力を用ひて來た- resorted to physical force.

止を得ずんば腕力に訴へ In the last resort we can appeal to  
る迄だ。 force,

議論の末、腕力沙汰に及 To resort to brute force after an  
ぶのは所謂蠻勇ではめ argument is what is called bar-  
た事ではない。 barous courage, a thing not to be  
praised.

腕力家, *an aggressive person.*

**Wanryū** (灣流), *n.* A gulf-stream.

メキシコ灣流, *the Mexican gulf-stream.*

**Wappu** (割賦), *n.* Allotment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
allot; share.

起業費は發起人が割賦 The initial expenses are to be pro-  
して出すことにした。 portionally borne by the pro-  
[moters. }

**Wara** (藁), *n.* Straw.

藁を束ねる, *to make straw into sheaves.*—藁蒲團,  
*a straw mattress; a pallet; a paillasse.*—藁靴, *straw-*  
*shoes; snowshoes; straw horse-shoes.*—藁細工, *straw-*  
*work.*—藁人形, *a straw-figure, a straw-effigy.*—藁屋根,  
*thatch; straw-thatch.*—藁家, *a straw hut.*



**Warabe** (童), *n.* A child. 「adder-spit.」

**Warabi** (蕨), *n.* The common brake [bracken]; the  
蕨糊, *bracken paste*.—蕨縄, *bracken rope*.

**Warai** (笑), *n.* ① [聲を出しての笑] Laughter; a laugh (一笑). ② [聲を出さぬ笑] Smile. ③ [嘲笑] Ridicule; derision. **Warau**, *vt.* ① To laugh at. ② To smile. ③ To ridicule; jeer. — **-beki**, *a.* Laughable; ludicrous; ridiculous.

腹を抱へて笑った。 He laughed holding his sides.

笑はずにはゐられなかった。 I could not help laughing.

人の笑ふのを少しも意と 他 remained quite indifferent to the jeers of others. 「pany.」

彼は大勢の中で笑はれた。 He was ridiculed in a large com-

笑草, *a laughing-stock; an object of derision* [ridicule].—笑聲, *laughter; a peal of laughter*.—笑草の種になる, *to become a laughing-stock* [butt for ridicule].

**Waraji** [草鞋], *n.* Straw-sandals.

草鞋をはく, *to put on straw-sandals*.

**Warajimushi** (草鞋蟲), *n.* A woodlouse.

**Ware** (我), *n.* I; self; oneself.

我思ふ故に我あり。 *Cogito ergo sum* [羅=I think, therefore, I am]. 「time.」

初めて我に歸(き)った。 I became conscious for the first

我を忘れて熱心に聞いた。 I listened with all my might.

**Waregachi-ni** (我勝に), *ad.* Striving; scrambling.

我勝に取らうとした。 They all scrambled for it.

**Wareme** (割目), *n.* A crack; a crevice; a fissure; a rift; a slit. 「board.」

板の割目から水が漏った。 Water leaked from a crack in the

**Warenabe** (破鍋), *n.* A cracked pot. 「cover.」

破鍋にとど蓋。 “No pot is so ugly as not to find a

**Wareru** (割れる), *vi.* ① [龜裂] To be cracked; be split. ② [破壊] To be broken; be smashed.

卵は皆割れてしまった。 The eggs have all been smashed.

皿は眞二つに割れた。 The plate is broken in two.

**Wareshirazu** (我知らず), *ad.* Unconsciously; involuntarily.

我知らず頭をさげた。 I lowered my head unconsciously.

我知らずその手を取った。 Involuntarily I took his hand.

**Wari** (割), *n.* ① [利益] Profit; gain. ② [割合] Rate; proportion. ③ [比較して] Comparison. — **noyoi**. Profitable; lucrative. — **no warui**. Unprofitable. — **-ni**, *ad.* For; considering.

私が一番割の悪い地位だ。 I am in the most disadvantageous

年の割に丈夫だ。 He is robust for his age. 「position.」

それは割のよい商賣だ。 That is a lucrative trade.

一割は儲かりません。 The profit does not come up to ten

大きい割に軽い。 It is light for its size. 「per cent.」

あなたに御目に留ってから Considering it is fifteen years since

十五年経た割には餘り I saw you last, you are not much

御變りになりませぬ。 changed.



戸數割, *house-rate*.—地租割, *land-rate*.

**Wariai** (割合), *n.* ① Rate; proportion; ratio. ② [比較的] Relativity; comparison. — **-ni**, *ad.* ① Relatively. ② Comparatively. — **-de**. In the proportion of; at the ratio of.

割合によく出来てゐる。 It is comparatively well-made.

一人三つの割合で分けて下さい。 Please divide them in the proportion of three each.

**Wariateru** (割當てる), *vt.* ① [分割] To parcel out; proportion. ② [分與] To share *with*; divide *between* [*among*]; allot *to*; apportion *among*; distribute *among*.

一時間に割當てゝ見ると十五錢宛に當ります。 If we divide it by the hours, it comes to fifteen sen per hour.

仕事を割當てる, *to parcel out* [*apportion*] *work*.

**Waribiki** (割引), *n.* Discount; rebate; reduction. — **-suru**, *vt.* To discount; rebate; reduce.

現金だから割引なさい。 Make some discount for cash.

電車は朝七時迄乗車賃を割引します。 In the morning the electric cars reduce their fares until seven.

五十人以上團體にて申込の節は入場料を二割引します。 Twenty per cent discount is allowed on the admission-money to parties of not less than fifty persons.

五割引, *fifty per cent discount* [*reduction*].—割引券, *a discount coupon*.—割引乗車券, *a cheap ticket*.

**Waridasu** (割出す), *vt.* To calculate; deduce *from*.

そんな算用はどこから割出して來たのですか。 What did you calculate such a figure from?

**Warifu** (割符), *n.* A tally; a check. 「two edges.」

**Wariin** (割印), *n.* An impression of a seal over

割印を押す, *to affix a seal over two edges*.

**Warikireru** (割切れる), *vi.* To be divisible without a remainder. **Warikirenai**, *a.* Indivisible without a remainder.

この數は五で割切れる。 This number is divisible by five.

三は二で割切れない。 Three cannot be divided by two without a remainder.

割切れる部分, *an aliquot part*.—割切れぬ部分, *an aliquant part*.

**Warikomu** (割込む), *vi.* To squeeze in; wedge in.

さう割込んで來てはいけません。 You must not squeeze yourself in like that. 「*ad.* In shares.」

**Warimae** (割前), *n.* A share; a portion. — **-de**,

割前は何程出せばよいか。 What is the share we are to pay?

割前で牛肉を食べに行かう。 Let us go and eat beef, each to pay his share.

**Warimashi** (割増), *n.* A premium; a bonus; a proportional increase. — **-kin** (-金), *n.* A premium.

— **wo suru**. To increase proportionally.



一割を割増すことにした。 It is to be proportionally increased by ten per cent.

**Warimodoshi** (割戻), *n.* A drawback; a rebate (米). — **-kin** (-金), *n.* A rebate; a drawback.

**Warimodosu**, *vt.* To rebate; allow a drawback.

輸入品を再輸出する時に A drawback is allowed on imported  
は輸入税の割戻をする。 goods when they are re-exported.

**Waritsuke** (割付), *n.* Allotment. — **-kin** (-金),  
*n.* A dividend; an allotment. **Waritsukeru**, *vt.*  
To allot; apportion; divide; distribute.

利益は公平に割付けると It has been decided to divide the  
にした。 profit fairly.

**Warizan** (割算), *n.* Division.

**Waru** (割る), *vt.* ① [割算の] To divide. ② [破壊] To  
break; smash. ③ [分割] To part; halve; separate.  
④ [裂く] To crack; split.

四十八を六に割るといくつ If you divide forty-eight by six,  
になります。 what is the quotient?

落して茶碗を割った。 He dropped and broke the tea-cup.

平等に皆に割ってやれ。 Divide it equally among them all.

三つ宛割ってやった。 I distributed them at the rate of

三薪を割る, *to split firewood.* [three each.]

**Warnasobi** (悪遊), *n.* Evil pleasures. [reserved.]

**Warubireru** (臆れる), *vi.* To be afraid; fear; be  
少しも臆れず堂々と述べ He spoke at great length without  
立てた。 the least fear.

**Warudakumi** [悪計], *n.* A evil design; a machina-  
tion. — **wo suru.** To make an evil design.

**Warufuzake** (悪巫山戯), *n.* Pranks; mischief.  
— **wo suru.** To play pranks.

**Warugashikoi** (悪賢い), *a.* Cunning; artful; crafty.  
狐は悪賢い動物だ。 The fox is a crafty animal.

**Warugi** (悪氣), *n.* Malice; evil intention. — **no  
nai.** Without malice; without evil intentions.

悪氣でした事でないから As he did not do it with evil intent,  
勘忍してやれ。 let him off.

悪氣のない人だ。 He is a man without any malice.

**Warui** (悪い), *a.* ① Bad. (a) [非道、不道義] Wrong;  
immoral. (b) [悪意、有害、不吉] Evil; ill; wicked  
(邪惡). ② [身體の] Sick; ill; indisposed. —  
**koto**, *n.* Wrong.

人のとを悪くいふな。 Do not speak ill of others.

私の言葉を悪く取っては I should be sorry if you were to take  
困る。 my words in bad part.

彼は君の事を非常に悪く He was saying very bad things of  
いふてゐた。 you. [and worse.]

彼の性質は益々悪くなった。 His character has grown worse

君も随分悪い事をする人 What a wicked fellow you are, to  
だね。 be sure!



あゝ、悪い事をした、消さなくともよい所を消した。  
動物を虐待するのは悪いが、其肉を食ふ爲に殺すのは悪くはない。  
景氣は益々悪くなった。

Ah, I did wrong, I scratched out what I need not have.  
Though it is wrong to treat animals cruelly, it is not wrong to kill them for food.  
The condition of trade has grown worse than ever.

彼は悪い事をして牢へ入れられた。

He was thrown into prison for his misdeeds.

私は記憶が悪い。

I have a bad memory.

酒は腦に悪い。

Sake is bad for the brain.

人にはめられるのは餘り悪くないものだ。

It is not a bad thing to be praised by others.

あの人は性質[心が]が悪い。

He is ill-natured [evil-minded].

尚頃少し體(多)が悪い。

I am indisposed [feel a little bad].

今日は悪い日であった。

This has been an evil day.

☞ 悪い天氣[食物], *bad weather [food]*.—悪い道, *a bad road; evil ways*.—悪い風 風邪), *a bad cold*.—根生の悪い, *evil-natured; evilly-disposed*.—悪い小説, *a deleterious [immoral] novel*.—悪い卵, *a bad [an addled] egg*.—悪い事をする, *to do wrong*.

**Warujie** (悪智慧), *n.* Talent [ability] for evil ways.

**Warukuchi** (悪口), *n.* Abuse; abusive [foul] language; evil-speaking; detraction; slander; calumny. — **wo iu.** To abuse; call names.

人の悪口をいふてはならぬ。 You must not call people names.

悪口の癖を直さなければ いけぬ。 You must get out of the habit of abusive language.

**Warumono** [悪漢], *n.* A bad fellow; a rogue; a scamp; a villain; a rascal; a ruffian; a scoundrel.

あれは容易ならぬ悪漢だ。 He is no common rascal.

**Wasabi** [山葵], *n.* *Eutrema wasabi*.

☞ 山葵漬, *vegetables preserved in eutrema*.—山葵卸, *grated eutrema*. [hist hymn of praise.]

**Wasan** (和讃), *n.* A Japanese rendering of a Budd-)

☞ 和讃を唱へる, *to sing a wasan*.

**Wasan** (和算), *n.* Calculation with the abacus.

**Wase** (早稻), *n.* Early rice.

早稻はもう實った。

The early rice has already ripened.

**Wasei** (和製), *n.* Japanese make [manufacture].

— **-no**, *a.* Japan-made; of Japanese make; home-made.

和製で中々よいのが出 来 ます。

There are very good ones of Japanese make. [junk.]

**Wasen** (和船), *n.* A ship of Japanese build; a)

**Washi** (鷲), *n.* The eagle. [friendship.]

**Washin** (和親), *n.* Friendly relations; amity;)

☞ 和親を結ぶ, *to enter into friendly relations*.

**Wasu** (和す), *vi.* To be at peace; harmonise (調和す).



瀟々は松風と相和す。

The sound of the waves harmonises with the rustling of the pine-leaves in the wind.

**Wasuregachi** (忘勝), *a.* Forgetful; apt to forget.

自分に關係のないものは 忘勝になる。 We are apt to forget things in which we are not concerned.

**Wasuregatami** [忘記念], *n.* ① [記念物] A memento; a souvenir; a keepsake. ② [遺腹] A posthumous child.

[mous child.]

彼は故大將の遺腹です。 He is the late general's posthu-

忘記念が残っている。 He has left behind a memento.

**Wasuremono** (忘物), *n.* A thing left behind. — **wo suru.** To leave a thing behind.

[behind]

御忘物のないやゝに願ひます。 Please see that you leave nothing

**Wasureppoi** (忘れっぽい), *a.* Forgetful. **Wasureppoku naru.** To become forgetful.

随分忘れっぽい男だ。 He is a very forgetful man.

年を取ると忘れっぽくなる ものです。 As we grow old, our memory is apt to fail us.

**Wasureeru** (忘れる), *vi.* ① [心に忘れる] To forget; let slip from the memory; consign to oblivion (忘却). ② [置き忘れる] To leave behind.

遂に忘れてまして申譯があり ません。 I am very sorry, but it slipped from my memory.

すっかり忘れてゐました。 I had completely forgotten it.

どこへ置いたか忘れた。 I have forgotten where I put it.

長く會はないので顔を忘れた。 I have forgotten his face, as I have not seen him for a long time.

忘れやうとしてもどうして も忘れられない。 Try how I might, I cannot consign it to oblivion.

本を我家へ忘れて来た。 I have left the book behind at home.

**Wata** (綿), *n.* Cotton.

綿を澤山入れたから暖い。 It is warm as it is well-wadded.

身は綿の如く疲れた。 I am tired to death.

綿入, *a wadded garment.* — 綿取車, *a cotton gin.*

**Wata** [腸], *n.* The intestines.

**Watakushi** (私), *pron.* ① [我] I. ② [秘密] Secrecy; privacy. ③ [私利] Self-interest; selfishness. — **no nai.** Disinterested; unselfish; faithful. — **ni, ad.** Privately; secretly.

彼は公平で私のない人だ。 He is a fair, disinterested man.

私なく主人に仕へた。 He served his master faithfully.

私に考へるにそれは成功し ますまい。 In my private opinion, it will not succeed. 「越す」。

**Wataru** (渡る), *vi.* To cross (横切る); cross over (渡)

渡船でそこを渡りました。 We crossed it in a ferry-boat.

汽車は鐵橋を渡って行った。 The train crossed an iron bridge.

彼の演説は二時間に渡った。 His speech lasted two hours.

神戸行の御乗客様は此 橋を向側へ御渡り被下 度候。 Passengers for Kobe are requested to cross over to the other side by this bridge.



舟 橋を渡る, *to cross a bridge*.—川を渡る, *to cross a river*.—川向へ渡る, *to cross over to the other side of the river*.—旅から旅へ渡って歩く, *to drift on from place to place*.—渡鳥, *a migratory bird; a bird of passage*.—渡りをつける, *to smooth the way (for); negotiate*.—渡初, *the first crossing*.—渡者(職人等の), *a journeyman*.—大工の渡者, *a journeyman carpenter*.

**Watashi** (渡), *n.* ① [渡船場] A ferry. ② [受渡] Delivery. ③ [譲與] Transfer. **Watasu**, *vt.* ① To ferry. ② To hand; deliver. ③ To transfer; make over.

渡に乗って川を越えた。 We crossed the river by a ferry.  
 證書と引換に現金を渡し We hand the cash in exchange  
 ます。 for the certificate.  
 品物を渡して金を受取っ I delivered the articles and receiv-  
 た。 ed the money.

舟 渡錢, *ferriage*.—渡守, *a ferryman; a ferry-master*  
 [渡場の監督].—渡船, *a ferry boat*. [tion.]

**Watō** (話頭), *n.* The topic [subject] of conversa-  
 彼は話頭を轉じて更に教 He changed his subject and began  
 育の事に論及した。 to treat of education.

**Watto**, *ad.* A sudden noise.

わっと泣き出した。 He burst out crying.

**Wayaku** (和譯), *n.* Translation [rendering, rendition] into Japanese. — **-suru**, *vt.* To translate [render] into Japanese.

次の英文を和譯すべし。 Translate the following English  
 sentence into Japanese.

舟 英文和譯, *translation from English into Japanese*.—和譯英字彙, *an English-Japanese dictionary*.

**Wayō** (和洋), *n.* Japanese and foreign.

あの家は和洋を折衷した That house is built in a style which  
 ものだ。 is a compromise between Japanese and foreign.

**Waza** (業), *n.* Work; an act; a deed.

人間の業も實に偉いものだ。 Human work is really wonderful.  
 神の業と信ずるより外は We can only believe it to be an  
 ない。 act [work] of God.  
 彼がした業に違ひない。 It is undoubtedly of his doing.

**Wazabito** [特使], *n.* An express messenger.

舟 特使を立てる, *to despatch an express messenger*.

**Wazato** (態と), *ad.* Purposely; on purpose; advisedly; intentionally (故意に); knowingly (知りつゝ); deliberately (熟考して). 《Wazawaza, 参照》.

態と大きな聲でいふた。 I spoke purposely in a loud voice.  
 態と知らないふりをして He pretends on purpose to be  
 みた。 ignorant of it.  
 態と間違をする人はいり There is nobody who deliberately  
 ません。 makes a mistake.

**Wazawai** (禍), *n.* Misfortune (不運、不幸); adversity (逆境); affliction (失明、長病の如き身體又は精神の苦惱); disaster (不慮の災難); calamity (特に、洪水、疫病の如き



天災). — **ni au** (-に逢ふ), — **ni kakaru** (-に罹る).  
To have a misfortune.

これが禍を轉じて福となすといふのです。 This is an instance of conversion of a misfortune into a blessing.

**Wazawaza** (態々), *ad.* ① [態(マ)と] Intentionally; on purpose; purposely. ② [殊更に] Expressly; specially. 《Wazato (態と) 参照》。

この雨天に態々行く必要はない。 There is no need to go specially in this rain.

遠路を態々御出下さってありがとうございました。 I thank you for coming expressly this great distance.

態々御來訪下され候處生憎(イラ)不在仕候。 I was unfortunately out when you took the trouble to call on me.

それを見や、と思つて態々廻り道をして行つた。 He purposely took the longer road in the hope of seeing it.

**Wazuka** (僅), *n.* ① [小量] A small quantity [amount]. ② [短期] A short period. —, *ad.* Merely; only. —-**na**, *a.* ① Small; very few; only a little. ② Short. ③ [些細] Petty; slight; trifling; insignificant; inconsiderable. —-**ni**, *ad.* Only; merely; little; barely. 《Sukoshi (少し) 参照》。 [hind.]

僅しか残つてゐません。 Only a small quantity remains be-}

僅な事をいつでもさわいでゐる。 It is always a great cry and little wool with him.

僅の間でよいが百圓計貸し呉れないか。 As I only want it for a short time, can you not lend me a hundred yen?

僅な給料で雇はれてゐる人もある。 Some are engaged at very small salaries.

もこの先きも僅だ。 Now only a little remains.

僅一點の差で失敗した。 He failed by merely one mark.

僅五圓や六圓の金が何んだらう。 What is the use of only five or six yen?

**Wazurai** (患), *n.* ① [病] Sickmess; illness; disease. ② [面倒] Trouble. **Wazurau**, *vi.* To be sick; suffer from; be ill of.

長の思で難患しました。 I suffered from a long illness.

今の内に此齒を埋めない と後に患となります。 You will have trouble with this tooth if you do not have it plugged now.

**Wazurawashii** (煩はしい), *a.* ① [面倒、厄介] Vexatious; troublesome. ② [込入つた、紛亂した] Complicated; intricate; entangled; confused.

大變煩はしい手数が掛る。 It requires very troublesome labour.

そんな煩はしい事は厭だ。 I don't like such an intricate affair.

**Wazurawasu** (煩はす), *vt.* ① [手数をかける] To trouble. ② [うるさがらす、困らす] To annoy; worry; molest.

種々御手数を煩はして 恐れ入りました。 I am extremely sorry to have put you to so much trouble.

種々な事をいって來て人を煩はす。 He worries me by making all sorts of proposals.



## Y

**Ya** (矢), *n.* ① [武器の] An arrow. ② [楔] A wedge.  
 矢を入れて木を切り倒した。 They drove in a wedge and cut down the tree. [ground.]

☞ 矢を射る, *to shoot an arrow.* — 矢場, *an archery-ground.*

**Ya**, *conj.* And; or. [another.]

☞ 犬や猫, *cats and dogs.* — 何やかで, *with one thing or another.*

**Ya** [輻], *n.* A spoke.

**Yā**, *int.* Oh; ah; hallo.

**Yaban** (野蠻), *n.* Savageness; barbarism. — **Yabana**, *a.* Barbarous; savage. — **Yab-jin** (-人), *n.* A barbarian; a savage.

その地は未だ全く野蠻の状態を脱しない。 The land has not yet entirely emerged from savagery.

野蠻未開の土地です。 It is a barbarous, uncivilised land.

**Yabo** (野暮), *n.* Homeliness (素朴); rusticity (武骨、粗野); boorishness (野鄙の風). — **Yab-na**, *a.* Homespun; rustic; boorish.

野暮な男です。 He is an unlicked cub.

そんな野暮をいふものでない。 You should not say such boorish things. [jungle (竹藪).]

**Yabu** (藪), *n.* A thicket; a bush (小藪); a bamboo thicket.  
 藪から棒にそんな事をいっても譯が分らない。 I cannot make you out when you abruptly say such things apropos of nothing.

☞ 藪を突ついて蛇を出す, *to bring a hornet's nest about one's ears; poke one's head into a hornet's nest.*

**Yaburi** (藪入), *n.* The servants' holiday.

今日は藪入で小僧達は大喜びだ。 To-day is the servants' day and young apprentices are in high spirits.

**Yabuisha** (藪医者), *n.* A quack. [feather.]

**Yabuka** (藪蚊), *n.* *Culex dives* [=rich gnat].

**Yabukeru** [破ける], *vi.* = Yabureru.

**Yabun** (夜分), *n.* Night time; night; the evening.  
 夜分は大抵家にゐます。 I am at home in the evening.

**Yabunirami** [斜視眼], *n.* Squint; a squint-eye; strabismus. — **Yabun-no**, *a.* Squint-eyed; cross-eyed.  
 あの人は斜視眼だ。 He squints.  
 斜視眼の女でした。 It was a squint-eyed woman.

**Yabureru** (破れる), *vi.* ① [裂ける] To be torn [rent]. ② [敗北] To be defeated. ③ [露顯] To be revealed [discovered]. **Yabureta**, *a.* Torn; ragged.

さう引張ると着物が破れます。 If you pull so, you will tear my clothes. [ed.]

敵は散々に破れた。 The enemy was completely defeated.

謀は破れた。 The plot was discovered.

**Yaburu** (破る), *vt.* ① [裂く] To tear; rend. ② [破壊]



To break. ⑤ [犯す] To violate; break; infringe.

④ [負かす] To defeat; frustrate.

ずたずたに手紙を破った。 He tore the letter in pieces.

囚人は牢を破って逃げた。 The prisoner broke jail and fled.

我軍進んで敵を破れり。 Our army advanced and routed the

**Yachin** (家賃), *n.* A house-rent. [enemy.]

家賃はいくらですか。 What is the house-rent?

先月の家賃がまだ滞って Last month's house-rent is still in  
ります。 arrear.

**Yacho** (野猪), *n.* A wild hog [boar].

**Yachū** (夜中), *n.* In the night; during the night.

夜中に推参致して失禮 Pardon me for calling at night.  
致しました。

夜中郵便受箱, *the post-box for night use.*

**Yado** (宿), *n.* ① [住所] Home; a dwelling-place. ②

[宿屋] A lodging-house; an inn. ③ [夫] My husband.

お宿までお届けしませう。 I will forward it to your house.

彼は宿のない浪人だ。 He is a homeless rōnin [wanderer].

宿替, *a change of residence; a removal.*

**Yādo** [囃], *n.* A yard.

**Yadochō** (宿帳), *n.* A hotel register.

番頭は宿帳を持って来て The clerk brought the hotel register  
姓名住所をつけて呉れ before us and asked us to write  
よと差出した。 down our names and addresses.

**Yadoguruma** (宿車), *n.* A jinrikisha from a jinrikisha-house.

**Yadohiki** (宿引), *n.* A hotel-runner.

停車場には宿引が澤山 At the station there are many  
出てゐる。 hotel-runners present.

**Yadokari** [寄居蟲], *n.* The hermit-crab.

**Yadonashi** (宿なし), *n.* A homeless person; a vagrant; a vagabond. — *no, a.* Homeless; va-

これは宿なしの犬だ。 This is a homeless dog. [grant.]

**Yadonushi** (宿主), *n.* The landlord; the host.

**Yadori** (宿), *n.* A short leave (from service).

**Yadorigi** (宿主), *n.* A parasite.

**Yadosen** (宿錢), *n.* Fare; hotel [inn] charges.

**Yadosu** (胤す), *vt.* To conceive; become pregnant.

**Yadoya** (宿屋), *n.* An inn; a hotel (旅館).

**Yae** (八重), *n.* Eightfold; double.

櫻は八重よりも一重の方 Of the cherry blossoms the single-  
が趣があるやうだ。 flowered appeal to our taste more  
than the double-flowered.

八重咲, *blooming in double flowers.*

**Yaeba** (八重歯), *n.* An oblique tooth.

**Yaei** (野營), *n.* A camp; an encampment. —

*suru, vi.* To bivouac; encamp.

野營行軍, *a cross country march.*

**Yaemugura** (八重津), *n.* The goosegrass; the cleavers; the bedstraw.



**Yagai** (野外), *n.* ① [原野] The field. ② [郊外] The outskirts [environs] of a town.

次の日曜日には何處か野 外へ散歩に出掛ませう。 Let us go for a walk out of town next Sunday.

野外演習, *field exercises*. — 野外演習日, *a field day*.  
— 野外要務令, *the field service regulations*.

**Yagaku** (夜學), *n.* Learning at night; night study.  
私は夜學で露西亞語を 學んでをります。 I am learning Russian in a night-class.

夜學校, *a night [evening]-school*. 「before long」

**Yagate** (臆て), *ad.* Presently; shortly after; soon;  
あの爺さんは臆て八十で せう。 That old man will be eighty before long.

臆てよい事もありませうか。 As fortune may shortly come your way, bear up for the present.

**Yagen** (藥研), *n.* A druggist's mortar.

**Yagi** [山羊], *n.* A goat; a kid (子).

**Yagō** (屋號), *n.* A shop-name; a firm-name.

**Yagō** (野合), *n.* Illicit intercourse.

**Yagoro** (矢頃), *n.* Bow-shot.

**Yagu** (夜具), *n.* Bed-clothes; bedding.

**Yagura** (櫓), *n.* A tower; a turret.

**Yagyō** (夜業), *n.* Night-work; night-shift.

不景氣の爲め各紡績會社 では夜業を廢したさ; On account of the depression of trade all the cotton mills have given up the night-shift.

夜が長くなったからそろそ る夜業を始めやう。 As the nights have become long, let us now commence night-work.

**Yagyū** (野牛), *n.* The buffalo; the wild ox; the

**Yahan** (夜半), *n.* Midnight. [bison.]

夜半の鐘聲, *the sound of the midnight bell*.

**Yaharī** (矢張), *ad.* Too; also; as well; after all; still; all the same; either; likewise. 「too」

明日も矢張雨かなあ。 I wonder if it will rain to-morrow

君も矢張さ; だったか。 Was it the case with you as well?

あんな人でも矢張金が欲 しいと見える。 Even such a man appears to want money all the same.

**Yahazu** (矢筈), *n.* The notch at the end of an arrow; the arrow pattern.

**Yahi** (野卑), *n.* Vulgarity; meanness. — *-na*, *a.* Vulgar; mean; contemptible.

彼は實に野卑極まる男だ。 He is a most contemptible fellow.

野卑な言葉を使う, *to use vulgar language*.

**Yahō** (野砲), *n.* Field-artillery; a field-gun.

**Yai**, *int.* Hi.

やいこら、ちよつと來い。 Hi, I say, come here.

**Yaiba** (刃), *n.* The blade.

刃に暴まらずして占領した。 It was captured without bloodshed

**Yain** (夜陰), *n.* The dead of night. 「cover of night」

夜陰に乗じて忍びよつた。 They approached secretly under



**Yaito** [灸點], *n.* Moxa.

**Yajin** (野人), *n.* A rustic; a clown; a boor.

野人禮にならばず。 A boor does not observe etiquette.

**Yajiri** (鏃), *n.* An arrow-head; barb of an arrow.

**Yajirikiri** [家後切], *n.* House-breaking (日中); burglary (夜中); a house-breaker (人); a burglar.

**Yajinma** (彌次馬), *n.* A busybody.

彌次馬が集つて来たので As busybodies gathered about, the  
騒ぎは愈々大きくなった。 noise became greater than ever.

**Yajū** (野獸), *n.* Wild beasts. 「ball.」

**Yakai** (夜會), *n.* An evening party [reception]; a  
天皇節の夜會に招かれま I have been invited to the Emperor's  
した。 Birthday Ball.

**Yakamashii** (喧しい), *a.* ① [騒々しい] Noisy; uproarious; clamorous. ② [煩はしい] Troublesome; annoying. ③ [叱言多き] Fault-finding; captious; carping.

やかましくて話もろくろ They were so noisy that we could  
く出来ませんでした。 hardly hear each other talk.

大きにおやかましう。 I have wearied you very much.

やかましい議論が二人の A heated discussion arose between  
間に起つた。 the two.

**Yakan** (夜間), *n.* At [by] night.

夜間開場, *open at night.*

**Yakan** (藥罐), *n.* A tea-kettle.

藥罐頭, *a bald head.*

**Yakara** [族], *n.* Family; fellows.

**Yakata** (屋形館), *n.* A mansion. 「house-boat.」

**Yakatabune** (屋形船), *n.* A pleasure-boat; a

**Yakazu** (家數), *n.* The number of houses.

この町には家數はどの位 What is the number of houses in  
ありますか。 this town?

**Yake** [自暴], *n.* Desperation; despair. — **wo okosu** (-を起す). To become desperate.

**Yakeato** (焼跡), *n.* A place burnt down by a fire; the site of a fire.

**Yakebokkui** (焼棒杭), *n.* A charred pile.

**Yakedasare** (焼出され), *n.* A person burnt out by a fire. — **-ru**, *vi.* To be burnt out.

彼は焼出されて路頭に迷 He has been burnt out and does  
ふてゐる。 not know where to go.

**Yakedo** [火傷], *n.* A scald (熱湯の); a burn (火の).

— **wo suru**. To burn [scald] oneself. 「tengs.」

焼火箸に觸つて火傷した。 I burnt myself by touching hot

**Yakei** (夜景), *n.* A night-view; a night scene.

この繪はヴェニスの夜景 This picture represents a night  
です。 scene at Venice.

**Yakeishi** (焼石), *n.* A hot stone.



いくら金をやっても丸で No matter how much money I give  
焼石に水だ。 him, it all melts away like butter  
in the mouth.

**Yakejini** (焼死), *n.* Death by fire. — **-suru**, *vi.*  
To be burnt to death; perish in the flames.

昨夜の火事では二人焼死 In last night's fire two persons  
したものである。 were burnt to death.

**Yakekogashi** (焼焦), *n.* Burning a hole.

また着物へ焼焦をこしら You have again burnt a hole in  
へた。 your clothes.

**Yakeno** (焼野), *n.* A burnt field [prairie].

**Yakenokori** (焼残), *n.* Remains after a fire. **Yake-**  
**nokoru**, *vi.* To remain unburnt; escape a fire.

土蔵だけは焼残りました。 Only the godown escaped the fire.

何一つ焼残ったものはない。 Nothing whatever remained un-}

**Yakeochiru** (焼落ちる), *vi.* To burn and fall. [burnt.]

棟の焼落ちる物音は凄(ふる) The noise of the ridge-beam falling  
じかった。 in the fire was terrific.

**Yakeru** (焼ける), *vi.* ① [焼失] To be burnt. ② [炙り  
焼く] To be roasted; be baked. ③ [日に焼る] To be  
sunburnt; tanned. ④ [胸の酸敗] To have a burn-  
ing sensation. ⑤ [變色] To be discoloured. ⑥ [羨  
む、妬む] To be envious [jealous].

昨夜の火事では五十軒 In last night's fire over fifty houses  
以上焼けたさうです。 are said to have been burnt down.

傘をさして歩かないと日 If you walk without a sunshade,  
に焼けます。 you will become sunburnt.

此麵包は良く焼けてゐる。 This bread is well-baked [toasted].

餅は煮たのより焼いた方 Rice-cake tastes better when baked  
がうまい。 than when it is boiled.

此色の外套は焼け易い(變 An overcoat of this shade is readily  
色にいふ)。 discoloured.

胸が焼けて仕方がない。 I cannot stop the burning sensation  
in my stomach.

**Yakeyama** (焼山), *n.* A burnt hill; a hill with its  
vegetation burnt down; a dormant volcano.

**Yaki** (焼), *n.* ① [陶器の] Pottery. ② [火に焙る] Bak-  
ing; roasting; toasting. (《Yaku, 参照》).

これは焼が悪い。 This is badly baked [fired].

九谷焼, *Kutani ware*. — 焼肉, *boiled fish; roast meat*.  
— 焼麵包, *a toast*. — 焼鹽, *baked salt*.

**Yakiami** (焼網), *n.* A toasting-net.

**Yakiba** (焼刃), *n.* Tempered edge.

**Yakiba** (焼場), *n.* A crematory.

**Yakiban** (焼判), *n.* A brand.

焼判を押す, *to brand*.

**Yakigane** (焼金), *n.* A brand-iron; a branding-iron.

昔は面へ焼金をあてる刑 In old times there was a punish-  
罰があった。 ment which consisted in branding  
the face.



**Yakigote** (焼鑊), *n.* A hot-iron.

焼鑊をあてゝ皺をのばした。 I smoothed the creases with a hot-}

**Yakiimo** (焼芋), *n.* Roast potatoes. [iron.}

焼芋屋, *a potato-roaster.*

**Yakiin** (焼印), *n.* = Yakiban (焼判).

**Yakikorosu** (焼殺す), *vt.* To burn to death.

彼は火事で焼殺された。 He was burnt to death in the fire.

**Yakimochi** (焼餅), *n.* ① [餅] Roast rice-cake. ②

[嫉妬] Jealousy. — **wo yaku** (を焼く). To be

jealous. — **-yaki** (-焼), *n.* A jealous woman.

あの妻君は焼餅を焼いて That woman is jealous and always

いつも夫と喧嘩をする。 quarrelling with her husband.

**Yakimono** (焼物), *n.* Earthenware; pottery. —

**shi** (-師), *n.* A potter.

あの土地ではよい焼物が In that district fine pottery is  
出来る。 made.

**Yakingaku** (冶金學), *n.* Metallurgy. — **-sha**

(-者), *n.* A metallurgist.

**Yakitori** (焼鳥), *n.* A roast fowl. [baking.}

**Yakitsugi** (焼接), *n.* Cementing broken china by }

**Yakitsuke** (焼付), *n.* Fixed by baking; plating.

— **-ru**, *vt.* To fix by burning.

瀬戸物に文字を焼付けた。 Letters were baked on china.

**Yakiuchi** (焼打), *n.* Attacking and burning; burn-  
ing. — **wo suru**. To burn down.

暴徒は市中の各交番所 The rioters burnt down all the po-  
を焼打した。 lice-boxes in the city.

電車焼打事件, *the electric-car burning case.*

**Yakka** (薬價), *n.* Price of medicine; the charge  
for medicines.

學生労働者にかぎり藥 Medicines dispensed at half-price  
價半減。 to students and workmen only.

**Yakkai** (厄介), *n.* ① [面倒] Trouble. ② [世話] Sup-

port; aid; help; care. — **-na**, *a.* Troublesome.

— **ni naru**. To be under the care of; be de-

pendent upon. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* A dependent;  
a hanger-on.

また厄介なお願い出まし I have again come to make a  
た。 troublesome request of you.

これは中々厄介だ。 This is very troublesome.

永らくの間種々厄介にな I was for a long time assisted by  
りました。 him in various ways. [dance.}

厄介物, *a trouble; a bother.* — 厄介拂, *a good rid-}*

**Yakkan** (譯官), *n.* An official interpreter.

**Yakki** (躍起), *n.* Zeal; excitement; eager. — **to**  
**naru**. To be excited; be furious; bristle up.

總選挙が近寄ったので彼 As the general election is close at  
は躍起となって運動を hand, he has begun to canvass  
始めた。 with great zeal.



**Yakko** (奴), *n.* A servant; a fellow.

**Yakkyoku** (藥局), *n.* A dispensary. — **-hō** (-方), *n.* Pharmacopœia. — **-sei** (生), *n.* A pharmacist's assistant.

**Yakō** (夜行), *n.* Going by night. [*night-duty.*]  
 夜行列車, *a night-train.* — 一夜行巡查, *a policeman on*

**Yakōchū** (夜光蟲), *n.* The noctiluca.

**Yakōgai** (夜光貝), *n.* The wreath-shell.

**Yakō no tama** (夜光の玉), *n.* A gem that emits light at night.

**Yaku** (焼く), *vt.* ① [焼失、焼損] To burn. ② [放火] To set on fire; set fire to. ③ [焼焦す] To scorch. ④ [料理法にいふ] To roast; bake (特に、焼きて水氣を取る); broil (特に、鐵架にかけて); grill (同前); toast (狐色に焙る). ⑤ [陶器類を] To bake; fire. ⑥ [炭を] To make; produce. ⑦ [寫眞を] To print. ⑧ [死骸を] To cremate. ⑨ [妬む] To be jealous [envious].

その家屋は消毒のために The house was burnt down for  
 焼いてしまった. disinfection.

ロシア人はモスコー市を The Russians set fire to Moscow  
 焼いて佛軍を苦しめた. and harassed the French army.

魚をやく香がします. I smell fish being broiled.

炭を焼いて町へ賣出して He makes charcoal and sends it for  
 ある. sale to the town.

この寫眞をやいて下さい. Please print this photograph.

火事で焼ける, *to be destroyed by a fire.* — 一手を焼く, *to burn the hand.* — 芋を焼く, *to roast a potato.* — 煉化を焼く, *to bake bricks.* — 麵包を焼く, *to bake [toast] bread.* — 鳥を焼く, *to broil [roast] fish.* — 焼拂ふ, *to burn down [away].* — 焼直す, *to rebake; roast again.* — 焼過る, *to overbake; over-roast.* — 焼捨る, *to burn up.* — 焼盡す, *to burn completely.*

**Yaku** (約), *n.* A promise; an engagement; a pledge.

— **-suru**, *vt.* ① [約束] To promise; engage. ② [節約] To omit; curtail.

彼は堅く約を守った. He strictly observed his promise.

約を破って彼は飲酒した. He broke his pledge and drank.

**Yaku** (約), *ad.* About. [*three thous. id.*]

我軍の死傷約三千人あった. The losses of our army were about

**Yaku** (譯), *n.* Translation; rendering; rendition; version; interpretation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To translate; render into.

あの人は譯が甘い. He is a good translator.

これを英文に譯して下さい. Please render this into English.

譯文, *a translated sentence; a translation; a version; a rendering.* — 譯し違ひ, *mistranslation.* — 譯し直し, *retranslation.*

**Yaku** (役), *n.* ① [官職] An office; a post. ② [職務] Duty; service. ③ [演劇の] A character; a part. — **ni tatsu** (-に立つ). To be of use [service]; be useful. — **ni tatanu**. To be useless.



- 何の役を持っていますか。 What post does he hold?  
 あの役は彼にはまります。 That is just the right part for him.  
 彼はハムレットの役を勤めた。 He played Hamlet. [tiously.]  
 彼は眞面目に役を勤めた。 He discharged his duties conscientiously.  
 取って置けば何かの役に立ちます。 If we put it by, it will be of some service or other.  
 一向役に立たない人だ。 He is quite an unserviceable man.  
 彼は御役でそれをしてゐるのだ。 He does it merely as a matter of duty.

**Yaku (厄), n.** Misfortune; calamity; evil.

☞ 厄除け, *removal of misfortune*.—厄落し, *escape from misfortune*.—厄年, *an unlucky year [age]*.—厄日, *an unlucky day; a critical day*.

**Yakuba (役場), n.** A public office.

☞ 村役場, *a village office*.—町役場, *a town office*.

**Yakubin (薬瓶), n.** A phial.

**Yakubun (約分), n.** Reduction of a fraction.

**Yakubutsu (薬物), n.** Medicines; materia medica.

—**-gaku (-學), n.** Materia medica.

**Yakubyō (疫病), n.** A pestilence; a plague.

あの近邊では今疫病が流行してゐる。 In that neighbourhood a plague is now prevalent.

☞ 疫病神, *the god of plague*.

**Yakudai (薬代), n.** = Yakurei (薬禮).

**Yakugaku (薬學), n.** Pharmacy; pharmacology.

☞ 薬學校, *a school of pharmacy; a pharmaceutical school*.—薬學博士, *a doctor of pharmacology*. 「office.」

**Yakugara (役柄), n.** The nature [quality] of one's

**Yakugen (約言), n.** Summary; summing up. —

**-suru, vt.** To speak briefly; sum up; summarise.

—**-sureba, ad.** In short; in a word.

その論旨を一口に約言す The gist of his argument may be summed up in a few words.

約言すれば大略左の如し。 In short, it is briefly as follows.

**Yakugo (譯語), n.** A translation.

**Yakuhin (薬品), n.** Medicines; drugs.

**Yakuhō (薬方), n.** A prescription; a medical recipe.

**Yakuin (役員), n.** An officer. [seats.]

☞ 役員會, *a meeting of officers*.—役員席, *officers' seats*.

**Yakujō (約定), n.** An agreement; a covenant; a promise; a contract; an engagement. —

**-suru, vt.** To promise; agree; contract; make a contract; enter into an agreement. —

**-de, ad.** By agreement; by arrangement.

利子は五分の約定で金を借りた。 I borrowed money with interest agreed upon at five per cent.

品代は賣上拂にするとを約定した。 We contracted to pay the price upon sale.

☞ 約定書, *a written contract; a deed of contract*.



**Yakume** (役目), *n.* Official duty; duty; business; function.

これも自分の役目だ。 This, too, is my duty.

**Yakumei** (役名), *n.* A official title.

**Yakumi** (薬味), *n.* Spices; condiments; seasoning.

—**-ire** (-入), *n.* A castor (胡椒などを入れる上に穴のあるもの); a cruet.

その薬味を取って下さい。 Please hand me those spices.

**Yakunan** (厄難), *n.* Evils; calamity; misfortune.

**Yakunin** (役人), *n.* A government official.

役人同志, *a fellow-official*.—役人根性, *an official spirit; humbledom*.—横柄な役人, *a Jack-in-office*.

**Yakurei** (薬禮), *n.* A medical fee.

**Yakurō** (薬籠), *n.* A medicine chest.

**Yakuseki** (薬石), *n.* Medicines; drugs.

薬石効なく昨夜遂に死 去仕候。 In spite of careful medical treatment he passed away last night.

**Yakusha** (役者), *n.* A player; an actor; an actress }

素人役者, *an amateur-actor*. [ (女役者). }

**Yakusha** (譯者), *n.* A translator.

**Yakushin-suru** (躍進する), *vi.* To advance by rushes.

我兵は勢を得て躍進した。 Our troops mustered courage and advanced by rushes.

**Yakushitsu** (薬室), *n.* ① [薬局] A dispensary. ②

[銃の] A powder [cartridge] chamber.

**Yakusho** (譯書), *n.* A translation.

**Yakusho** (役所), *n.* A public office; an office.

毎日役所へ勤めてをります。 I attend office every day.

あの事務所は萬事御役所風です。 That office looks in every way like a public office. [office.]

市役所, *a municipal office*.—區役所, *a district*

**Yakushu** (薬種), *n.* Drugs. —**-ya** (-屋), *n.* A drug-store; a druggist; an apothecary.

**Yakusō** (薬草), *n.* A medicinal plant.

**Yakusō** (役僧), *n.* A priest in charge of the secular affairs of a Buddhist temple.

**Yakusoku** (約束), *n.* An agreement; a promise; an engagement; an appointment. —**-suru**, *vi.* To promise; agree. —**-shō** (-証), *n.* A written agreement.

約束は守らねばならぬ。 We must keep our promise

約束通り持参致しました。 I have brought it as I promised.

他に約束があるので今晚は行けません。 As I have an engagement elsewhere, I cannot go this evening.

約束を反古にする譯には行かぬ。 We cannot throw our agreement into the waste-paper basket.

前世の約束とあきらめるより外仕方がない。 We can only resign ourselves to it as our fate decreed in a former

世は約束に背いた。 He broke his promise. [world.]



**Yakusokutegata** (約束手形), *n.* A promissory note.

**Yakusokuyūbin** (約束郵便), *n.* Second-class postal

**Yaku-suru** (譯する), *vt.* Yakuを見よ. [matter [米].]

**Yaku-suru** (扼する), *vt.* To command.

敵は要塞を築いて旅順口  
を扼した。 The enemy constructed a fortress  
and commanded the entrance to  
Port Arther.

**Yakutoku** (役徳), *n.* A perquisite; an emolument.

それは皆自分の役徳にな  
るのです。 They all become his perquisites.

**Yakuwan** (扼腕), *n.* Rolling up the sleeves.

**Yakuwari** (役割), *n.* ①[分擔] Allotment of parts  
[duties]. ②[芝居] Caste.

君は何の役割になりまし  
たか。 What duties have been allotted to  
you?

今度の役割は中々面白さ  
うだ。 The new caste appears to be very  
interesting.

**Yakuyō** (薬用), *n.* Medicinal use. —**ni suru.**

To apply to medicinal purposes.

~~薬~~ 薬用葡萄酒. *medicinal* [medicated] wine.—薬用植物,  
*a medicinal herb* [plant].—薬用石鹼, *medicated soap*.

**Yakuza**, *n.* Uselessness. —**-no**, *a.* Coarse  
(粗末な); mean (下賤の); poor (乏しき); useless (無用  
の); good-for-nothing (役に立たぬ).

やくざな御菓子ですが召  
上れ。 Though it is coarse cake, please  
take one.

あんなやくざなものは仕  
方がない。 Nothing can be done with such a  
good-for-nothing.

**Yakuzai** (藥劑), *n.* A medical compound; a medi-  
cine; a pharmacon. —**-gaku** (-學), *n.* Pharma-  
cy; pharmacology. —**-shi** (-師), *n.* A pharmaceu-  
tist. —**-kan** (-官), *n.* A pharmacist; an army  
[naval] pharmacist. —**-sho** (-書), *n.* A prescrip-  
tion.]

**Yakyū** (野球), *n.* Baseball. [tion.]

昨日一高と早稲田の野  
球試合があった。 There was a baseball match be-  
tween the First High School and  
Waseda yesterday.

~~野~~ 野球部, *the baseball department*.—野球選手, *a*  
(picked) *baseball team*.—野球試合, *a baseball match*.

**Yama** (山), *n.* ①[山岳] A hill; a mountain; a  
mount. ②[帽子の] The crown. ③[積堆] A pile;  
a heap; an accumulation. ④[あて事] Speculation.  
⑤[野生の] *a.* Wild.

山又山と連ってゐる。 Mountains stand in a row.

山の高いのはこの頃流行  
しない。 High-crowned hats are now out of  
fashion. [speculation.]

山が外れて大損をした。 He suffered a great loss by unlucky

山をやって見たが駄目  
だった。 I attempted a speculation, but it  
was of no use.

山に積重ねてある。 It is piled up high.



見物人が山の如く集って Spectators gathered in a large  
みた。 crowd.

山櫻, *a wild cherry tree*.—山猫, *a wild cat*.—山鳩 *a wild pigeon*.—山葡萄, *wild grapes*.—山火事, *forest [hill] fire*.—山瑕, *a flaw in pottery*.—山繭, *a wild silkworm cocoon*.—山道, *a mountain path [road]*.—山下し, *a mountain blast*.—山津浪, *the crumbling of a mountain-side*.—山開き, *opening of a mountain for pilgrimage*.—山寺, *a Buddhist temple in a mountain*.

**Yamabuki** (山吹), *n.* The Japan globe-flower.

山吹色, *bright yellow*. 「itinerant priest.」

**Yamabushi** (山伏), *n.* Living in mountains; an

義經主従は山伏の姿に Yoshitsune and his retainers es-  
なって東山道を逃れた。 caped from Tōsandō in the guise  
of itinerant priests.

**Yamadashi** (山出), *n.* ① [田舎よりの新來者] A rustic; a  
clodpole (愚物). ② [産地よりの] Fresh from the  
country.

まだほんとの山出だから As he is a real rustic, he has no  
氣か利かない。 tact.

この炭は山出の儘ですか This charcoal is in a large bag as it  
ら俵が大きい。 is just from the country.

**Yamadori** (山鳥), *n.* The copper pheasant.

**Yamaga** (山家), *n.* A house [village] in a mountain.

見らるゝ通りの山家です As we live as you see in a moun-  
から何の御馳走もあり tain, there is no delicacy that we  
ませぬ。 can offer you.

山家育, *mountain-bred; brought up in a mountain*.

**Yamagara** [山雀], *n.* The Japan tit. 「raven.」

**Yamagarasu** (山鶴), *n.* The Japanese oriental

**Yamagi** (山氣), *n.* Speculative dispoiton. —  
no aru. Of speculative disposition.

彼は山氣を出して大損を He became speculative and suf-  
招いた。 fered a heavy loss. 「disposition.」

中々山氣のある男だ。 He is a man of a very speculative

**Yamagoshi** (山越), *n.* Crossing a mountain [hill].

山越に行けば近い。 It is nearer if you cross the  
mountain.

**Yamahiko** (山彦), *n.* An echo.

山彦が響く。 Echoes resound.

**Yamai** (病), *n.* Illness; sickness; a disease; indis-  
position (微恙不例).

病は口より入り禍は口よ Disease enters by the mouth and  
り出づ。 calamity comes out of it.

彼は病に悩んでゐる。 He is suffering from an illness.

病は餘程重い。 His illness is very serious.

持って生れた病だから中 As I was born with this disease, it  
中治らない。 will not be readily cured.

戀の病, *love-sickness*. 「A wild dog.」

**Yamainu** (山犬), *n.* ① [病犬] A mad dog. ② [野犬]



彼はまるで山犬のやうに He snaps at everybody just like a  
誰にでも喰つてかゝる。 mad dog.

**Yamaji** (山路), *n.* A mountain path [road]; a pass.  
山路を辿つて行つた。 We went sliding down a mountain  
path.

**Yamakagashi** [赤棟蛇], *n.* *Tropidonotus tigrinus*  
[=spotted keel-back].

**Yamakuzure** (山崩), *n.* A landslip; a landslide.  
山崩があつて人家が埋つた Houses are said to have been buried  
さうだ。 by a landslip.

**Yama-no-kami** (山の神), *n.* ① [神] The god of a  
mountain. ② [妻] A squaw. 「河を見下す所。」

**Yama-no-te** (山の手), *n.* A hilly district; a bluff [海]  
横濱の山の手の方には多 Many foreigners live on the bluff  
く外國人が住んでゐる。 in Yokohama.  
山の手の方も年々繁華に The hilly districts too have become  
なつて來た。 thriving year by year.

山の手線, the hilly district line.

**Yamashi** (山師), *n.* A speculator (投機師); a miner  
(鑛業師); a humbug (欺瞞者); a swindler (詐偽師).  
彼は中々の山師だ。 He is a great humbug.

**Yamashii** (疚しい), *a.* Painful (苦痛とする); causing  
remorse (悔いる); to be ashamed of (耻ぢる).  
自分に顧みて少しも疚し I can recollect nothing to be in the  
い所はない。 least ashamed of.

**Yamatodamashii** (大和魂), *n.* The Japanese spirit;  
patriotism; chivalry.

大和魂は日本國の精華で Yamatodamashii is the essence of  
ある。 Japan.

大和魂は日清日露戦争に Yamatodamashii became fully known  
於て充分に世界に知ら to the world through our wars  
れた。 with China and Russia.

**Yamawake** (山分), *n.* Share and share alike; snacks.  
利益は山分で一つ事業を Let us try an enterprise going  
やらう。 snacks on the profit.

**Yamazato** (山里), *n.* A village among the moun-  
tains; a rustic village.

**Yame** (止), *n.* ① [終止] End; conclusion (終局);  
finish (完成). ② [廢止] Abolition. ③ [中止] Dis-  
continuance; cessation. ④ [禁止] Abstention;  
leaving off; stopping. — *ru, vt.* ① To end;  
conclude; cease; dismiss; finish. ② To abolish; a-  
bandon (棄つ). ③ To discontinue; cease; dismiss  
(職などを). ④ To abstain from; leave off; stop;  
give up; refrain from (斷り物する).

學問は一生涯かゝつても止 Study, even if we spend a whole  
む時がない。 life upon it, never comes to an end.

本年一杯でその事業は止 I hear that the undertaking will  
になるさうです。 be discontinued after this year.



從來の規則が止になって 新に出来ました。  
都合あって明日の會は止に  
します。  
それは止にした方がよい。  
僕は悪いと知りながら酒  
と煙草は止められない。

The old rules have been replaced  
by new ones.  
To-morrow's meeting has for cer-  
tain reasons been given up.  
You had better leave it [give it up].  
Although I know they are bad for  
me, I cannot give up smoking  
and drinking. [abandoned.]

その後その議は止んだ。  
あんな横着物は止めさし  
てしまへ。  
僕が諫めた時に止めたな  
ら君もこんな事にはな  
るまいに。

Subsequently the matter was  
Have such a rascal dismissed  
[turned out].  
You would not be in this plight if  
you had stopped when I remon-  
strated.

騒ぐのを止めさせる, *to get a person to stop making noises*.—酒を止める, *to give up drinking*.—少しも止めずに, *without ceasing for a moment*.

**Yami** (闇), *n.* ① [闇 黒] Pitchy darkness; darkness.  
② [不秩序] Disorder; corruption.

世は闇だ。 The world is in disorder.

闇夜, *a pitch-dark night*.—闇に惑ふ, *to be led astray*

**Yamiagari** (病上), *n.* Convalescence. [by darkness.]

**Yamitsuku** (病付く), *vi.* To be taken ill [sick].

それが病付きになって到  
頭家産をなくした。 That set the ball going until all his  
property was squandered.

**Yamiuchi** (闇打), *n.* Assassination; an attack in  
闇打を喰はせる, *to attack in the dark*. [the dark.]

**Yamiyo** (闇夜), *n.* A moonless [dark] night.

**Yamome** [寡婦], *n.* A widow.

寡婦暮, *living in widowhood*.

**Yamoo** [鰥夫], *n.* A widower.

**Yamori** (屋守), *n.* The gecko.

**Yamu** (止む), *vi.* ① [休止す] To stop; cease. ② [終止  
す] To end; come to an end; be over.

一夜吹荒れた風も漸く止  
んだ。 The wind that raged all night has  
at last stopped.

雨はまだ止まない。 The rain is not over yet.

**Yamu** (病む), *vi.* = Wazurau.

**Yamuoenai** (止むを得ない), *a.* Unavoidable; inevita-  
ble (避難き); necessary (必用な); obligatory (義務  
的の). **Yamuezu**, *ad.* Unavoidably; inevitably;  
necessarily.

止むを得ない用事が出来  
ました。 Unavoidable business has arisen.

それは事情止むを得ない  
事であります。 That is an unavoidable circum-  
stance.

止むを得ず缺席しました。 I was prevented by unavoidable  
circumstances from attending.

已を得ずする, *to be obliged (to)*.—萬已を得ない場合には,  
*in an unavoidable case*.—止むを得ない事情の爲めに, *owing  
to unavoidable circumstances*.



**Yana** (築), *n.* A weir.

**Yanagi** (柳), *n.* The willow. [and is never broken.]  
柳に雪折なし. The willow bends under the snow  
柳行李, *a wicker trunk.*

**Yanase** (築瀬), *n.* The current around a weir.

**Yane** (屋根), *n.* A roof. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A roof-  
er; a thatcher. — **-ita** (-板), *n.* A shingle.

屋根は瓦で葺いてある. They are tiling the roof.

屋根瓦, *a roof-tile.* — 屋根傳へ, *along the roofs.* — 屋根をふく, *to roof.* — 屋根に上る, *to get upon a roof.* — 家根船, *a house-bout.*

**Yangotonaki** (やん事なき), *a.* Noble; of high [exalt-]

やん事なき御方, *a high personage; exalted quarters.*

**Yani** (脂), *n.* Nicotine (煙草の); eye-discharges (目の); gum (同上); resin (樹木の). [tine.]

この煙草は脂がつよい. This tobacco produces strong nico-

**Yanikkoi**, *a.* = Yowai (弱い). [quickly.]

**Yaniwa-ni** (矢場に), *ad.* Immediately; instantly;

矢場に打って掛った. Immediately he struck at me.

**Ya-no-ne** (矢根), *n.* An arrow-head.

矢根石, *flint arrow-heads.*

**Yanushi** (家主), *n.* The owner of a house; a land-]

**Yanwari-to**, *ad.* = Shizukani. [lord.]

**Yanya-to**, *ad.* With applause.

人々がやんやと賞めた. People all applauded him.

**Yaochō** (八百長), *n.* A cross; a double-cross (競技者双方の合意に出る場合)

八百長角力, *a double-cross wrestling-match.*

**Yaomo, Yaomote** (矢面), *n.* Within bowshot; the front of the enemy's camp. [fore the enemy.]

矢面に立つ, *to stand within bowshot; stand up be-*

**Yaora** [徐ら], *ad.* Softly; quietly; gently.

徐ら身を起こして演壇に立った. He rose quietly and stood on the platform.

**Yaoya** (八百屋), *n.* ① [青物商] A greengrocer; a greengrocer and fruiterer (英國八百屋の看板). ② [物識] A dabbler in all kinds of knowledge.

あの人の學問は八百屋だ. As he is a dabbler in all kinds of knowledge, he knows everything.

**Yappari** (矢張), *ad.* = Yahari.

**Yara**, *conj.* ① [又は、或は] And; or. ② [噲] They say.

蹴るやら打つやら非道い目に合った. I was kicked and beaten, and had a terrible time of it. [it.]

何やらかやら少しも分らん. I can make neither head or tail of

何やら話があるさうだ. There appears to be some affair that he wishes to speak about.

今別れたら何時逢ふやら分らない. If we part now, I do not know when we shall meet again.

田中とやらいふ人があなを尋ねてゐます. A man named Tanaka or something is asking for you.



湯の辭儀は水とやろ。

Too much etiquette will, they say,  
turn a hot bath cold.

**Yarai** (夜來), *ad.* Since the night. 「fence.」

**Yarai** (矢來), *n.* A palisade; a stockade; a picket-  
 fence. 矢來を結ふ, *to set up a palisade.*

**Yare**, *int.* Oh; ah; oh dear.

やれ御苦勞様。

Oh, I am obliged to you.

やれやれ草臥れた。

Oh dear, I am tired.

**Yari** (槍), *n.* A spear; a lance (護衛騎兵の有する如き).

槍を扱(さ)いて突掛って來 He took a spear and thrust it at  
 me. 「持, *a spearman.*」

槍の柄, *a spear-handle.*—槍の穂, *a spear-head.*—槍

**Yaribanashi** (遣放), *a.* Leaving work in disorder.

—**ni suru.** To leave in disorder.

彼は何事も遣放して困り He gives trouble by leaving every-  
 thing he does in disorder.

**Yaridama ni ageru** (槍玉にあげる). To be pounced  
 upon.

番頭が最先鎗玉にあげら The head-clerk was the first to be  
 れて解雇された. pounced upon and kicked out.

**Yarido** (遣戸), *n.* A sliding-door.

**Yarikake** (遣掛), *n.* Commencing work. —**-ru**,  
 *vt.* To begin [commerce] work.

今遣掛けた所だ。

I have just begun it.

遣掛になつてゐる。

It remains unfinished.

**Yarikata** (遣方), *n.* Way of doing.

遣方によつて出来ないとは It is not impossible if we set about  
 ない. it properly.

君の遣方一つでどうにでも You may make what you please ac-  
 なる. cording to your way of doing it.

**Yarikomeru** (遣込める), *vt.* To put to silence; si-  
 lence; give a set-down.

ひどく遣込められた。

He was given an awful set-down.

**Yarikuri** (遣繰), *n.* Tiding-over. **Yarikuru**, *vt.*  
 To tide over.

あの人は遣繰が甘い。

He is skilful at tiding over diffi-

難遣繰算段, *a plan for tiding over a difficulty.*—遣繰

身代, *a fortune propped up with difficulty.*—遣繰仕事, *a*  
 *makeshift.*

「more」; recommence.

**Yarinaosu** (遣直す), *vt.* To do over again [once]

**Yarippanashi** (遣放), *n.* = **Yaribanashi**.

**Yarisokonai** (遣損), *n.* Failure; mismanagement.

**Yarisokonau**, *vt.* To mismanage; fail in; bungle;  
 spoil.

遣損のないやゝに氣をつけよ. Take care not to fail in doing it.

あゝまた遣損った。

Ah, I have bungled it again.

**Yarisugiru** (遣過ぎる), *vt.* To overdo; go too far;  
 do too much.

彼は才に任せて餘り遣過 His ability carries him too far.  
 ぎる.



**Yarite** (遣手), *n.* A man of ability.

彼は中々の遣手だ。 He is a man of great ability.

**Yaritogeru** (遣遂げる), *vt.* = Shitogeru (仕遂げる).

**Yaritori** (遣取), *n.* Give and take; exchange. —  
**wo suru.** To exchange.

平常手紙の遣取をしてゐる。 We are always exchanging letters.

**Yarō** (野郎 [鄙しむ語]), *n.* A fellow; a rustic.

この野郎。 You skunk!

**Yaru** (遣る), *vt.* ① [與ふ] To give; present. ② [送る] To send. ③ [行ふ] To do; perform (演藝); set about (取かかる).

乞食に錢をやった。 I gave money to the beggar.

幾度も使をやりました。 I sent a messenger several times.

氣分のいい時にやってみようか。 I am thinking of trying it when I feel well.

今度の茶話会には僕も何かやらう。 I will do something too at the coming tea-party.

彼は今何をやってみるか。 What is he doing now?

もうやってもよいか。 May I do it now?

あの役者はうまくやる。 That actor plays well.

彼は今洋服屋をやっている。 I keep at present a tailor's shop.

~~手紙~~ 手紙を遣る, to send a letter. — 一見て遣る, to see [look over] for another. 「one's mind at ease.」

**Yaruse-naki** (遣瀬なき). Without any way to set.

**Yasagashi** (家探), *n.* Searching a house. —

**wo suru.** To search a house.

検事は家探をして重要書類を押収した。 The procurator searched the house and seized important papers.

**Yasagata** (優形), *n.* A thin [slender, spare] figure.

優形の男です。 He is a man of spare figure.

**Yasai** (野菜), *n.* Vegetables; greens.

~~野菜畑~~ 野菜畑, a kitchen garden. — 野菜賣, a greengrocer.

**Yasaki** (矢先), *n.* ① An arrow-point. ② [間際]

The point; the moment.

出かけやうとしてた矢先 出かけやうとしてた矢先 When I was on the point of going out, a visitor came.

**Yasaotoko** (優男), *n.* A man of gentle manners; a genteel-looking man.

**Yasashii** (優しい), *a.* ① [柔和、深切] Gentle; tender.

② [平易な] Easy; simple. **Yasashiku**, *ad.* ①

Kindly; tenderly; gently. ② Easily; simply.

大変優しい人です。 He is man of a very gentle spirit.

あの人は心から優しくしてくる。 He treats me kindly from his heart.

そんな事ならやさしい。 That sort of thing is simple enough.

これは少しやさし過ぎる。 This is almost too easy.

**Yasechi** (瘠地), *n.* Barren [sterile] soil.

**Yasegaman** (瘠我慢), *n.* Endurance beyond one's strength. — **wo suru.** To try to endure

beyond one's strength. (the breaking-point.)

瘠我慢の強い男だ。 He is a man who will endure to



**Yasei** (野生), *a.* Wild. —-**suru**, *vi.* To grow wild.

野生の動物は荒い。

Wild animals are fierce.

野生植物, *a wild plant.*

「means.」

**Yasejotai** (瘦世帯), *n.* A poor household; small

**Yasemi** (瘦身), *a.* =Yasagata (優形).

**Yasen** (野戦), *n.* Field operations; field warfare.

野戦病院, *a field-hospital.*—野戦砲兵, *the field-artillery.*—野戦郵便, *the field-post.*—野戦砲, *a field-gun; a field-piece.*—野戦隊, *the field-army.*—野戦衛生隊, *the field-bearer company.*—野戦鐵道, *a field-railway.*—野戦砲兵中隊, *a field-artillery battery.*—野戦電信, *the field-telegraph.*

**Yaseotoroeru** (瘦衰へる), *vi.* To become emaciated

**Yaseru** (瘦せる), *vi.* ① [體の] To become thin [lean].

② [土地] To become sterile; be impoverished.

身體は次第に瘦せて來た。 I have become thinner and thinner.

土地瘠せて穀物實(実)らざ。 The soil is impoverished and cereals will not ripen.

**Yasha** (夜叉), *n.* A female demon; a demoness.

**Yashago** [玄孫], *n.* A great-great-grandchild. [-grandson, -grand-daughter].

**Yashi** (野史), *n.* An unofficial history.

**Yashi** (椰子樹), *n.* The cocoa-nut palm. —-**no-mi** (-の實), *n.* The cocoa-nut.

**Yashi** [香具師], *n.* A showman.

香具師の手に買取られて 見世物にされた。 It was brought by a showman and made a show of.

**Yashiki** (屋敷), *n.* ① [館] A mansion. ② [邸地] A compound; premises; the grounds.

こゝは大名の屋敷です。 This is a *daimyō's* mansion.

家も屋敷も賣拂ってしまった。 He has sold both the house and the grounds.

**Yashin** (野心), *n.* ① [抱負] Ambition. ② [隱謀] Design. ③ [逆心] Treachery; treason.

彼は大きな野心を抱いてゐる。 He harbours great ambition.

野心家, *an ambitious [a treacherous] person.*

**Yashinai** (養), *n.* ① [滋養] Nutrition. ② [養育] Bringing up; nurture; rearing. **Yashinai**, *vt.*

① [養育] To bring up; foster; rear. ② [給養] To preserve; maintain; support. ③ [滋養となる] To nourish.

餘程身體の養になる。 It is extremely nutritive.

彼は両親を養ふてゐる。 He supports both his parents.

轉地して病を養ふた。 He recuperated his health by change of air.

浩然の氣を養ふ, *to foster a free and unrestrained spirit.*—養子, *an adopted child; a foster-child.*—養親, *an adoptive parent; a foster-father [-mother].*



**Yashiro** (社), *n.* A Shintō shrine.

**Yashoku** (夜色), *n.* Night scenery.

夜色沈々と更け渡った。 The night was still and deepened.

**Yashoku** (夜食), *n.* Supper. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Yashu** (野趣), *n.* Rural beauty. [sup.]

野趣に富む, *to be full of rural beauty.*

**Yashū** (夜襲), *n.* A night attack. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To make a night attack.

水雷艇隊は港内へ夜襲を試みた。 The torpedo-flotilla attempted a night attack in the harbour.

**Yashū** (夜習), *n.* Night-study. — **-suru**, *vt.* To study at night; burn the midnight oil.

**Yaso** (耶蘇), *n.* Jesus; Jesus Christ.

耶蘇降誕祭, *Christmas-day.*

**Yasokyō** (耶蘇教), *n.* Christianity. — **-to** (-徒),

**Yasu** [魚叉], *n.* A fish-spear. [n. A Christian.]

**Yasude** [馬陸], *n.* The myriapod; the milliped.

**Yasudomari** (安宿), *n.* A doss-house.

**Yasui** (易い, 安い), *a.* ① [容易] Easy; simple; light.

② [安價] Cheap; inexpensive; of low price. ③

[安意] Peaceful; quiet; tranquil. ④ [傾向を有す]

Apt to; prone to; readily.

それはお易い事だ。

That is a very easy matter.

この本は思ったより易い。

This book is easier than I thought.

悪い癖には染み易いものだ。

Bad habits are readily acquired.

この品はこはれ易い。

This article is fragile.

もっと安いものはないか。

Have you not any cheaper?

も少し安くして置け。

Make it a little cheaper.

つゝや、安く寝られるや、な

I have at last arrived at a condition which allow me to sleep free from care. [simply.]

境過になった。

今少し易く説明して下さい。

Please explain it a little more

**Yasukaranu** (安からぬ), *a.* Uneasy; unquiet.

何んとなく安からぬ心地がする。

Somehow I feel uneasy.

**Yasumechi** (休地), *n.* Fallow soil; a fallow.

**Yasumeru** (休める), *vt.* ① [休息] To repose; rest;

suspend (休止). ② [氣心を] To ease; set at ease;

set at rest.

たまには腦を休めた方がよい。

You had better rest your brains at times.

安臥して身體を休めた。

He lay quietly and rested his body.

今日は機械の運轉を休めた。

We have suspended the working of the machines to-day.

**Yasumi** (休), *n.* ① [休日] A holiday; a vacation

(長き休暇). ② [休息] Rest; recess; respite. **Yasu-**

**mu**, I. *vi.* ① [休憩] To rest. ② [中止] To suspend.

③ [缺席] Not to attend. ④ [就寝] To go to bed;

turn in. II. *vt.* [休暇にす] To rest; close.



あの山の上の茶店で休み  
ませう。 Let us rest at a tea-booth on the  
top of the hill.

一休(文)休んでまたや  
りませう。 Let us set to work again after a  
recess. [pite].

彼は休なしに働いてゐる。 He works without any rest [res-]

明日は學校は大祭日で  
休です。 We have no school to-morrow as it  
is a national holiday.

休は何日迄ですか。 Till what day does the vacation?

今日は役所は休です。 To-day the office is closed. [last?]

病氣で長く役所を休んで  
ります。 I have been long absent from office  
through illness.

さあ、お休みなさい。 Now, go to bed.

私は大抵九時に休みます。 I generally turn in at nine.

**Yasumono** (安物), *n.* A cheap [low-priced] article.

安物 買の錢失ひ。 "A good bargain is a pick-purse."

**Yasunzuru** (安んずる), *vi.* To be contented; be satis-  
fied; be at ease [rest] (安心する).

私は今の地位に安んじて  
をります。 I am contented with my present  
position.

**Yasuppoi** (安っぽい), *a.* Cheap; mean; insignificant.


**Yasuppoku**, *ad.* Cheaply; meanly.

見た所では安っぽい人だ。 He looks an insignificant man.

そんな事をすると人に安っ  
ぽく見られる。 If you do such things, people will  
think meanly of you.

**Yasuraka** (安らか), *a.* Free from trouble [care];  
tranquil. — **-ni**, *ad.* Peacefully; at ease; free  
from trouble [care]. (**Yasuki** (安き) 参照).

安らかな心地になった。 I feel now at ease.

**Yasuri** (鏝), *n.* A file; a rasp. — **wo kakeru** (-(を) 掛る). To file.  
 鏝紙, *emery paper*.

**Yasuri** (安利), *n.* Low interest. — **-de**, *ad.* At  
low interest. [money at low interest.]

安利で少し金を借りたい。 I should like to borrow some

**Yasuukeai** (安請合), *n.* A ready [light-hearted]  
promise. — **wo suru**. To undertake light-  
heartedly.

そんな安請合をして確か  
に出来るのですか。 You undertake so readily, but can  
you do it for certain?

**Yasuuri** (安賣), *n.* Selling cheap. — **wo suru**.  
To sell cheap.

開店祝として何品に限ら  
ず安賣を致します。 To celebrate the opening of the  
shop, we sell everything cheap.

 大見切大安賣, *great bargains*.

**Yasuyasu-to** (易々と), *ad.* Easily; without difficulty;  
without trouble (面倒を見ず).

易々とその品を手に入れ  
ることが出来た。 I was able to get hold of the article  
without any trouble.

**Yatai** (屋臺), *n.* A dancing-car.

**Yataimise** (屋臺店), *n.* An open-air [street] stall.



**Yatake-ni** (彌猛に), *ad.* More courageously than ever.

心は彌猛に勇めど如何す Though his heart grew stouter  
 とも出来なかった, than ever, nothing could be  
 done.

**Yatara-ni** (矢鱈に), *ad.* Indiscriminately; recklessly; heedlessly. [of times.]

やたらに私の頭を打った。 He knocked my head any number

矢鱈にそれを使ふな。 You must not use it recklessly.

**Yatate** (矢立), *n.* A portable ink and pen case.

**Yatoi** (雇), *n.* Employment; an employee; a government employé (御雇). — **-nushi** (-主), *n.* An employer; a hirer. — **-nin** (-人), *n.* An employee.

**Yatou**, *vt.* To engage; employ (雇ふて使ふ); hire (賃借する).

船頭を雇ふて沖へ釣に出 We engaged a boatman and went  
 かけた。 out to sea to fish. [our ship.]

舳(シ)を雇ふて本船へつけた。 We hired a sampan and reached

文部省御雇教師, *an instructor in the employ of the Educational Department.* — 雇外國人, *a foreign employé.*

「engage; charter (船舶などを).」

**Yatoiire** (雇入), *n.* Engagement. — **-ru**, *vt.* To

あの會社で書記一名を The company will, I hear, engage  
 雇入れるさうだ。 a clerk.

雇入船, *a chartered vessel.*

**Yatoinin** (雇人), *n.* An employee; a servant; a hired man; a day-labourer (日雇).

あの店では十人以上の雇 They employ over ten hands at  
 人を使つてゐる。 that shop. [gençce office (米).]

雇人口入所, *a servants' register office; an intelli-*

**Yatowareru** (雇はれる), *vi.* To be engaged.

彼は高給でその學校の教師に雇はれた。 He was engaged at a high salary  
 as a teacher at that school.

人に雇はれて使はれるのは厭なものだ。 It is unpleasant to be in another's  
 employ.

**Yatsu** (奴[鄙しむ語]), *n.* A fellow; a wretch; a thing.

奴中々こすい。 He is a very cunning fellow.

見るのも嫌な奴だ。 I hate the very sight of the fellow.

あんな薄情な奴があるものか。 There cannot be another such heartless wretch.

**Yatsuatari-ni** (八當りに), *ad.* Indiscriminately.

誰へてでも八當りに當り He picks a quarrel with no matter  
 散してゐる。 whom.

**Yatsubo** (矢壺), *n.* A quiver; the aim of an

思ふ矢壺にはまった。 My aim was true. [arrow.]

**Yatsude** (八手), *n.* *Falsia japonica.*

**Yatsudeami** (八手網), *n.* A drop-net let down by

**Yatsugashira** [九面芋] *n.* Yam. [eight corners.]

**Yatsukuchi** (八つ口), *n.* The open part of the sleeve. [stone-sucker.]

**Yatsumeunagi** (八目鰻), *n.* The petromyzon. [=]



川八目鰻, *the river lamprey; the lantern.* 一砂八目鰻.)  
**Yatsura** (奴輩), *pron.* Fellows. [*the brook lamprey.*]  
**Yatsureru** (衰れる), *vi.* To become thin [emaciated];  
 be worn out [careworn]. **Yatsureta**, *a.* Emaci-  
 ated.

體は衰れて見る影もない。 He is so emaciated that one can  
 hardly bear to look at him.

衰れた有様は哀れに見え His worn-out condition is pitiful to  
 look upon.

**Yatsusu** (尙す), *vt.* ① [扮装] To disguise oneself.  
 ② [化粧] To beautify [adorn] oneself. **Yatsu-**  
**shite**, *ad.* In the guise of; disguised as.

乞食に身を扮して敵陣を He passed through the enemy's  
 通りぬけた。 camp disguised as a beggar.

あの女は毎日化粧に憂 She gives herself up to her toilet  
 身をやつしてをります。 every day.

**Yatte-miru** (遣つて見る), *vt.* To try; have a try; make  
 an attempt; try one's hand *at*; try one's luck.

まあやつて御覽なさい。 Have a try at any rate.

君が遣るなら僕も遣つて If you are going to do it, I will try  
 みやう。 my hand at it too.

**Yatto**, *ad.* ① [漸く、遂に] At last; at length. ② [苦し  
 みて] With difficulty; barely. ③ [僅かに] Just; only.

やっとこゝまで逃げて來た。 I have just managed to escape here.

近頃やっと會話が出来る I have now progressed so far as to  
 やゝになりました。 be able to converse somehow.

やっとのとて及第しました。 I have barely managed to pass.

やっと今年が三つです。 He is only in his third year now.

**Yattoko** [鋏], *n.* Pincers; pinchers; nippers (小なる  
 もの).

**Yawarageru** (和らげる), *vt.* ① To soften. ② [減ず、  
 軽くす] To lessen; lighten; abate; reduce; alleviate.

③ [慰撫す] To assuage; soothe; pacify; mitigate;  
 allay; calm; quiet. **Yawaragu**, *vi.* To abate;

lessen; be assuaged; calm down; soften; relent.

説諭して心を和らげてやつ I have carefully admonished him  
 た。 and lessened his anxiety.

その藥の力で痛が大に和 The pain has been alleviated by this  
 らいだ。 medicine.

彼は仲に立つて相方を和 He mediated and pacified both  
 らげた。 parties. 「ened.)

殺伐の氣風が大に和らいだ。 His violent spirit has greatly soft-)

**Yawarakai** (柔かい), *a.* ① [柔軟] Soft; tender. ②  
 [靜かな] Gentle; mild; meek. **Yawaraka-ni**, *ad.*  
 Softly; gently; mildly; meekly.

**Yawarakamono** (柔物), *n.* Silks; a silk fabric  
 [tissue]. 「rinth.)

**Yawata-shirazu** (八幡知らず), *n.* A maze; a laby-

**Yawayawa** [柔々], *ad.* Softly; pliantly; gently.



**Yaya** (稍), *ad.* ① [略] Almost. ② [可なり] pretty; fairly; rather. ③ [暫時] A while; a little while.

稍眞に近し。

It is very near the truth.

今月になって稍暖かになりました。

It has become rather warm this month.

やゝあつて彼は次の如くに説き出した。

After a while he proceeded as follows:—

**Yāyā**, *int.* Hi; hallo.

**Yayahisashiku** (良久しく), *ad.* For a good while.

彼は良久しく考へた。

He pondered a while.

**Yayamosureba** (動もすれば), *ad.* Apt; prone; liable.

動もすれば彼は怒る人だ。

He is a man prone to anger.

**Yayoi** (彌生), *n.* The third month (of the lunar calendar). 「*kau* 参照」.

**Yayu-suru** (揶揄する), *vt.* To banter; rally. (Kara-)

**Yazama** (矢挾間), *n.* A loophole.

**Yazen** (夜前), *n.* Last night.

夜前から容體が急に悪くなりました。

His condition became suddenly worse from last night.

**Yo** (夜), *n.* Night.

次第に夜も更けた。

The night grows later and later.

夜遅く迄勉強した。

I studied till late at night.

夜がほのぼのと明渡った。

The day has dimly dawned.

敵は夜に乗じて逆襲して來た。

The enemy made an attack under cover of night.

夜を明す, *to pass a night.*

**-yo** (餘), *suf.* Above; over; and over; more than; upward of. — **-no**, *a.* Other; surplus.

會衆三百餘あり。

The persons assembled exceeded three hundred.

里數は彼は十里餘ある。

The distance is more than ten *ri*.

**Yo** (世), *n.* ① [世間] The world. ② [時代] The age; the times. ③ [生涯] Life; lifetime.

世は次第に進歩して行く。

The world progresses gradually.

世が世ならば威張つてゐられるのだ。

If the times had not changed, he would be holding up his head high. 「in the world.」

その名大に世に顯はる。

His name becomes widely known

彼は不遇に世を終った。

He ended his life in misfortune.

世を去る, *to leave this world.*—世を早す, *to die young.*

一世を渡る, *to make his way through the world.*—前の世, *the previous age.*—周の世, *the Chou period.*

**Yō** (要), *n.* ① [要點] The main [essential] point. ② [精粹] The essence. ③ [要訣] The secret.

要はそれにあるのだ。

The secret [essence] lies in it.

要を撮(と)んで申し上げます。

I will give you the main point.

**Yō** (蛹), *n.* = *Yōchū* (幼蟲).

**Yō** (難), *n.* A carbuncle.

「service.」

**Yō** (用), *n.* ① [用事] Business. ② [使用] Use;

御用がありましたら御遠慮なく仰付けて下さい。

If there is anything I can do, please command me without hesitation.



君に用がある。 I want you.  
 御用有之明日午前十時 You are required on official business  
 迄に當署へ出頭すべし。 to come to this station by ten  
 o'clock to-morrow morning.  
 漸く用が濟んだ。 At last my business is done.  
 用が多いので遂々御不沙 As I am very busy, I have long  
 汰致しました。 neglected to call on you.  
 用を足す(便所, to go to the W. C.; relieve nature; (用  
 事), to do one's business.—用に立てる, to make of use;  
 put to use [service].—用に立つ, to be of use [service].—用に足  
 りない, of no use; useless; unserviceable.—家庭用, house-  
 hold use.—試験用, experimental use.

Yō (洋), *n.* The ocean.

Yō (陽), *n.* Positive.

電氣には陽と陰とがある。 Electricity is positive or negative.

Yō (様), *n.* ① [様式] Mode; way; manner. ② [種  
 類] Kind; sort. ③ [外觀] Appearance. —-*na*,  
*α*. Like; as; such (あのやうな). —-*ni*, *ad.* ① [の如  
 き] Like; so. . . . .as; so that. ② [爲に] To; so as  
 to. ③ [恰も] As if. —-*de aru*. It seems [ap-  
 pears].

このやうな品を買って来て Please go and buy an article of  
 下さい。 this kind.

あのやうなものには構はない。 Take no notice of such a fellow.

そのやうなものはもうない。 I have no more of that sort.

何んだか火事のやうです。 It looks like a fire.

花の咲いたのがまるで雪 The flower in bloom is just like  
 のやうだ。 snow. [the door.]

戸口へ誰か来たやうだ。 Somebody seems to have come to }

人が誰もゐないやうだ。 No one appears to be there.

此頃勉強するやうになった。 He has come to study now.

早く病が治るやうに薬を I take medicine to recover quickly  
 飲むのです。 from my illness.

寒くないやうに着物を着な Put on enough clothes so as not  
 さい。 to feel cold.

鬼の首(く)でも取ったやうに He is beside himself with joy.  
 喜んでゐる。

Yoakashi (徹夜), *n.* Sitting up all night; keeping  
 awake all night. —-*wo suru*. To sit up [keep  
 awake] all night.

Yoake (夜明), *n.* Dawn; daybreak; break of day.  
 —-*ni*, *ad.* At dawn [daybreak, break of day].  
 夜明に發足しました。 I started at daybreak.

Yoakindo (夜商人), *n.* A night-tradesman [ped-}

Yoarashi (夜嵐), *n.* A night-storm. [lar].}

Yoaruki (夜歩), *n.* Walking about at night. —-  
*wo suru*. To walk about at night.

女はなるべく夜歩しな Women should walk about at night  
 い方がよい。 as little as possible.

Yoasobi (夜遊), *n.* Night amusement [pleasure].  
 —-*wo suru*. To go out for amusement at night.



**Yōba** (用場), *n.* A privy; a water-closet; one's office. [an ærolite.]

**Yobaiboshi** [流星], *n.* A shooting-star; a meteor; }

**Yōbaisō** (楊梅瘡), *n.* Syphiloma; gumma.

**Yeban** (夜番), *n.* A night-sentry; a night-watchman; night-watch; night-guard. — **wo suru.** To mount night-guard; keep night-watch.

**Yobataraki** (夜働), *n.* Night-work.

**Yobi** (豫備), *n.* ① Reserve. ② [準備] Preparation.

— **-no**, *a.* ① Reserve; emergency (不時の事に備へる). ② Preparatory; preliminary.

豫備に廻されました。 He was put on the reserve.

今から豫備をして置けば We shall be safe if we prepare for it now.

③ 豫備役, *service in the first reserve.* — 豫備軍, *the first reserve.* — 豫備兵, *the first reserve.* — 豫備編入, *transfer to the first reserve.* — 豫備隊, *reserves.* — 豫備病院, *a base hospital.* — 豫備艦, *a reserve vessel.* — 豫備校, *a preparatory school.* — 豫備試験, *a preliminary examination.* — 豫備科, *a preparatory course.* — 豫備品, *spare stores.* — 豫備金 [費], *a reserve fund; emergency fund.* — 豫備支拂人, *a referee (in case of need).* [semble; summon.]

**Yobiatsumeru** (呼集める), *vt.* To call together; as- }

彼は土地の無頼漢を呼 集めた。 He called together the scoundrels of the locality.

**Yobidashi** (呼出), *n.* ① Call; calling out. ② [召喚]

Summons. **Yobidasu**, *vt.* ① To call; call out; summon. ② To summons; cite. ③ [電話へ] To call up; ring up:

一人一人校長の前に呼出 された。 They were summoned one by one before the headmaster.

伊藤さんを電話へ呼出し て下さい。 Call up Mr. Itō (by telephone).

④ 呼出狀, *a summons [pl. —ses]; a (writ of) subpoena.*

**Yobigoe** (呼聲), *n.* The cry of street-hucksters (賣聲); a street-cry; call.

呼聲に應じて一人一人前 へ出た。 Each of them came forward when his name was called out.

**Yobikakeru** (呼掛ける), *vt.* To call (out) to.

呼掛けられて立止った。 As he was called to, he stopped.

**Yobiko** (呼子), *n.* A birdcall; a whistle.

**Yobimono** (呼物), *n.* The chief attraction.

それが呼物になって大變な 繁昌をした。 The show drove a roaring trade with that as its chief attraction.

**Yobimukaeru** (呼迎へる), *vt.* To send for.

甲博士を呼迎へて治療 を受けた。 Dr. A was sent for; and he treated him.

**Yobi ni yaru** (呼に遣る). — **Yobimukaeru** (呼迎へる).

**Yobiokosu** (呼起す), *vt.* ① [目覺す] To wake up; rouse. ② [回想] To call to mind.



呼起されて漸く目がさめた。 He was aroused and at last woke up.

☞ 記憶を呼起す, *to call to memory*.

**Yobirin** (呼鈴), *n.* A call-bell; a bell.

一寸呼鈴を鳴らして下さい。 Just ring the bell, please.

**Yobisute** (呼捨), *n.* Calling another's name without any honorific. — **ni suru**. To call a person by name without any honorific. [term of respect.]

人を呼捨にすると失敬だ。 It is rude to call people without a

**Yobitateru** (呼立てる), *vt.* ① [大聲に呼ぶ] To call out.

② [呼寄せる] To call to one; ask a person to come.

一同が大聲に呼立てた。 They all called out in a loud voice.

態々も呼立申して済みません。 I am very sorry to trouble you to come.

**Yobitomeru** (呼留める), *vt.* To call and stop.

門を出やうとした時に又 When I was going out at the gate,

呼留められた。 I was again called and stopped.

**Yobitsuke** (呼附), *n.* = Yobisute. [hawk about.]

**Yobiuri** (呼賣), *n.* Hawking. — **-suru**, *vt.* To

**Yobiyoseru** (呼寄せる), *vt.* ① [呼集める] To call together; assemble. ② [呼入れる] To call in; summon.

③ [呼迎る] To send for.

一同を呼寄せて態々と説 He called them all together and admonished them at length.

**Yobō** (豫防), *n.* Prevention; precaution. — **-suru**, *vt.* To prevent; keep [ward] off; take preventive measures; provide *against*; take precautions *against*. — **-no**, *a.* Precautionary; preventive.

傳染病が流行して来たや; As an infectious disease appears to prevail, we must take preventive measures.

だからよく豫防しなければならぬ。 We must take preventive measures.

豫防の方法を講じた。 We consulted over the precautionary measures to be taken.

☞ 豫防法, *a precautionary [preventive] measure; prophylaxis* (治療). — 豫防薬, *a prophylactic; a preventive*.

**Yobō** (豫謀), *n.* Preconcert; conspiracy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To preconcert; conspire.

彼等は豫謀して彼を陥れた。 They conspired and deluded him.

**Yōbo** (養母), *n.* An adoptive mother.

**Yōbō** (容貌), *n.* Looks; countenance; appearance; form; features; expression of the face.

容貌はどうでも心柄が大 The looks matter little, the important thing is the disposition.

**Yoboyobo** [踉蹌], *ad.* Tottering; unsteady.

踉蹌と歩いてゐる。 He walks with tottering steps.

**Yobu** (呼ぶ), *vt.* ① To call; call out *to* (呼掛る). ② [呼寄せる] To summon; bring. ③ [迎る] To send for.

誰か君を呼んでゐたよ。 Somebody is calling you.

私を御呼びなさいました Did you summon [call] me?

か。

後から聲をかけて呼んだ。 He called out to me from behind.



彼を呼びにやりませうか。 Shall I send for him?  
 親雞が雛を呼んでゐる。 The hen is calling to her chickens.  
 藝者を呼んで騒いだ。 They called geisha and had a spree.  
 呼入れる[呼込む], to *call in*.—呼返へす[呼戻す], to *call back*; *recall*.—呼附ける, to *summon*.

**Yōbu** (要部), *n.* The principal [important] part.  
 その大砲の要部は極めて 秘密に付せられてある。 The principal parts of that gun are kept strictly secret.

**Yōbu** (腰部), *n.* The hips; the waist.  
 腰部が非常に痛みます。 I have terrible pains in the hips.  
**Yobun** (餘分), *n.* Excess; surplus; superfluity.  
 —-**no**, *a.* Excessive; surplus; superfluous; extra. —-**no-mono** (-物), *n.* An extra.

餘分が出たら私が頂戴し たい。 If there remains anything in excess, I should like to have it.  
 是丈餘分になりました。 This portion is superfluous.

**Yōbutsu** (洋物), *n.* Foreign articles.  
 洋物店, a *foreign-goods store*.

**Yobyō** (餘病), *n.* A secondary disease.  
 餘病が起つてまだ治らな い。 A secondary disease broke out and is not yet cured.

**Yochi** (豫知), *n.* Foreknowledge; foresight. —-  
**suru**, *vt.* To foreknow; foresee.  
 成否の程は豫知するが 出来な い。 Its success cannot yet be foreseen.

**Yochi** (餘地), *n.* Room; margin; scope.  
 疑を挿むべき餘地はな い。 There is no room for doubt.  
 批難すべき餘地を見出 すことが出来な い。 We cannot discover any margin for criticism.

**Yōchi** (幼稚), *n.* Infancy; babyhood. —-**na**, *a.* Infantile; rudimentary; inexperienced.

彼が哲學に於ける知識は 極めて幼稚だ。 His knowledge of philosophy is extremely rudimentary.

**Yōchien** (幼稚園), *n.* A kindergarten. 「dering.」

**Yōchō-taru** (羊腸たる), *a.* Winding; zigzag; mean- }  
 羊腸たる山路を辿って行っ た。 We went slipping down a winding mountain-path. 「graceful.」

**Yōchō-taru** (窈窕たる), *a.* Beautiful; gentle; elegant; }  
 窈窕たる淑女である。 She is an elegant lady.

**Yōdai** (容體), *n.* The condition of a patient.  
 容體は昨日よりは大によ いやうです。 His condition appears much improved since yesterday.  
 容體頗る不良なり。 His condition is very bad.  
 容體書, a *medical certificate*.

**Yōdaiburu** (容態振る), *vi.* To give oneself airs; look big; mount the high horse; carry with a high hand. **Yōdaibutta**, *a.* Domineering; high and mighty; overbearing. **Yōdaibutte**, *ad.* With a high hand; with an air of importance.

容態振った物のいひ方を する。 He has a high and mighty way of talking.



さゝ容態振っても誰も恐れ You may mount the high horse, but  
ない。 nobody is afraid of you.

容態振って歩く, *to walk with a swagger.*

**Yōdan** (川談), *n.* Business-talk. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To talk on business; talk.

一寸用談があるのでも目 I should like to see him as I have  
にかゝりたい。 some business to talk over.

**Yōdansu** (川單筥), *n.* A chest of drawers.

**Yodare** (涎), *n.* Slaver; drivell; slabber. — **-kake**  
(-掛), *n.* A bib. — **-tarashi** (-垂し), *n.* A slab-  
berer; a slaverer; a driveller. — **wo tarasu**. To  
drivel; slaver; slabber; slobber.

**Yōdateru** (用立てる), *vt.* To lend; advance; accom-  
modate. **Yōdatekin** (-金), *n.* An advance; a loan.

先日用立てた金を是非返 Please return without fail the  
して下さい。 money I lent you the other day.

それでは一時私から用立 In that case I will just advance it.  
て、置ませう。

**Yodatsu** (與奪), *n.* Giving or taking away.

生殺與奪の權は彼にある。 To him belongs absolute power over  
life and property.

**Yodatsu** (彌立つ), *vi.* To bristle; stand on end.

その有様は身の毛のよだ Its condition was enough to make  
つ程であった。 my hair stand on end.

**Yōdenki** (陽電氣), *n.* Positive electricity.

**Yōdo** (沃度), *n.* Iodine.

[*form.*]

沃度加里, *iodide of potassium*. — 沃度 ホルム, *iodo-*

**Yodomi** (淀), *n.* ① [躊躇] Hesitation; faltering (口  
籠ると). ② [遅き、のろきと] Sluggishness; torpor. ③ [沈  
澱物] Sedimentation; settling at the bottom.

**Yodomu**, *vi.* To hesitate; falter; be sluggish;  
settle (沈澱する).

辯舌淀みなく堂々と述立 Without the least hesitation, he  
てた。 spoke on.

彼の辯解もそこで淀んだ。 Here he faltered in his explanation.

底に淀が出来ました。 It has settled at the bottom.

**Yōdōshi** (夜通), *ad.* All night; all night long; the  
whole night; throughout the night.

夜通し歩いて行った。 I went walking all night.

**Yōeki** (溶液), *n.* A solution.

**Yofū** (餘風), *n.* A surviving custom.

封建時代の餘風が未だに There are still customs surviving  
残ってゐる。 from the feudal times.

**Yōfu** (養父), *n.* An adoptive father.

**Yōfū** (洋風), *n.* Foreign style.

洋風の建築が段々多くなつ Foreign-style buildings have gradu-  
て來た。 ally increased.

洋風菓子, *foreign cake* [confectionery].



**Yofukashi** (夜更し), *n.* Keeping late hours; sitting up late at night. — **wo suru.** To keep late hours; sit up late at night.

毎晩夜更をして勉強した。 He studies till late every night.

**Yōfuku** (洋服), *n.* Foreign clothes [dress]; European clothes [costume]. — **-ya** (-屋), *n.* A tailor. — **-ji** (-地), *n.* Cloth.

君は洋服の方が似合ふ。 Foreign clothes suit you better.

**Yofune** (夜船), *n.* A night-boat.

彼は今白河夜船の眞最中だ。 He is now in the arms of Morpheus.

**Yōgai** (要害), *n.* A stronghold; a fortress. — **no**, *a.* Strong; strategical.

旅順は非常に要害の軍港だ。 Port Arthur is a naval port of great strength. [great strength.]

**Yōgaku** (洋學), *n.* Western learning [literature]. — **洋學者**, *a scholar of western learning.*

**Yōgan** (溶岩), *n.* Lava. [times.]

**Yogara** (世柄), *n.* The condition of the world; the world. — **昔と今とは世柄が違ひます。** The world is different now to what it was in old times.

**Yōgeki** (要撃), *n.* Surprise; surprise-attack. — **suru**, *vi.* To surprise; attack by surprise.

彼は途に要撃して彼を刺した。 He surprised him on the road and killed him.

**Yogen** (豫言), *n.* Prediction; prophecy. — **suru**, *vi.* To foretell; predict; prophesy. — **sha** (-者), *n.* A prophet.

彼は未來を豫言する力を持っていた。 He has the gift of prophecy.

どうなるか今から豫言するとは出来ない。 We cannot predict now what it will come to.

彼の豫言が的中した。 His prediction came true.

**Yogen** (餘弦), *n.* A cosine. [spread far and wide.]

**Yōgen-suru** (揚言する), *vi.* To shout out; proclaim;

**Yogi** (夜着), *n.* Bed-covering; bedding.

夜着をかける, *to put bed-covering (over).*

**Yōgi** (容儀), *n.* Deportment; carriage.

彼は少しも容儀を亂さなかつた。 He did not swerve in the least from strict deportment.

**Yōgin** (洋銀), *n.* German silver.

**Yoginai** (餘儀ない), *a.* — Yamuoenai. **Yoginaku-suru**, *vi.* To be obliged; be compelled.

餘儀なく承知した。 I was obliged to consent.

**Yogiru** (過ぎる), *vi.* To go by; cross; pass by.

**Yogisha** (夜汽車), *n.* A night-train.

**Yogo** (豫後), *n.* Prognosis (病氣の).

豫後の保証は確かに出来ません。 I can certainly guarantee the prognosis.



**Yōgo** (擁護), *n.* Assistance; protection; defence.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To assist; protect; defend.

國體を擁護するは國民の It is the people's duty to defend  
務である。 the national constitution.

これは神の擁護といふべ This may be considered the protec-  
きだ。 tion of the god.

**Yōgo** (用語), *n.* Terminology; nomenclature.

用語が難解だから一寸讀 As the terminology is difficult, one  
んだのでは分らない。 cannot understand it at a glance.

**Yōgo** (洋語), *n.* A foreign language.

**Yogore** (汚), *n.* ① [汚れたる物] Dirt; filth; soil; con-  
tamination (徳性の汚にもいふ). ② [斑點、汚點] A spot;  
a stain. — **-ta**, *a.* Dirty; soiled; unclean. —  
**-ru**, *vi.* To become dirty [filthy]; be soiled; be  
contaminated. (《Kegare (穢) 参照》).

着物が汚れたから洗濯し As my clothes are soiled, please  
て下さい。 wash them. [clothes.]

汚れた物を着てゐては毒です。 It is unhealthy to wear soiled  
彼は墮落して心まで汚れ He has fallen into bad ways and  
てしまった。 even his heart is contaminated.

**Yogoreppoi** (汚れっぽい), *a.* Easily soiled.

白いものは汚れっぽい。 White things are easily soiled.

**Yogosu** (汚す), *vt.* To stain; soil; contaminate; blot;  
dirty; pollute.

ころんで着物を汚した。 I fell and soiled my clothes.

**Yoha** (餘波), *n.* A secondary effect.

金融必迫の餘波銀行の As a secondary effect of the tight-  
破産するもの多し。 ness of money, many small banks  
failed.

**Yōhai** (遙拜), *n.* Worshipping from a distance.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To worship from a distance.

居留民は公使館に集まっ The residents of the settlement  
て遙拜式を舉げた。 gathered at the legation and held  
the ceremony of worshipping  
from a distance.

**Yohaku** (餘白), *n.* Blank (空欄); blank space (同上);  
margin (紙の端の).

餘白へ一寸書いて置いて Please just write it down on the  
下さい。 margin.

**Yōhei** (傭兵), *n.* A mercenary; hired troops.

**Yōhei** (用兵), *n.* Tactics; manipulation of troops.

— **-gaku** (-學), *n.* Tactics.

**Yōhei-suru** (傭聘する), *vt.* = **Yatou** (傭ふ).

**Yōhin** (洋品), *n.* = **Yōbutsu** (洋物).

**Yōhishi** (羊皮紙), *n.* Parchment.

**Yohō** (像報), *n.* Forecasting; prediction. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To forecast; predict (豫言する).

日々の天氣は前日の午後 The daily weather is forecast at  
六時に豫報します。 six o'clock of the preceding}

☞ 天氣豫報, *weather forecast.* [evening.]



**Yohodo, Yoppodo** (餘程), *ad.* ① [度にいふ] Very; much; a good [great] deal; greatly; highly. [Very large; much larger. Very fast; much faster. Very glad; much delighted. Very fond; much afraid. He was much amused; a very amusing story. Very tired; much [highly] pleased. Very sorry; much sorrow.] ② [數量にいふ] A great [good] deal; many (數); much (量). ③ [時間にいふ] Long.

餘程開けた國である。

It is a highly civilised country.

餘程喜んだ。

He was much [greatly] delighted.

餘程の面倒だ。

It gives me a good deal of trouble.

あの時は餘程人が死んだ。

A great many people perished then.

餘程前に出かけました。

He went out long ago.

もう九時餘程すぎた。

It is now long past nine.

餘程勉強する, *to study a great [good] deal.*

**Yōhon** (洋本), *n.* A foreign book.

洋本仕立, *bound in foreign style; foreign binding.*

**Yoi, Ii** (善い、好い、良い), *a.* ① [品質、性質の] Good. ② [比較して] Better; superior. ③ [天氣、景色、外觀の] Fine; splendid; beautiful. ④ [好ましい] Pleasing. ⑤ [健全] Well. ⑥ [容易] Easy. ⑦ [充分] Enough. ⑧ [申分のない] All right. ⑨ [用を爲す] Will do. **Yoi ga.** ① [願] I wish. ② [期望(叶ふ望ある願)] I hope. **Yoi ni, Yoi keredo.** I wish; would that. ...**shitemo yoi.** May. ...**shinakutemo yoi.** Need not; there is no need; to be unnecessary.

それはよい心がけだ。

That is a good aim.

善い事はなせ、惡しき事はなすな。

"Do good and eschew that which is evil."

早ければ早いほどよい。

The sooner, the better.

中で一番よいのはこれだ。

The best of all is this.

實によい天氣でした。

It was very fine [splendid, beauti-}

それでよい。

That will do. [ful] weather. }

景色が非常によい。

The view is very beautiful.

よい方をお取りなさい。

Take whichever you please.

あなたのよいやうになさい。

Do as you please [like]. [illness.}

病氣も追々よくなった。

He is gradually recovering from }

讀みよい本だ。

It is a book easy to read.

それだけでよい。

That is enough. [viewing.}

花見ももうよい頃だ。

It is now just the season for flower-}

あゝ、これならよい。

Oh, this will be just right.

もうすっかりよい。

I am quite well [all right] now.

行って見て来てもよいか。

May I go and see it?

あの人が今日来るとよいが。

I hope he will come to-day.

あの人が今日来るとよいに。

I wish he would come to-day.

鳥のやうに飛ぶとが出来たらよからうに。

Would that [I wish] I could fly like a bird.

今それをしなくてもよい。

You need not do it now.

**Yoi** (宵), *n.* The evening.

まだ宵の口でした。

It was still early in the evening.



**Yoi** (酔), *n.* Intoxication; tipsiness; seasickness (船の).

一座そろそろ酔が廻って The whole party begin to grow  
来た。 tipsy.

~~酔~~ 酔がさめる, *to become sober; sober down.*

**Yōi** (用意), *n.* ① [準備] Preparation; provision; arrangement. ② [用心] Precaution. — *-suru*, *vt.* ① To prepare [provide, arrange] for; get [make] ready. ② [用意] Ready!

何の用意もない所へ客が The guests came for whom we were  
来た。 yet quite unprepared. [pleted.]

用意は萬端整ふた。 The arrangements have been com-)

不時の用意にこれだけ残 I will set this aside for contin-  
しておきます。 gencies.

~~用意~~ 用意周到, *every preparation made.* — 宴會の用意をす  
る, *to make provision [preparation] for a dinner.*

**Yōi** (容易), *n.* Ease; readiness; facility. — *-no*, *a.* Easy; ready. — *-ni*, *ad.* Easily; without difficulty; readily; with ease [facility].

それは容易の業でない。 That is not an easy task. [credit.]

容易に信じられない話だ。 It is a story we cannot readily)

容易ならぬ罪を犯した。 He committed a very grave crime.

此やうな辭書は容易には A dictionary like this is not easy  
出来ない。 to compile.

**Yoigoshi** (宵越), *n.* Being left overnight.

宵越の錢を持たぬといふ He is one who does not keep his  
人です。 money overnight.

**Yōiku** (養育), *n.* Bringing up; education. — *-suru*, *vt.* To bring up; educate; foster; rear.

自分はその小供を引取っ I took over the children and  
て養育した。 brought them up. [ing up.]

養育の恩を受けた。 I am obliged to him for my bring-)

~~養育費~~ 養育費, *the expense of education.* — 御養育係, *the guardian of young princes of the Imperial and princely families.* — 養育法, *the method of education.*

**Yōikuin** (養育院), *n.* An orphanage; a poorhouse.

**Yoikuruū** (酔狂ふ), *vi.* To be crazy with drink.

彼は酔狂ふて亂暴した。 He became crazy with drink and  
behaved violently.

**Yoimatsuri** (宵祭), *n.* The eve of a festival.

**Yoin** (餘韻), *n.* Reverberation; an after-taste.

歌には餘韻がなくは妙 An ode loses its charm unless it  
味はない。 contains an implied signification.

**Yoi-no-myōjō** (宵の明星), *n.* The evening star; the Hesper; Venus.

**Yoippari** (宵張り), *n.* Sitting up late at night. — *wo suru.* To sit up at night.

小川君は宵張りの朝寝 Mr. Ogawa is late to bed and late  
坊だ。 to rise [keeps late hours].

**Yoiyami** (宵闇), *n.* A dark [moonless] evening.



**Yoiyai**, *n.* Locomotor ataxia. — **ni naru.** To be seized with locomotor ataxia.

**Yoizame** (酔醒), *n.* Recovering from intoxication.  
酔醒の水下戸知らず。 The cooling of one's coppers is a pleasure unknown to the ab-  
[stainer.]

**Yoji** (餘事), *n.* Other things. [stainer.]  
餘事は諸置きまして直ち Setting aside other matters, we  
に本問題に入ります。 will enter at once into the main

**Yōji** (楊枝), *n.* A tooth-brush. [question.]  
楊枝を使ふ, *to brush the teeth.* — 小楊枝, *a tooth-pick.*

**Yōji** (幼時), *n.* Childhood; infancy.

**Yōji** (用事), *n.* Business; errand.  
少々用事があって田舎へ He went into the country on business.  
行きました。 I have been so busy that I have  
用事に取紛れ込に御無 long neglected to call on you.  
音を致しました。

**Yōjin** (用心), *n.* ① [前以ての用心、警戒] Caution; precaution; prudence; circumspection; vigilance; forethought. ② [意を用ふると、注意深きと] Carefulness; thoughtfulness. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To take precautions; guard *against*; be prudent; be cautious [circumspect, vigilant, watchful]. ② To be careful [thoughtful].

用心は臆病にせよ。 Be cautious to timidity.  
何事にも用心のよい人だ。 He is circumspect in everything.  
掏摸御用心掛札。 Beware of pickpockets.  
用心に今少し金を持って Bring [take] a little money with  
おいでなさい。 you for precaution.  
その仕事はよく用心して That work must be commenced  
かゝらぬといひませぬ。 with great care. [burglary.]  
よく泥棒の用心をなさい。 Take every precaution against

**Yojinoboru** (攀る), *vi.* To climb; clamber.  
彼は猿の如くその木に攀った。 He climbed the tree like a monkey.

**Yojitsu** (餘日), *n.* Days remaining; time left.  
もう今年も餘日がなく There are now but few days left  
なった。 of this year.

**Yōjo** (養女), *n.* An adopted daughter.

**Yōjo** (幼女), *n.* A young [little] girl.

**Yōjō** (養生), *n.* Care [preservation] of health; sanitation. — **-ni.** For one's health. — **-suru**, *vt.* To take care of one's health. — **-in** (-院), *n.* A sanatorium. — **-hō** (-法), *n.* Hygiene.

病後は養生が肝心だ。 After sickness the care of health in  
convalescence is most important.  
久々病氣の處養生相叶 After a long illness he succumbed  
はず昨夜死去仕候。 and passed away last night.

**Yōjutsu** (妖術), *n.* Magic; witchcraft; sorcery.  
— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A magician; a wizard; a sorcerer.

**Yoka** (豫科), *n.* A preparatory course.



本年四月豫科を終へて I shall complete the preparatory  
本科に入ります。 course in April this year and  
enter the regular course.

大学豫科, *the preparatory course of a college*.—豫  
科生, *a preparatory course student*.

**Yoka** (餘暇), *n.* Leisure (hours); spare time.

忙がしくて少しも餘暇が I am so busy that I have no leisure.  
ない。

彼は業務の餘暇英語を勉 He studied English in the time he  
強した。 could spare from his business.

**Yōka** (養家), *n.* An adopted [adoptive] family.

**Yōkai** (容喙), *n.* Putting in one's oar; interference.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To put in on's oar; interfere.

お前達の容喙する場合で This is no case for you to put your  
はない。 oar in.

**Yōkai** (溶解、鎔解), *n.* Melting. (a) [液中へ固形體  
の溶解] Solution. (b) [固體より液體に解けると] Fusion.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To melt; be soluble; dissolve;  
fuse; liquefy. — **-eki** (-液), *n.* A solution.

食鹽は水に溶解します。 Table-salt is soluble [melts] in water

**Yōkai** (妖怪), *n.* An apparition; a spectre; a  
phantom.

妖怪が顯れた。 An apparition made its appearance.

**Yokairei** (豫戒令), *n.* A premonitory order.

彼は豫戒令を執行された。 The premonitory order was execut-  
ed against him.

**Yokaku** (餘角), *n.* A complementary angle.

**Yokan** (餘寒), *n.* The cold at the close of winter.

餘寒未だ去り難く候。 The cold season has not yet com-  
pletely gone.

**Yōkan** (羊羹), *n.* A sweet paste of steamed beans.

**Yokare-ashikare** (善かれ悪かれ), *ad.* Right or wrong;  
good or bad.

善かれ悪かれこれで間に Good or bad, we will make shift  
合せませう。 with it.

善かれ悪かれ返事が来る We should get an answer whether  
だらう。 it be favourable or not.

**Yokatsu** (餘割), *n.* A co-secant.

**Yoke** (除), *n.* Protection (守護); keeping off; dodg-  
ing (身をかはす). — **-ru**, *vt.* To protect against;  
keep off; get out of the way; dodge; evade; avert.

身を伏せて彈を除けた。 He lay flat and dodged the shell.

風除け, *a shelter against wind*.—彈除け, *a shelter*  
[a charm] against shells. [family.]

**Yokei** (餘慶), *n.* Prosperity descending upon a  
積善の家には餘慶あり。 Prosperity comes to a virtuous house.

**Yokei na** (餘計な), *a.* ㊶ [過多] Too many; too much;  
overmuch; more than enough; excessive; surplus;  
superabundant; superfluous; redundant. ㊷ [不要な]  
Needless; uninvited; unnecessary; uncalled-for.



- 餘計に残ってはゐません。 There is no surplus remaining.  
 これは餘計なものだ。 This is in excess.  
 餘計なものを買ふな。 Do not buy superfluous things.  
 餘計な事をする人だ。 He is fond of doing uncalled-for things. [wanted.]  
 餘計な口を出すな。 Don't speak when you are not  
 餘計な世話だ。 Mind your own business.

**Yōken** (要件), *n.* A requisite; an important matter.

先づ要件はこれだけです。 Those are about all the matters of [importance.]

**Yōken** (洋犬), *n.* A foreign dog.

**Yoki** (豫記), *n.* A statement in anticipation.

—**-suru**, *vt.* To state beforehand.

大祭は昨紙豫記の如く本 日午後執行の由。 The great festival will, as already stated in yesterday's issue, be held this afternoon.

**Yoki** (豫期), *n.* ①[待設ける] Expectation; anticipation.

②[先見] Foresight; forecast. —**-suru**,

*vt.* To expect; anticipate; foresee; forecast.

さゝなるとは豫期してみた。 I had expected it would be so.

豫期の如く事が運んだ。 The affair progressed according to our anticipation.

**Yōki** (陽氣), *n.* ①[時候] Weather. ②[活氣ある]

Spirit; cheerfulness; merriment; liveliness. —

**na**, *a.* Bright; cheerful; merry; lively.

陽氣がよくなった。 The weather has improved.

君の家はいつでも陽氣だ。 Your family are always cheerful.

彼の性質は陽氣だ。 He is of lively disposition.

**Yōki** (容器), *n.* A receptacle; a vessel.

**Yōkiga** (用器畫), *n.* Instrumental drawing.

**Yokin** (預金), *n.* Deposit; deposit money. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To deposit. [has been raised.]

預金の利子を引上げた。 The rate of interest on deposits

~~を~~ 預金を引出す, *to draw a deposit*. — 預金通帳, *a deposit pass-book*. — 預金銀行, *a bank of deposit*. — 預金票, *a deposit slip*. — 預金部, *the deposit section*. — 預金箋, *a lodging slip; a paying-in slip*. [of money.]

**Yōkin** (川金), *n.* An extraordinary levy [exaction]

~~軍~~ 軍用金, *a war fund*.

**Yōkin** (洋琴), *n.* An organ; a piano.

**Yoko** (横), *n.* The width (幅); a side (側); a flank

(側面). — **-no**, *a.* Cross; side; transverse; hori-

zontal; lateral. — **-ni**, *ad.* Across; crossways;

broadwise; sideways; sidelong; transversely;

horizontally. — **ni naru**. To lay down.

横にして置いて下さい。 Please lay it on its side.

雨は横に吹附けた。 The rain was driven sideways.

蟹は横に這ふ。 The crab crawls sidelong.

英語は左から右へ横に書く。 English is written sidewise from left to right.



横から見ても縦から見ても, *seen longitudinally or transversely*.—横に線を引く, *to draw a line horizontally*.—横二尺の箱, *a box two shaku in width*.—横から口を出す, *to put in an oar; interfere*.—横波, *a transversal wave*.

**Yōkō** (洋行), *n.* Travelling [going] abroad. — **suru**, *vi.* To travel abroad; go abroad.

三年間洋行を命ぜられま I have been ordered to go abroad  
した. for three years.

洋行中, *being abroad; during one's stay abroad*.—  
洋行歸り, *returning from abroad*.

**Yōkō** (洋紅), *n.* Carmine; cochineal.

**Yōkō** (要港), *n.* A secondary naval port.

要港部, *a secondary naval station*.

**Yōkoai** (横合), *n.* A flank; a side.

横合から口を出すな. Do not slip in remarks.

横合から不意に打ってか He made a sudden attack from the  
かった. flank.

**Yokobai** (横這), *n.* Crawling sideways. — **ni-naru**. To lie on one's side.

蟹の横這, *a crab crawling sideways*.

**Yokobue** (横笛), *n.* A flute.

**Yokoburi** (横降), *n.* A driving rain.

**Yokochō** (横町), *n.* A by-street; a side-street; a cross-road [street]; a turning.

**Yokodori** (横取), *n.* Seizing; snatching. — **suru**, *vt.* to seize; snatch.

人の物を横取してはいけ You must not snatch other people's  
ない. things.

**Yokogao** (横顔), *n.* The side-face; the half-face; a profile. [mother's.]

横顔は母親にそっくりだ. Her side-face is exactly like her's.

**Yokogi** (横木), *n.* A cross-piece; a bar (門又は法廷の); a cross-bar (同上); cross-trees (船の); a rail (垣などの). [across; intersect.]

**Yokogiru** (横ぎる), *vt.* To cross; traverse; go [cut].

河を横ぎって鹿は逃げた. The stag fled across the river.

線路を横ぎって向側へ行った. He crossed the railroad over to the

**Yokohaba** (横巾), *n.* Breadth; width. [other side.]

**Yokoito** [緯絲], *n.* Woof; weft.

**Yokoku** (豫告), *n.* A previous notice; preliminary announcement. — **suru**, *vt.* To notify beforehand. — **no**, *a.* Previously announced.

豫告の通昨日抽籤執行致 The drawings took place yesterday  
し候. as had been previously an-  
nounced. [the above.]

此段豫告候也.

I beg to give previous notice of

**Yokome** (横目), *n.* ① A side glance; spy; squint-eyes; sheep's eyes (秋波). ② A policeman.

横目を使ってそれを見た. He threw a side glance at it.



**Yokomichi** (横道), *n.* ① [横町]=Yokochō. ② [不正] Injustice; viciousness; wrong. [issue.]

議論は横道へ走って仕舞った。The discussion ran into a side-

**Yokomoji** (横文字), *n.* A word written sideways.

**Yokomuki** (横向), *n.* Turning sideways.

横向に座った。

He sat turning sideways.

**Yokone** [横根], *n.* A chancre.

**Yokoppara** (横腹), *n.* The side of the body.

横腹が痛い。

I have a pain in my side. [beam.]

船の横腹へ大きな穴があいた。A large hole was made in the ship's

**Yōkōro** (鎔鑪), *n.* A smelting-furnace; a cupola.

**Yokoshima** (邪), *a.* Wicked; dishonest; vicious.

邪な人だ。

He is a wicked man.

邪な事をしてはいけな。You must do nothing vicious.

**Yokosu** [遣す], *vt.* To send.

使を遣して下さい。

Please send me a messenger.

手紙を遣したがまだ返事を出しません。I got a letter, but have not yet answered it.

**Yokotaeru** (横へる), *vt.* To place across [athwart, horizontally].

草原の上に身を横へた。He laid himself flat on the grass.

**Yokotawaru** (横はる), *vi.* To lie; lie down; lie across [athwart]. [A thing, a person or an animal *lies*; a person or an animal *lies down*]. **Yokotawatte iru.** To lie; be lying; be lying down. [A thing, a person or an animal *lies*; a person or an animal *is lying or lying down*]; have lain (或時日間).

船は棧橋の前面に横はつてゐた。The ships lay in front of the pier.

杖は床に横はつてゐる。

The stick lies on the floor.

犬は橋の上に横つてゐる。

The dog is lying on the bridge.

犬は今横はつてゐるのか、起上つてゐるのか。Is the dog lying down or sitting up?

**Yokote-ni** (横手に), *ad.* At one side.

**Yokoyari** (横槍), *n.* A spear thrust sideways.

他人の事に横槍を入れたが。He is a man who is always putting in his oar. [side.]

**Yokozuke-ni-suru** (横附にする), *vt.* To bring along-

船は埠頭に横附に出来る。The ship can be brought alongside the quay. [side the porch.]

馬車を玄関に横附にした。The carriage was brought along-

**Yokozuna** (横綱), *n.* The champion; the champi-

**Yokozura** (横面), *n.* The cheek. [on's belt.]

**Yoku** (慾), *n.* ① [慾張] Avarice; greed; covetousness. ② [情慾熱望] Desire; appetite.

慾のない人だ。

He is an uncovetous man.

慾の深い人だ。

He is a very avaricious man.

慾に目がくらんだ。

He was blinded by avarice.

慾をいへばもう少し大きいといふのだが。If I were to express my desire, I should prefer it a little larger.



**Yoku** (善く), *ad.* ① [仕業にいふ] Well. ② [數ば] Often; frequently. ③ [數にいふ] Many. ④ [度、量にいふ] Very; much; greatly; a great [good] deal; hard. ⑤ [習癖、傾向] Apt. ⑥ [普通に] Generally. ⑦ [注意善く] Carefully. — **-mo**, *ad.* I wonder (奇異、疑等の意). — **-wa**, *ad.* For certain ((Tashika (確か) 参照)).

善く出来ましたよ。 You have done well.  
 あの人は英語がよく出来る。 He is good in English.  
 よくもあんな事が出来たものだ。 I wonder at his doing such a thing. [you to come!!]  
 よくいらっしゃいました。 You are welcome. [How good of]  
 此頃はよく眠る。 I sleep soundly of late.  
 よく魚を取りに行きます。 I often go fishing.  
 よくある事です。 It happens frequently.  
 よく勉強なさい。 Be very diligent. [Work hard.]  
 彼の所へはよく人が訪る。 He has many callers. [drinker.])  
 あの人はよく飲む。 He drinks much. [He is a hard]  
 人は物を考へる時はよく眼を閉ぢる。 People are apt to shut their eyes when they think. [thing.]  
 人はよくさういふ事をいふ。 People generally say that sort of  
 よく調べて下さい。 Please examine it carefully.  
 よくは分かりませぬ。 I cannot tell for certain.

病氣がよくなる, *to recover from illness.*

**Yoku** (翼), *n.* A wing.

翼を左右に張って敵を包圍せんとした。 With wings extended right and left, we surrounded the enemy.

右(左)翼, *the right [left] wing.*

**Yoku** (翌), *n.* Next; following; ensuing.

翌二十四日そこを立てて 京都に向ふた。 On the following day, the 24th, we left there for Kyōto.

翌朝出發しました。 He set off next morning [on the following morning].

翌晩, *next [the following] evening*; 翌月(日), *next month [day]; the following month [day]; the month*

**Yokuasa** (翌朝), *n.* Yoku (翌)を見よ。 [[day] after.]

**Yokuatsu** (抑壓), *n.* Oppression; repression; suppression. — **-suru**, *vt.* To oppress; repress; suppress; keep down.

權力を以て人の自由を抑壓してはならぬ。 We cannot repress others' freedom by force.

**Yokubari** (慾張), *n.* Avarice; greed; covetousness.

**Yokubaru**, *vi.* To be avaricious; be covetous; be greedy. **Yokubatta**, *a.* Avaricious; covetous.

さう慾張るものではない。 You must not be so avaricious.

慾張婆, *a covetous hag.*

**Yokuchi** (沃地), *n.* Fertile land [soil]; rich [fat]

**Yokuchō** (翌朝), *n.* Yoku (翌)を見よ。 [soil.]

**Yokuden** (沃田), *n.* A rich [fertile] rice-field.

**Yokui** [意苴], *n.* Job's tears.

**Yokujitsu** (翌日), *n.* Yoku (翌)を見よ。



**Yokujō** (沃饒), *n.* Fertile soil; fertility; fruitfulness. — **-na**, *a.* Fertile; fruitful; rich.

**Yokume** (慾目), *n.* Partial eyes; partiality.

君では慾目があるから其件に 就いての是非はわからぬ。 As you are partial, you cannot make out the rights of the case.

**Yōkun** (庸君), *n.* An ordinary master; a mediocre

**Yōkun** (幼君), *n.* A young master [lord]. [ruler.]

**Yokunen** (翌年), *n.* The ensuing [following] year; next year; the year after.

**Yokuryū** (抑留), *n.* Forcible detention. — **-suru**, *vt.* To detain [keep] by force. [prison.]

三年間牢獄に抑留された。 For three years he was kept in

**Yokusan** (翼賛), *n.* Assistance; help; support. — **-suru**, *vt.* To help; assist; support.

彼は心力を盡してその事業を翼賛した。 He supported the enterprise with all his strength.

**Yokusei** (抑制), *n.* Control; suppression; repression; constraint. — **-suru**, *vt.* To control; repress; suppress; restrain; curb. (Seisuru (制する), Seigyo (制御) 参照.)

**Yoku-suru** (浴する), *vi.* ① [入浴] To bathe. ② [恩恵に] To be favoured; be honoured. [favours.]

君恩に浴する, *to be honoured with one's lord's*

**Yokuya** (沃野), *n.* A fertile plain.

**Yokuyō** (抑揚), *n.* ① [音調の] Intonation. ② [褒貶] Praise and censure.

この文章は抑揚のない書き方だ。 This composition is written in a monotonous style. [tant.]

讀方には抑揚は大切な事だ。 In reading the intonation is impor-

**Yokuyoku** (好く好く), *ad.* Carefully; exceedingly.

好く好く馬鹿な奴だ。 He is a very great fool.

よくよくの事でなくては ちんな事は出来ない。 One cannot do such a thing except under extraordinary circumstances.

**Yokuyokujitsu** (翌々日), *n.* Next day but one; two days after [later].

**Yokyō** (餘興), *n.* An entertainment. [ments.]

種々餘興の催があります。 There will be various entertain-  
それより餘興に移った。 We then passed on to entertain-

**Yōkyoku** (謡曲), *n.* A song; song-music. [ments.]

**Yōkyoku** (陽極), *n.* The positive pole; the anode.

**Yōkyū** (楊弓), *n.* A toy bow; toy-archery.

楊弓場, *an archery-room.*

**Yōkyū** (要求), *n.* ① Requirement; requisition; claim (權利に基く要求); demand (職權、權利に基く要求又需要). ② [請願] Request. — **-suru**, *vt.* ① To require; claim; demand. ② To request. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A demandant; a claimant.



世は實業家や實務家を The world requires business-men  
要求してゐる。 and other practical men.

彼の要求に應ずるとは出 We cannot accede to his request.  
来ない。

✎ 要求を退ける, *to reject a claim*.—要求を容れる, *to admit a claim*.—金を要求する, *to demand money*.

**Yomaigoto** (迷言), *n.* Murmur; grumbling; muttering.

君は何の迷言をいつてゐるのか。 What are you muttering to yourself?

**Yōmaku** (羊膜), *n.* The amnion [amnios].

**Yomawari** (夜廻), *n.* =Yoban (夜番).

**Yome** (嫁), *n.* A bride; a young wife; a daughter-in-law. — **ni yaru.** To give in marriage. — **ni yuku.** To marry. 「一嫁に貰ふ, *to take to wife*.)

✎ 嫁を取る, *to marry a wife*.—嫁を迎へる, *to take a wife*.)

**Yome** (夜目), *n.* Seeing at night [in the dark].

**Yomei** (餘命), *n.* The remainder of a life; one's declining [last] years.

餘命幾何もない。 He has but few years left.

**Yōmeigaku** (陽明學), *n.* The doctrines of Wang Yangming.

**Yomeiri** (嫁入), *n.* Marriage; wedding.

**Yomena** (嫁菜), *n.* A kind of greens; *asteromaea indica*. 「[讀得る] To be able to read.)

**Yomeru** (讀める), *vi.* ① [讀得らる] To be legible. ②

細かくて讀めない。 It is small and illegible.

僕には横文字は少しも讀めない。 I cannot read European books at all.

彼の心はすっかり讀めた。 I have read his heart completely.

**Yomiageru** (讀上げる), *vt.* To read out.

書記は立って調書を読み上げた。 The clerk stood up and read out the protocol. 「[gratulatory address.]

會長は祝文を読み上げた。 The president read out the con-)

**Yomiawase** (讀合せ), *n.* Collation by reading out.

—**ru**, *vt.* To read out and collate.

讀合せて見たが誤はない。 We read it out and found it correct.

**Yomiayamari** (讀誤), *n.* Misreading. **Yomiayamaru**, *vt.* To misread; read wrong.

**Yomichi** (夜路), *n.* Going by night; night-journey. — **wo suru.** To go by night.

**Yomichigai** (讀違), *n.* =Yomiayamari (讀誤).

**Yomigaerasu** (甦らす), *vt.* To raise from the dead; recall [restore] to life; resuscitate; revive.

もう迎ふも甦らせるとは It is now impossible to restore him  
出 来ない。 to life.

**Yomigaeri** [蘇生], *n.* Resurrection; return to life.

**Yomigaeru**, *vi.* To come to oneself; rise from the dead; return to life; revive.



蘇った氣で一つやってみま I will make an attempt in the  
せう。 spirit of one restored to life.

蘇ったやうになった。 He looked as if he had risen from}

**Yomiji** [黄泉], *n.* = Kosen. [the dead.]

**Yomikaesu** (讀返す), *vt.* To read over again.

もう一返讀返して御覽。 Read it over once more and see.

**Yomikaki** (讀書), *n.* Reading and writing.

讀書が達者です。 He is an expert reader and writer.

**Yomikata** (讀方), *n.* The way of reading; reading;  
pronunciation (發音). [wrong.]

其字の讀方が違ふ。 Your pronunciation of the word is}

讀方が甘い。 He reads skilfully. [is read.]

讀方によって意味が違ひます。 Its meaning varies with the way it}

**Yomikikasu** (讀聞かす), *vt.* To read to.

**Yomikiri** (讀切), *n.* ① [讀終ると] Finishing reading.

② [句讀] Punctuation. ③ [話の結末] The end of a

story. ④ [完結] Completeness.

毎冊讀切になってゐます。 Each volume is complete in itself.

**Yomikudasu** (讀下す), *vt.* To read through; peruse.

すらすらと讀み下した。 He read it through without diffi-  
culty. [reading.]

**Yomikuse** (讀癖), *n.* A peculiarity of the voice in}

**Yomimono** (讀物), *n.* Reading; reading matter.

**Yominikui** (讀悪い), *a.* ① [不判明] Illegible. ② [讀  
みがたき] Hard [difficult] to read. [readingl.]

讀みにくい本だ。 The book is hard to read [hard]

**Yomise** [夜店], *n.* A night-stall; a night-booth.

**Yomisu** (嘉す), *vt.* To applaud; esteem; approve.

朕之を嘉す。 We approve of it.

**Yomite** [讀者], *n.* A reader.

讀者によって色々に解せ It is variously construed by differ-  
られる。 ent readers.

**Yomitsukusu** (讀盡す), *vt.* To read to the end.

**Yomiuri** (讀賣), *n.* A hawker of songs [news-  
papers]; a patterer [俗].

**Yomiya** [夜宮], *n.* The eve of a festival.

**Yomiyasui** (讀易い), *a.* Readable; easy to read.

大變讀易い文章だ。 The composition is very easy to read.

**Yomo**, *ad.* Probably; possibly; perhaps; likely.

よもそんな事はあるまい I did not think such a thing possi-  
と思つてゐた。 ble.

**Yomo** (四方), *n.* The four quarters; all parts; all  
directions. —-*no*, *a.* Of all parts [quarters].

—-*ni*, *ad.* In all directions [quarters].

四方を見渡せば春霞が朔 On all sides I see the trail of the  
引いてゐる。 spring haze.

四方の景色を打眺めた。 I gazed at the scenery all around.

**Yōmō** (羊毛), *n.* Wool. —-*-sei* (-製), *a.* Woollen.



**Yomogi** (艾), *n.* The mugwort; *artemisia vulgaris* [ = common wormwood ]. 「the whole night.」

**Yomosugara** [終夜], *ad.* All night; all night long; 終夜寝もやらず泣き明か She passed the whole night in tears without a wink of sleep. した.

**Yomoyama** (四方山), *n.* All sorts.

四方山の話に一日を語り We spent the whole day talking over all sorts of things. 暮した.

**Yomu** (読む), *vt.* ① [讀書] To read. ② [經文など] To chant. ③ [了解する] To understand; see. ④ [詩歌] To recite. (Yomeru (讀める) 參照.)

學校では今ユニオンの第 We are now reading the Union 四を讀んでゐます. Fourth Reader.

新聞を讀む, *to read a newspaper*. — 歌を讀む, *to recite an ode*. — 經を讀む, *to chant a sutra*. — 讀直す, *to read over again; reread*. — 讀落す, *to omit [miss] in reading*. — 讀落のないや; に, *not to miss reading anything*. — 讀終る, *to finish reading*. — 讀通す, *to read through*.

**Yōmu** (要務), *n.* An important affair [business].

**Yōmu** (用務), *n.* Business.

用務を帶びて出張した. He has gone on business.

用務を果して昨日歸りま I came back yesterday after completing my business. した.

**Yōmuki** (用向), *n.* Business.

今度の御用向は何ですか. On what business are you going?

**Yonabe** [夜業], *n.* Night-work. Yagyō 參照.

**Yonaka-ni** (夜中に), *ad.* At the dead of night; in the middle of the night; at midnight.

**Yonaki** (夜啼), *n.* Crying at night. — **-suru**, *vi.* To cry at night. 「grow worldly.」

**Yonareru** (世馴れる), *vi.* To grow used to the world;」

あの人はまだ少しも世馴 He is yet quite unused to the れない. world. 「the world.」

大分世馴れて來た. He has grown very much used to

**Yōnashi** (用無し), *n.* Want of business; idleness.

— **-no**, *a.* Idle; leisurely. 「ness.」

用無して困る位です. I am suffering from lack of busi-

**Yonayona** (夜々), *ad.* Nightly; night after night; every night.

夜々幽霊が出るといふ A ghost is said to appear every 話だ. night. 「sary; imperative.」

**Yondokoronai** (據無い), *a.* Unavoidable; neces-

據ない用事が出来たの I came home as I had unavoidable で歸りました. business. 「circumstances.」

據ない事情があるらしい. There appear to be unavoidable

**Yonennaku** (餘念なく), *ad.* Earnestly; with the whole heart. 「heart.」

餘念なく勉強してゐます. I am studying with my whole

**Yōnen** (幼年), *n.* Infancy; childhood.



幼年の時から人に勝れて He was superior to others from  
幼た。 childhood. [*paratory school.*]

地方[中央]幼年學校, *a local [central] military pre-*

**Yō-ni** (陽に), *ad.* Openly; ostensibly. [*secret.*]

陰に陽に彼は彼を庇護した。 He protected him openly and in

**Yonige** (夜逃), *n.* Moonlight-flitting; flight by  
night. — **-suru**, *vi.* To flee by night.

彼は借金の爲に夜逃した。 He had so many debts that he took  
to moonlight-flitting.

家賃を踏倒して夜逃した。 Without paying the house-rent.}

**Yōniku** (羊肉), *n.* Mutton. [he fled by night]

**Yōnin** (用人), *n.* A steward.

**Yo-no-naka** (世の中), *n.* The world; society.

世の中を見ないものは役 He is of no use who has not seen  
に立たない。 the world. [that.]

世の中はすべてそんなものだ。 All things in the world are like}

**Yo-no-tsune** (世の常), *n.* The way of the world; a  
common occurrence. [rences in the world.]

生死は世の常。 Life and death are common occur-}

**Yōon** (拗音), *n.* A contracted sound.

**Yopparai** [酔漢], *n.* A drunken man; a drunkard.

**Yopparau** (酔拂ふ), *vi.* To get tipsy [drunk; intoxi-  
cated]. (You (酔ふ) 参照).

**Yōraku** (璽珞), *n.* A necklace; a fringe.

**Yōran** (搖籃), *n.* A cradle.

無心の乳児は搖籃の中に An innocent baby is asleep in the  
眠っている。 cradle.

**Yōreki** (陽曆), *n.* = Taiyōreki (太陽曆).

**Yoreru** (捻れる), *vi.* To be twisted.

糸がこんなに捻れて仕舞 The thread has got twisted like  
ひました。 this.

**Yori**, *aux.* ① [から] From; since (以來). ② [比較]

Than. ③ [...するや直ちに] As soon as. — **-hoka**

(-外). But; except; other than. (Kara (から) 参照).

明日より學年が初まる。 The school-year commences to-}

これより内入るべからず。 No admittance. [morrow.]

支那より使節が来た。 An envoy came from China.

其時家を出て、より行方 Since he left the house at the time,  
知れずになった。 he has not been heard of.

思ったよりも早かった。 It was earlier than I expected.

見るよりわっと泣き出した。 She cried as soon as she saw it.

泣くより外はなかった。 There was no way but to weep.

行くより外はない。 There is no other way than to go.

**Yori** (捻), *n.* Twist. **Yoru**, *vt.* To twist.

捻をもどす(絲の), *to untwist*; 事件の). — 捻絲, *thrown  
silk; twisted thread.*

**Yoriai** (寄合), *n.* = Yoriatsumari (寄集).

**Yoriatsumari** (寄集), *n.* A gathering; a reunion.

**Yoriatsumaru**, *vi.* To gather; throng; flock  
together.



議論家が三人寄集ったので  
會は中々盛んでした。

As three controversialists had come together, it was a very exciting meeting.

方々から寄集った人数が  
彼是百人もゐました。

The number of persons who gathered there was about a hundred  
= Erabidasu.

**Yoridasu** (選出す), *vt.*

The foundation; ground; a

**Yoridokoro** (據所), *n.*  
basis; a source.

それは據所があつておし  
やるのですか。

Have you any grounds for the remark?

これは據所のない説に過  
ぎません。

This is no more than a groundless theory.

**Yoridori** (選取), **Yorigonomi** (選好み), *n.* Choice; preference. **Yoridoru**, *vt.* To choose; prefer.

前通りの品は選取どれで  
も十錢です。

You can take your choice of the articles in front for ten sen.

**Yorikakaru** (凭かゝる), *vi.* To lean against [on, upon].

そんなに机に凭かゝるな。

You must not lean on the table so.

彼は壁に凭かゝった。

He leant against the wall.

あの人はすぐ人に凭かゝ  
る癖がある。

He has the habit of leaning upon another.

**Yoriki** (與力), *n.* Rendering aid; helping; a police-}

**Yorimichi** (寄路), *n.* Calling on the way. [man.] }

寄路をしたのでつい遅く  
なった。

As I called on the way, I was late.

**Yorinuki** (選抜), *n.* Choice.

今度は選抜の新俳優で  
興行します。

This time there will be a performance by a picked company of actors of the new school.

**Yorisou** (寄添ふ), *vi.* To be [sit] beside another; keep (a person) company. 「contact with.」

**Yoritsuku** (寄着く), *vi.* To come together; come in 「classify.」

あまり暴れるもんですか  
ら誰も側へ寄着けない。

As he is too violent, nobody comes near him.

**Yoriwakeru** (選分ける), *vt.* To arrange in classes; }

**Yoriyori**, *ad.* At times; from time to time.

よりより御相談致します。

We will consult from time to time.

**Yōro** (要路), *n.* ① [道路] An important road [position]. ② [其筋] The authorities.

世界交通の要路に當る。

It is an important road in the international communication.

要路に立つ, *to occupy an important position.*

**Yōrō** (養老), *n.* Provision for old age.

養老保険, *an endowment policy.*—養老金, *old age*

**Yoroi** (鎧), *n.* Armour. [pension.]

鎧を着ける, *to put an armour.*—鎧櫃, *an armour*

case.—鎧武者, *an armoured warrior.*

**Yorokeru** [蹣跚], *vi.* = Yoromeku.

**Yorokobashii** (喜ばしい), *a.* ① [心にいふ] Joyful; glad; happy. ② [事柄にいふ] Joyful; pleasant: delightful.

[Ureshii (嬉しい), Yukai (愉快) 参照.]



それを聞いて喜ばしい。 I am glad to hear that.  
 みんな達者でこんな喜ばしいとはなない。 Nothing gives me more joy than that all of you are well.  
 それは實に喜ばしい。 This is really delightful.

**Yorokobasu** (喜ばす), *vt.* To delight; gladden; please; give pleasure *to*; cheer (機嫌を直ほす).

花は人を喜ばす。 Flowers give us pleasure.  
 早くこの話を聞かせて喜ばせませう。 I will tell him this matter quickly and cheer him.

**Yorokobi** (喜), *n.* ① [喜悅] Joy; gladness; rejoicing; delight; exultation (雀躍). ② [祝意] Congratulation. **Yorokobu**, *vi.* To be glad; rejoice *at*; be delighted *by* [*with*]; delight; be in high feather; (上機嫌); exult; congratulate oneself. **Yorokonde**, *ad.* Joyfully; gladly; with joy; cheerfully; delightedly; with pleasure.

父の喜びは非常であつた。 His father was highly delighted.  
 母のお喜びはどんなでせう。 What must be his mother's joy!  
 定めしこれで喜びませう。 I am sure this will please him.  
 彼は及弟と聞いて雀躍 (うり) して喜んだ。 He danced with joy on hearing that he had passed the examina-  
 これは喜ぶべき現象です。 This is a pleasant sign. [tion.]  
 喜んで御案内致しませう。 I will guide you with pleasure.

**Yorokobigoto** (喜事), *n.* A matter for joy; a pleasant affair.

**Yorokobiisamu** (喜び勇む), *vi.* To bustle with joy.  
 喜び勇んで出征いたした。 He left for the front with great joy.

**Yoromeku** [蹣跚めく], *vi.* To stagger; reel; totter.  
 蹣跚めく足を踏みしめて Staggering at every step, he reach-  
 や; や; 家まで歸りました。 ed home at last.  
 彼はよろめきながら何か He sang as he reeled on his way.  
 歌つてゐた。

**Yoron** (輿論), *n.* Public opinion; the popular voice.  
 大に國民の輿論に訴へた。 He appealed strongly to the public opinion. [for war.]  
 輿論は開戦に一致した。 The public opinion is unanimously

**Yōroppa** (歐羅巴), *n.* Europe. — *-no*, *a.* European. — *-jin* (-人), *n.* A European.

**Yoroshii** (宜しい), *a.* ① [善良] Good; fair. ② [許可] May; all right. [Yoi (善い) 参照]. **Yoroshiku**, *ad.* ① [傳言] Kind regards. ② [適宜に] Suitably; properly. ③ [須らく] Should. [the responsibility.]

宜しい私が引受けました。 All right, I will undertake it [take]  
 賣行は宜しいや; です。 It appears to have a good sale.  
 病氣も追々よるしい。 He is recovering from his illness.  
 外へ出て宜しいですか。 May I go out, sir?  
 君の宜しいや; になさい。 Do as you think best.  
 あの事はどうか宜しくお願します。 I beg you to do what you think best in that matter.



中村さんへ宜しくいつて Please remember me [give my kind  
下さい。 regards] to Mr. Nakamura.

有志の士は宜しく起(ゝ)つ Persons inclined for it should arouse  
て活動すべし。 themselves and agitate for it.

**Yoroyoro** [蹣跚], *ad.* Totteringly; staggering;  
reeling. — **-suru**, *vi.* To stagger; reel; totter.

**Yorozu** (萬), *n. & a.* ① [數] A myriad; ten thou-  
sand. ② [萬事] All; everything. [all things.]

萬我指揮に従ふべし。 My commands must be obeyed in)

**Yorozuya** (萬屋), *n.* A general dealer; a Jack-of-  
all-trades (職業の); a pantologist (學門の).

**Yoru** (夜), *n.* Night; night-time. (a) [夜になって] At  
night. (b) [晝に對していふ] By night.

夜になる。 The night falls [comes].

夜遅く迄勉強してをります。 I study till late every night.

蝙蝠は夜出て来る。 The bat comes out at night.

晝は太陽夜は月が地球を By day the sun, and by night the  
照らす。 moon shines upon the earth.

**Yoru** (寄る), *vi.* ① [近寄る] To approach; draw near.

② [訪問] To step in; look; call at. ③ [集る] To  
meet; assemble; come together; gather.

傍へ寄ってよく御覽。 Come near and have a good look.

歸りがけに寄りませう。 I will call on my way home.

寄るときはると何時もそ They talk of it whenever they  
の事です。 *masuzoku* meet. *go in*

**Yoru** (據る), *vi.* ① [基く] To depend. ② [原因する] To  
be due to. ③ [頼とす] To rely upon. ④ [立籠る] To  
take a stand. .... **ni yotte** [に依って]. According  
to. .... **ni yoreba**. According to; from.

成功すると否とは決心に Success and failure depend upon  
據るのです。 our resolution.

それは場合に據る。 That depends upon circumstances.

人に據って事をなさうなど It is from the outset a mistake to  
とは和(と)間違つた話だ。 rely upon others to do anything.

彼からの手紙に據れば來 It appears from his letter that he  
月頃上京するさうです。 will come to Tokyo next month.

聞く所<sup>に</sup>に據れば彼の當選 From what I hear there is no  
は疑ないやうです。 doubt of his being elected.

市場の景氣に據って價格 The prices vary greatly according  
に大なる差があります。 to the condition of the market.

上海電報に據れば滿洲に According to a Shanghai telegram  
暴徒蜂起せりといふ。 riots have broken out in Man-  
churia.

正威千早城に據り敵を防 Masashige took his stand at Chihaya  
がんとす。 Castle and attempted to check)

**Yoru** (焼る), *vt.* Yori を見よ。 [the enemy.]

**Yoru** (選る), *vt.* = Erabu.

**Yorube** (寄邊), *n.* A friend (知己); a helper (助力  
者); a protector (保護者); a shelter (庇護者、庇護物).

**Yoruhiru** (夜晝), *n.* Day and night.

彼は晝晝に働いてゐる。 He works day and night.



**Yorui** (餘類), *n.* Accomplices; confederates.

まだ餘類があるに違ない。 I am sure he has other accomplices.

**Yōryō** (要領), *n.* ① [主要點] The point; pith; gist.

② [撮要, 大意] Compendium; epitome; summary.

要領を得た答辯だ。 It is a reply to the point.

質問の要領が少しも分らない。 I cannot at all make out the point of the question.

數回交渉を重ねたが少しも要領を得ない。 Though several negotiations took place, we could not at all get to [the point.]

**Yōryō** (容量), *n.* Capacity.

**Yōryō** (養療), *n.* Recuperation of health. — *in*

(-院), *n.* A sanitorium.

養療を怠らなかつたので As he did not neglect to recuperate his health, he soon got well.

**Yoryoku** (餘力), *n.* Remaining power [strength]; spare time; leisure (餘暇).

課業を充分にやつて猶餘力があつたら外の事もするがよい。 If you have time to spare after you have done your lessons completely, you had better do something.

**Yōryokuso** (葉綠素), *n.* Chlorophyll. [else as well.]

**Yōsai** (要塞), *n.* A fortress; fortifications.

要塞を築く, *to construct a fortress.*—要塞地帯, *the strategic zone.*—要塞司令官, *the commandant of a fortress.*—要塞砲兵, *garrison artillery.*

**Yosamu** (夜寒), *n.* Cold night. [skin.]

夜寒の風が身に染みます。 The cold night-wind pierces the

**Yosan** (豫算), *n.* An estimate; an estimated cost; a budget (政府の). — *-suru, vt.* To estimate.

經費を豫算して見ると二萬圓はかゝります。 If we estimate the expenses, they come to twenty thousand yen.

政府は來年度の豫算を計出して議會に提出した。 The Government has made up the Budget for the coming financial year and presented it to the Diet.

豫算案は無事兩院を通過した。 The Budget has passed both Houses without a hitch.

衆議院は政府の豫算に大削減を加へた。 The House of Representatives has made a great reduction in the Government's estimates.

豫算委員, *a Budget Committee.*

**Yōsan** (養蠶), *n.* Sericulture.

養蠶は農家の副業として最も有利だ。 Sericulture is most profitable as a supplementary industry for farmers.

**Yose** [寄席], *n.* A story-tellers' hall; a variety hall. [gather; collect.]

**Yoseatsumeru** (寄集める), *vt.* To bring together;

**Yosegi** (寄木), *n.* Marquetry; a parquet.

寄木細工, *marquetry; parquet.*

**Yosegire** (よせ切れ), *n.* Odd ends [pieces] of cloths.

よせ切れ反物種々大安賣仕候。 Many odd pieces of cloth on sale at a bargain.



**Yosei** (餘生), *n.* The rest [remainder] of one's life.

彼は書物を友として餘生を送つてゐる。 He passed the remainder of his life with his books.

**Yōsei** (養成), *n.* Fostering; cultivation; training.

——**-suru**, *vt.* To foster; cultivate; train (訓練).

あの學校は重に教師を養成する目的です。 That school makes it its main object to train teachers.

彼は後進を養成するとに勉めた。 He devoted himself to the training of younger men.

☞ 教員養成所, *the teachers' training school.*

**Yōseki** (容積), *n.* Bulk; capacity; volume; contents; measurement.

この箱の容積は何程です。 What is the capacity of this box?

☞ 容積量, *the measure of capacity.*

**Yosen** (豫選), *n.* Provisional selection [election]; nomination. ——**-suru**, *vt.* To elect provisionally; nominate.

十人を豫選してその内の五人を又選舉するのです。 Ten persons are nominated and of these five are finally elected.

☞ 豫選會, *a nomination meeting.*

**Yōsen** (用箋), *n.* = Yōshi (用紙).

**Yoseru** (寄せる、集せる), *vt.* ① [近付けろ] To let [allow to] approach. ② [加算] To add. ③ [集合] To gather; collect; muster; bring together; get together. ④ [送る] To send. ⑤ [皺を] To knit.

以來決して家へ寄せないことにした。 We have decided never again to let him come near the house.

三と八とよせるといくつになります。 What does three added to eight make? [mustered.]

多數の兵士をよせた。 A large company of soldiers were [mustered.]

彼は仲間をよせて研究會を開いた。 He brought together his companions and opened a research [society.]

我に一書を寄せた。 He sent me a letter. [party.]

彼は眉間に皺を寄せて苦い顔をした。 He knit his brows and made a sour face.

**Yosete** (寄手), *n.* An attacking force; a storming

**Yosetsu** (餘切), *n.* The co-tangent. [die young.]

**Yōsetsu** (夭折), *n.* Early death. ——**-suru**, *vi.* To

惜しい哉彼は業半ばにし て夭折した。 Alas, he died young with his work uncompleted.

**Yosetsugi** (寄接), *n.* Tongue-grafting. [approach.]

**Yosetsukeru** (寄付けろ), *vt.* To bring close; allow to

中々傍へ寄付けなかった。 He did not readily let them come [near him.]

**Yosezan** [加算], *n.* Addition.

**Yōsha** (容赦), *n.* ① [過失を赦すと] Pardon; forgiveness. ② [差し控へると] Reserve. ——**-suru**, *vt.* ①

To pardon; forgive. ② To keep oneself back.

——**-naku**, *ad.* Without reserve; without compunction.



容赦無く言つて下さい。 Please speak out without reserve.  
 彼は容赦なく片端から投 He threw them down one after  
 飛ばした。 another without any compunc-  
 tion. [one.]

誰彼の容赦はない。 We will not strain a point for any

**Yōsha** (幼者), *n.* Young people; youth (幼年時代).

**Yoshi** (由), *n.* ① [理由] Reason; cause (原因). ② [事情] Circumstances; fact; matter. ③ [術(づ)]

Means. ④ [...の由] It is said *that*; I [we] hear *that*; they say *that*; I am [we are] told *that*.

その由を申上ます。 I beg to report the matter.

神ならぬ身の知る由もな Being no god, he has no means of  
 い。 knowing it.

男子御出生の由芽出度 I hear that a boy has been born to  
 存奉り候。 you and beg to tender my sincere  
 congratulations. [to-day.]

本日歸京の由。 He is expected to return to Tokyo

彼は上海に逃走したる由。 He is said to have fled to Shanghai.

**Yoshi** (葦), *n.* The marsh-reed; the ditch-reed.

**Yōshi** (洋紙), *n.* Foreign paper.

大判洋紙, *foolscap*.

**Yōshi** (用紙), *n.* Blank form; form.

試験用紙, *examination paper*.

**Yōshi** (要旨), *n.* = **Yōten** (要點).

**Yōshi** (養子), *n.* An adopted child [son]; a foster-  
 child. — **ni suru**. To adopt.

**Yōshi** (容姿), *n.* The face and figure.

容姿秀麗, *beautiful in face and figure*.

**Yoshiashi** (善惡), *n.* Good and evil; good or bad;  
 quality (質).

品物の善惡を見分るとは I cannot judge the quality of the  
 出来ない。 article.

**Yōshiki** (様式), *n.* Mode; form.

それには一定の様式がある。 There is a fixed form for it.

**Yoshimi** (好), *n.* Friendship; friendly relations; in-  
 timacy; good will. ((**Kōi** (好意) 參照)).

好を以て私はいふのです。 I say so from friendship.

**Yoshin** (豫審), *n.* Preliminary examination.

犯人を取押へて豫審を開 The offender was arrested and pre-  
 始した。 liminary examination was com-  
 menced.

豫審調書, *the protocol of preliminary examina-  
 tion*. — 豫審判事, *an examining judge; a juge d'instruction* [佛]. — 豫審結定書, *the decision in writing of the pre-  
 liminary examination*. — 豫審廷, *the preliminary court  
 of inquiry*. — 豫審終結, *conclusion of preliminary exami-*

**Yōshin** (養親), *n.* An adoptive parent. [nation.]

**Yoshinba**, *ad.* = **Yoshiya**.

**Yōshirui** (羊齒類), *n.* The ferns. [no matter.]

**Yoshiya** (縱や), *ad.* Even supposing that; even if;



よしやどんな事があらう。 Whatever may happen, my mind  
 とも私の心は變らぬ。 will remain unchanged.  
 よしや雨天でも明日は出 Even if it rains, I shall start to-  
 立します。 morrow.  
 よしやさうでなくとも僕 Even supposing that is not the case,  
 は不賛成だ。 I am opposed to it.  
 よしや安くとも僕は買はぬ。 I will not buy it even if it is cheap.

**Yoshizu** (葦簾), *n.* A marsh-reed screen.

葦簾張りの茶屋, *a tea-booth sheltered with marsh-reed screens.*

**Yōsho** (洋書), *n.* A foreign [European] book.

**Yōsho** (要所), *n.* An important point [position].

要所要所に見張を置いた。 Watchmen were set at important points. 「no, *a.* Young.

**Yōshō** (幼少), *n.* Infancy; childhood; youth. —.

**Yōshō** (要償), *n.* A claim; a claim for compensation. —-**suru**, *vt.* To claim; bring a claim.

彼は會社に向つて要償を He brought a claim against the  
 申出した。 company.

**Yōshoku** (洋食), *n.* European [western] food.

**Yōshū** (豫習), *n.* Preparation; rehearsal. —-  
**suru**, *vt.* To prepare lessons; rehearse.

今日は豫習をして來ない As I did not prepare to-day, I can-  
 から出來ません。 not do it.

**Yōshu** (洋酒), *n.* Foreign wine [liquors; drinks].

**Yoso** (餘所), *n.* Another place; out; away; elsewhere.

今日は一寸餘所へ行き He has just gone out to-day.  
 ました。 [this summer?]

此夏どこか餘所へ行きますか。 Are you going away anywhere?

人の苦を餘所に見てはみ We cannot look unconcernedly at  
 られない。 another's sufferings.

餘所よりは一割勉強を We sell ten per cent cheaper than  
 致します。 elsewhere.

餘所を見る, *to look away [aside].*

**Yosō** (豫想), *n.* Presumption; anticipation; fore-  
 cast; expectation (豫期). —-**suru**, *vt.* To anti-  
 cipate; presume; expect.

豫想と實際とは正反對 Our expectation and the reality  
 であつた。 were diametrically opposite.

今年の米作は豫想以上 This year's rice-crop exceeded our  
 であつた。 anticipations.

**Yōso** (癰疽), *n.* Cancer.

**Yōso** (沃素), *n.* Iodine. [tant factor.]

**Yōso** (要素), *n.* An essential element; an impor-

勤勉は成功の要素なり。 Industry is an essential element of  
 success.

**Yōsō** (洋装), *n.* ① [書物] Foreign binding. ② [服  
 装の] Foreign style of dress. —-**suru**, *vt.* To  
 be bound [dressed] in foreign style.

洋装婦人, *a lady in foreign dress.*



**Yōsofu** (養祖父), *n.* The adoptive grandfather.

**Yosogiki** (外聞), *n.* ① [風聞] Hearsay; hearing at second hand. ② = Gaibun (外聞).

外聞です かしら しっかりし I do not know for certain as I heard  
たとは分らない。 it at second hand.

**Yosoku** (像測), *n.* Estimate; forecast. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To estimate; forecast. 「others.」

**Yosome** (餘所目), *n.* Another's eyes; the notice of  
餘所目で見る程 苦しくは It is not so painful as it looks to  
ない。 others.

餘所目にもそれと察せら Outsider as I am, I sympathise  
れる。 with him.

**Yosomi** (餘所見), *n.* Looking away [aside, off].

人が話をしてゐるのに餘 You must not look away when some  
所見をしてはいけな。 one is talking to you.

餘所見するな (本から)。 Don't look off your book.

**Yosou** (装ふ), *vt.* ① [着る] To be dressed [clothed] in;  
wear. ② [外觀を装ふ] To assume. ③ [偽る] To feign;  
pretend; make believe; make pretence of.

彼は平氣を装ふてゐた。 He assumed an unconcerned air.

彼は善人らしく装ふてゐる。 He pretended to be a good man.

僕は偽善を装ふ人は大嫌 I have a great aversion for a hyp-  
だ。 ocrite. 「concerned.」

**Yosoyososhii** (餘所餘所しい), *a.* Distant; cold; un-

よそよそしい挨拶をする。 He salutes him coldly.

**Yosu** (止す), *vt.* = Yameru (止める).

**Yōsu** (様子), *n.* ① [狀況] State; condition; circum-  
stances; state of affairs. ② [容姿、體裁] Appear-  
ance; look; mien; aspect; style; air.

この頃の様子を知らして Please let me know your present  
下さい。 condition. 「getting on.」

一つ様子を伺つて來やう。 I will just go and see how it is.

病人の様子が變つて來た。 The patient's condition has altered.

なかなか様子のよい女だ。 She is a very nice-looking woman.

彼は大に様子を作つてゐる。 He tries to keep up appearances.

あんなに様子振つても駄 It is of no use his giving himself  
目だ。 such airs.

**Yōsui** (用水), *n.* Rain-water caught in a cistern.

— **-ike** (-池), *n.* A reservoir. — **-oke** (-桶), *n.*

A rain-tub; a rain-water tank.

**Yosumi** (四隅), *n.* The four corners.

**Yō-suru** (要する), *vt.* To require; need. 「ing it.」

取扱に相當の注意を要す。 It requires suitable care in handl.」

金額はどの位要しますか。 How much money is needed?

會員は入場料を要せず。 Members admitted free.

**Yōsuru-ni** (要するに), *ad.* In short; in a word; in fine.

要するに青年は勉強が肝 In short, study is important for  
心だ。 youth.

要するにそれは今の教育 In a word, that is the defect of the  
の缺點だ。 present-day education.



**Yosutebito** (世捨人), *n.* A hermit; a monk (修道士).

— **to naru.** To renounce the world.

**Yotaka** (夜鷹), *n.* ① [怪鷗] The Japanese goat-sucker. ② [醜業の] A street-walker.

**Yotaku** (餘澤), *n.* Blessings which remain behind; a great blessing (宏恩). [of the glorious reign.]

これは聖代の餘澤である。 This is indeed the great blessing.

**Yōtashi** (川達), *n.* ① [川事の所辨] Business. ② [商人] A government contractor.

一寸用達に町まで行きました。 He has just gone to the town on business.

陸軍の御用達をしてゐる。 He is an army contractor.

**Yotei** (像定), *n.* ① Prearrangement; previous arrangement. ② [像想] Expectation; anticipation.

— **-suru, vi.** To prearrange; preconcert; arrange previously.

— **-no, a.** ① Prearranged; fixed; preconcerted. ② Expected.

豫定の如く開票は立會の上行はれた。 The opening of the ballot took place as previously arranged in the presence of witnesses.

豫定を變じて次席には田中氏が演説するようになった。 The programme has been changed and Mr. Tanaka is to speak next.

春期大會は來週日曜舉行するに豫定しました。 The grand spring meeting has been arranged to take place next Sunday. [point.]

**Yōten** (要點), *n.* The gist; the main [essential]

よく要點を捉へて記憶するのが最良の記憶術です。 The best method of memorising is to seize the main points and commit them to memory.

**Yotō** (餘黨), *n.* The remnant of a party [a league].

**Yotogi** (夜伽), *n.* Sitting up at night with a sick person; attending the sick at night.

**Yotoku** (餘德), *n.* The benefits transmitted by ancestors of great virtue [merit].

これも實に祖先の餘德であります。 This is truly a benefit transmitted by the merit of our ancestors.

**Yotsu** (四), *n.* Four; fourth (第四).

**Yotsuashi** (四足), *n.* A quadruped; a four-footed animal. — **-no, a.** Four-footed.

**Yotsubai** (四這), *n.* Being on all fours. — **ni naru.** To crawl on all fours.

四這になって這って行った。 He crawled away on all fours.

**Yotsudake** (四竹), *n.* Castanets. [successor.]

**Yotsugi** (世嗣), *n.* An heir; an heiress (女の); a

**Yotsukado** (四角), *n.* Cross-roads; four corners.

四角を左へ曲るのです。 You turn the cross-roads to the [left]

**Yotsume** (四目), *n.* Four squares.

四目格子, *a lattice-window.* — 四目垣, *a rough bamboo fence.* — 四目錐, *a square drill.*



**Yotsunori** (四折), *n.* Being folded in four; a quarto.

——**-no**, *a.* Folded in four; quarto.

**Yotsuwari** (四割), *n.* A quarter; quartering; dividing in four.

**Yotsuyu** (夜露), *n.* The evening [night] dew.

**Yotte** (據って、依って), *ad.* ① [基く] Arising from; by reason of. ② [従って] According to; with. ③ [これによりて] Under; on account of. ((Yoru (據る) 参照)).

據って来る原因が分らない。 I cannot understand the cause which brought it about. [gulations.]

規則によって罰せられた。 He was punished according to regulations.

所に依って名が變つてゐる。 The name changes with the place.

仍って件の如し。 Wherefore I subscribe to the above.

④ これに由つてこれを見れば, *under these circumstances;*

**Yotto** [快遊船], *n.* A yacht. [in view of these facts.]

**Yottsu** (四), *n. & a.* Four.

**You** (酔ふ), *vi.* ① [酒に] To get drunk [intoxicated]; be tipsy. ② [船に] To be seasick.

前後不覺に酔ふてゐる。 He is dead drunk. [drunk.]

酔ふて前後を失ふ。 He forgets himself when he is

酔ては枕す窮寵美人の膝。 Flushed with wine, I lay my head on a beauty's knee. [man.]

船客は一人残らず酔ふた。 The passengers were seasick to a

酔が廻る, *to feel the effects of drink; get tipsy.* 一汽車に[人に]酔ふ, *to feel sick from the jarring of a train [from the jostling of a crowd].*

**Youchi** (夜討), *n.* A night attack.

**Yowai** (齡), *n.* Age.

百年の齡を保つ者は稀だ。 Man can seldom live to a hundred.

**Yowai** (弱い), *a.* Weak; feeble (虚弱、薄弱); faint (微弱); delicate (損し易い、侵され易い).

この糸は弱い。 This thread is weak.

身體が弱くては何事も出来ない。 With a delicate constitution one can do nothing. [poor spirit.]

そんな弱い氣では駄目だ。 You will be of no use with such a

意志の弱い男だ。 He is a weak-willed man.

私は酒は極く弱い。 I am a very poor drinker.

④ 弱い酒, *a weak wine.* —弱い議論, *feeble argument.*

**Yowaimono** (弱者), *n.* A man of feeble strength; a weak person. [[oppressed].]

弱者いぢめはよくない。 The weak should not be teased

**Yowameru** (弱める), *vt.* To weaken; enfeeble.

自分から身體を弱める。 It is like purposely weakening one's health.

汽車は急に速力を弱めた。 The train suddenly slowed down.

**Yowami** (弱味), *n.* Weakness; feebleness; a weak point. ((Jakuten (弱點) 参照)).

彼は自身に弱味がある。 He has a weak point himself.

④ 弱味に付込んで, *to take advantage of another's weak point.*



**Yowarihateru** (弱果てる), *vi.* To be utterly exhausted; be stumped.

永の病氣に弱果てゝ見る 影もなくなった。 He was so exhausted by his long illness that I could hardly bear to look at him.

**Yowaru** (弱る), *vi.* ① [衰弱す] To weaken; grow weak [feeble]. ② [困却す] To be perplexed; be troubled. ③ [萎縮] To be downcast [dejected].

**Yowaraseru**, *vt.* ① To weaken; enfeeble. ② To perplex; harass; stump. [have broken down.]

元氣が急に弱ったやうだ。 His spirits appear suddenly to

大變身體が弱った。 He has become very weak.

弱った事になった。 It has become a perplexing affair.

何をそんなに弱ってゐる。 What are you so downcast about?

**Yowatari** (世渡), *n.* Going through the world; a living; subsistence. [ing.]

**Yowayowashii** (弱々しい), *a.* Slender; weak-look- }

**Yoyaku** (豫約), *n.* Subscription. — **-suru**, *vt.*

To subscribe for. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A subscriber.

私は百科辭典の購賣を豫 約しました。 I have subscribed for the encyclopedia.

豫約の期限は來月末日 迄です。 The term for subscription closes on the last day of next month.

豫約金, *subscription-price*. — 豫約發賣, *sale by subscription*. — 豫約出版, *publication by subscription*.

**Yōyaku** (漸く), *ad.* ① [次第次第に] Gradually; little by little; by degrees. ② [遂に] At last; finally; at length; barely (僅に); with difficulty (辛苦して).

その子は漸く歩けるやうに なった。 That child is at length able to walk. [been strengthened.]

漸く敵の兵數は増して來た。 The enemy's force has gradually

漸く雨が晴れた。 The sky has cleared at last.

漸く出來上りました。 I have completed it at last.

漸くの思をして金をこし ちへた。 He made money after a great deal of trouble.

漸く本望を遂げた。 I have at last accomplished my

**Yoyo** (代々), *ad.* = Daidai. [wish.]

**Yōyō** (漸), *ad.* = Yōyaku.

**Yōyō** (要用), *n.* Importance. — **-na**, *a.* Important; indispensable; essential.

君の答は要な點がぬけ てをる。 Your answer misses the essential points.

**Yōyō-taru** (洋々たる), *a.* Wide.

洋々たる春の海のやうだ。 It is like a wide sea in spring.

**Yōyō-to** (揚々と), *ad.* Loftily; proudly; with an air of self-sufficiency. [feather (喜悅).]

意氣揚々として, *mounting the high horse; in high*

**Yoyū** (餘裕), *n.* ① [剩餘] Surplus; superfluity; room. ② [時日] Time; time to spare. ③ [度量大なる] Composure; placidity.



餘裕があればすべて貯蓄して置きます。 If I have any surplus money, I always save it up.

餘裕綽々としてをる。 He is very composed.

もうそれをやる餘裕がない。 We have now no time left to do it.

**Yozai** (餘罪), *n.* Another crime; a further offence.

**Yōzai** (用材), *n.* Material; timber.

建築の用材を買込んだ。 I bought in building material.

**Yōzan** (養蠶), *n.* = Yōsan.

**Yōzan** (洋算), *n.* Foreign arithmetic.

**Yozeme** (夜攻), *n.* A night attack [assault].

**Yozen** (餘喘), *n.* The remaining life [days].

辛くして餘喘を保つてゐる。 He keeps up his life with difficulty.

**Yōzumi** (用済), *n.* Finishing of business.

漸く用済になった。 I have at last finished my business.

あの水は御用済ですか。 Have you done with that water?

**Yozuru** (攀づる), *vt.* To climb [clamber] up.

山を攀づて頂上に達した。 We clambered up to the top of the mountain. 「bath.」

**Yu** (湯), *n.* ① [温水] Hot water. ② [浴湯] A hot.

湯に行くといつて出て行つた。 He went out saying he was going to a bath.

湯を沸す, *to boil water*. — 湯屋, *a bath-house*.

**Yū** (勇), *n.* Courage; bravery; heroism. 「courage.」

耻を知るは勇に近し。 To know shame is not far from

義を見てなさざるは勇なきなり。 He has no courage who does not do what he sees to be right.

それは匹夫の勇だ。 That is brute courage.

勇を鼓して進む。 They muster courage and advance.

**Yū** (夕), *n.* = Yūbe. 「ty.」

**Yūai** (友愛), *n.* Friendship; brotherliness; fraterni-

友愛の情溢るゝばかり。 Their brotherly [friendly] feelings are almost overflowing.

**Yuaka** (湯垢), *n.* Incrustations inside a kettle.

**Yūaku-naru** (優渥なる), *a.* Gracious.

優渥な勅語を賜はった。 They were honoured with a gracious Imperial message.

聖旨の優渥なるに一同感泣した。 All wept with gratitude on hearing the gracious Imperial will.

**Yuba** (湯葉), *n.* The skin of bean-curd (used as)

**Yūbae** (夕映), *n.* The evening glow. 「food.」

**Yubana** (湯花), *n.* Sulphur deposits in hot springs.

**Yūbe** (夕), *n.* An evening.

秋の夕は物淋しい。 The autumn evening is lonesome.

**Yūbe** [昨夜], *n.* Last night [evening]; yesterday evening.

**Yūben** (雄辯), *n.* Eloquence; fluency. — **-na**, *a.*

Eloquent; fluent. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* An eloquent

[fluent] speaker; an orator. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.*

Oratory; elocution.




雄辯を振って開戦の已む With great eloquence he dwelt  
なきを述べた。 upon the inevitableness of war.

**Yubi**(指), *n.* A finger (手の); a toe (足の).

人は指をさして君を笑って People point their fingers at you  
ゐる。 with derision.

あの人も五本の指に数へ He too has become one of those who  
られるやうになった。 are counted on one's fingers.

 指折り数へる, *to count with [on] the fingers.*—指先で  
いづる, *to finger.*—指を差す, *to point (at [to]).*—指を差して教  
へる, *to point; point out.*—指にはめる, *to put on a finger.*

**Yūbi**(優美), *n.* Grace; elegance; refinement.

—*-na, a.* Graceful; elegant; refined.


優美な意匠だ。 It is an elegant design. [fillip.]

**Yubihajiki**(指弾), *n.* Fillip. —*-suru, vt.* To

人は彼を指弾してゐる。 People keep him at arm's length.

**Yūbin**(郵便), *n.* Mail; post. —*-kyoku (-局), n.*

A post-office.

 郵便を出す, *to post [mail].*—郵便で知らせる, *to let a  
person know by post [mail].*—郵便爲替, *a post office order;  
a postal money order.*—郵便貯金, *postal savings.*—郵便  
切手, *a postage stamp.*—郵便集配人, *a postman.*—郵便  
船, *a mail steamer; a mail-boat.*—郵便函, *a post-box; a  
pillar-box.*—郵便物, *mail matter.*—郵便料, *postage; post-  
al charge.*—郵便締切日, *the closing day for mails.*—郵便  
列車, *a mail-train.*—郵便葉書, *a postcard; a postal card.*  
—郵便配達, *mail delivery.*—郵便受取所, *mail receiving-}*

**Yubinuki**(指貫), *n.* A thimble. [office.]

**Yubiorikazceru**(指折り数へる), *vt.* To count on the  
fingers.

指折り数へると五年の昔 As we count the years on our  
になる。 fingers, we find five of them have  
already passed.

**Yubiori-no**(指折りの、屈指の), *a.* Leading; principal.

指折りの資産家だ。 He is a leading man of wealth.

**Yūbirui**(有尾類), *n.* The urodela; the tailed


**Yubisaki**(指先), *n.* The finger tip. [amphibians.]

彼は指先が器用だ。 He is deft-fingered.

**Yubisashi**(指差), *n.* Pointing with the finger.


**Yubisasu**, *vt.* To point at [to]; point the finger.

彼が指差した方を見た。 I looked at the direction he point-}

 指差(案内札), *a finger-board.* [led to.]

**Yubiwa**(指環), *n.* A finger-ring; a ring. —**wo**  
**hameru**(-を嵌める). To wear [put on] a ring.

此頃は大概の婦人が金の指 Nowadays most ladies wear gold  
環をはめてゐる。 rings.

 寶石入指環, *a ring set with a jewel; a jewel-ring.*

**Yubizumō**(指相撲), *n.* A game with the fingers.

**Yūbō**(有望), *n.* A bright prospect; great promise.

—*-na, a.* Promising; full of promise; hopeful.

後來有望な青年だ。 He is a youth of great promise.

君は前途有望だ。 You have a great future before you.



次第に事業は有望になつて來た。 The enterprise has gradually become promising.

**Yūboku** (游牧), *n.* Nomadism — **-suru**, *vi.* To nomadise. — **no tami** (-の民). Nomads; nomadic people. 「Brave; intrepid.」

**Yūbu** (勇武), *n.* Bravely; intrepidity. — **-na**, *a.* 勇武絶倫の大將だ。 He is a general of unparalleled intrepidity.

**Yubune** (湯槽), *n.* A hot-water tank. 「intrepidity.」

**Yūchi** (誘致), *n.* Luring; decoy. — **-suru**, *vt.* To lure; decoy. 「wearisome.」

**Yūchō** (優長), *a.* Sedate; calm; composed; tedious;

優長などをしてゐる人だ。 He is a man who takes it easy.

優長に構へて中々動かない。 He remains composed and is not easily moved.

~~優~~ 優長人, *a lethargic* [easy-going] *person*.

**Yūda** (遊惰), *n.* Indolence; sloth. — **-na**, *a.* Indolent; slothful.

~~遊~~ 遊惰を戒める, *to warn against indolence*.

**Yūdachi** (夕立), *n.* A sudden shower; a shower. — **ga suru**. To rain suddenly; shower. 「way.」

途中で夕立に會つた。 I was caught in a shower on the way.

夕立がした後は涼しい。 It is cool after the shower.

**Yūdai** (雄大), *n.* Magnificence; grandeur. — **na**, *a.* Magnificent; grand.

雄大な景色だ。 It is magnificent scenery.

**Yudaki** (湯灌), *n.* A hot shower-bath [douche (佛)].

**Yudan** (油斷), *n.* ① [怠慢] Negligence; remissness.

② [不注意] Inattention; incautiousness; imprudence (粗忽).

— **-suru**, *vi.* ① To be negligent; be remiss. ② To be off one's guard.

敵の油斷を見済まして不意に襲撃した。 He perceived the enemy's negligence and made a sudden attack.

油斷するな。 Do not be remiss [off your guard].

油斷なく見張をしてゐた。 He kept watch with great vigilance.

あの人は油斷の出来ない人だ。 He is a man that you cannot keep your eyes off.

油斷大敵。 Remissness is a great enemy.

**Yudaneru** (委ねる), *vt.* To intrust; delegate; charge with; commit to the care of; leave to. (Itak (委託); Irai (依頼) 参照.)

**Yudaya** [猶太], *n.* Judæa. — **-kyō** (教), *n.* Judaism. — **-jin** (-人), *n.* A Jew; a Hebrew.

**Yuderu**, **Uderu** (茹でる), *vt.* To boil.

釜の中で茹でられるやうに。 It is hot as if we were being boiled in a cauldron.

~~茹~~ 茹玉子, *boiled eggs*.

**Yūdō** (誘導), *n.* Inducement; incitement; encouragement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To induce; incite; conduct. — **-sha** (者), *n.* An inducer; an encourager.



**Yūdō-byōin** (遊動病院), *n.* An ambulance hospital.

**Yūdō-enboku** (遊動圓木), *n.* A swinging-pole.

**Yudono** (湯殿), *n.* A bath-room.

**Yūdōsenrin** (誘導線輪), *n.* Induction coil.

**Yue** (故), *n.* ① [理由] Reason; cause (原因). ② [事故] Circumstances. — **-ni**, *ad.* Therefore; hence.

..... **no** — **ni**. On account of; by reason of; for.

その故を尋ねれば遠き昔 We find its cause to lie in the distant past.

故なくして罰せらるゝ譯 There is no reason why I should be punished without cause.

故あって彼は退學した。 He left school for certain reasons.

彼は狂者なるが故に罪すべきものでない。 He is not to be punished as he is a lunatic.

**Yuei** (輸贏), *n.* Gain and loss; victory or defeat.

互に輸贏を爭ふ, *to contend with each other for victory.* 「swimmer.」

**Yūei** (游泳), *n.* Swimming. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A

游泳術, *the art of swimming; natation.* — 游泳場, *a swimming place; a natatorium.*

**Yūeki-na** (有益な), *a.* ① [有利な] Profitable; advantageous; lucrative. ② [有用な] Useful.

それによって有益な知識 I got from it useful knowledge.

を得た。 [profitably.]

有益に暑中休暇を費した。 I spent the summer vacation

有益な事業, *a profitable enterprise.*

**Yuen** (由縁), *n.* Affinity; connection. 「tion.」

何か由縁がありさうだ。 There appears to be some connection.

**Yuen** (油煙), *n.* Lamp-soot; lampblack.

ランプのホヤが油煙で眞 The lamp-chimney is quite black with soot.

黒だ。

**Yuen** (所以), *n.* Reason; hence.

これ其名ある所以なり This is the reason why it is so named. [Hence the name.]

**Yūenchi** (遊園地), *n.* A recreation-ground.

**Yūfukan** (有夫姦), *n.* Adultery.

**Yūfuku-na** (有福な), *a.* Rich; wealthy; well off; well-to-do; opulent.

有福な家だ。 It is a wealthy family.

有福に暮らしてゐる。 He lives in opulence.

**Yūgai** (有害), *n.* Hurtfulness; injury; noxiousness.

— **-na**, *a.* Hurtful; harmful; injurious; noxious.

これは風紀上有害の事だ。 It is injurious to public morals.

有害昆蟲, *noxious insects.*

**Yugaku** (湯搔く), *vt.* To scald; parboil.

**Yūgaku** (遊學), *n.* Travelling for study.

遊學案内, *guide to educational institutions.* — 遊學の途に上る, *to set out on his travel for study.* 「distort.」

**Yugameru** (歪める), *vt.* To crook; curve; bend;



あの人は妙に顔を歪める He has the habit of strangely  
癖がある。 distorting his face.

**Yugami** (歪), *n.* Bend; crookedness; distortion.

**Yugamu**, *vi.* To get away; incline; slant; be  
crooked; be bent; be distorted.

この箱は歪んでゐる。 This box is crooked.

**Yūgao** (夕顔), *n.* The bottle- [club-, trumpet-]  
gourd; the calabash.

☞ 夕顔棚, *a trellis of bottle-gourd.*

**Yūgata** (夕方), *ad.* Towards evening; in the evening.

**Yuge** (湯氣), *n.* Steam; a jet of steam; vapour.

鍋瓶から湯氣が立ってゐる。 Steam is rising out of the kettle.

湯氣を立てゝ怒ってゐる。 He is fuming with anger.

**Yūgei** (遊藝), *n.* A light accomplishment.

遊藝の嗜もあります。 He has also some knowledge of  
light accomplishments.

**Yūgeki** (遊撃), *n.* A raid; a diversion.

☞ 遊撃艦隊, *a flying squadron.*—遊撃隊, *a flying  
column.*—遊撃戦, *guerilla warfare.*

**Yūgen** (幽玄), *n.* Mystery; profundity. —-**no.**

*a.* Profound; mysterious. 「*a.* Finite; limited.」

**Yūgen** (有限), *n.* Limitedness; finitude. —-**no.**

有限の能力を以て無限の It is an impossible feat to study  
宇宙を研究するは不可 the infinite universe with our  
能の事なり。 limited brain-power.

☞ 有限責任, *limited liability.*—有限数, *a finite num-  
ber.*—有限直線, *a finite straight line.*

**Yūgeshiki** (夕景色), *n.* Evening scenery. 「[ties].」

**Yūgi** (友誼), *n.* Friendship; friendly relations

☞ 友誼を盡す, *to act with great friendship.*

**Yūgi** (遊戯), *n.* A play; a game; sports; amuse-  
ments. —-**jō** (-場), *n.* A playground; a field.

**Yūgō** (融合), *n.* Melting down. —-**suru**, *vi.* To  
melt down. 「an outfield (野球の).」

**Yūgun** (遊軍), *n.* The reserve corps of an army;

**Yūgure** (夕暮), *n.* =Yugata (夕方).

**Yūgū** (優遇), *n.* Warm treatment. —-**suru**, *vt.*  
To treat warmly [with respect].

☞ 優遇を受ける, *to be treated with respect.*

**Yūhan** (夕飯), *n.* Supper; the evening meal.

**Yūhei** (幽閉), *n.* Confinement in one's own house;  
incarceration. —-**suru**, *vt.* To confine in a  
house; imprison; incarcerate.

牢獄に幽閉されてゐる。 He is now in prison.

永い間幽閉して置いた。 He was incarcerated for a long time.

**Yūhen** (雄篇), *n.* A great work.

**Yūhi** (雄飛), *n.* A great leap.

彼は大に社會に雄飛せん He is about to take a great leap in  
としてゐる。 the world.



**Yūhi** (夕日), *n.* The setting [westering] sun.

夕日が山の端に沈まんとしてある。 The setting sun is sinking behind the edge of the hill.

**Yūho** (遊歩), *n.* A saunter (逍遙): walk (運動); stroll (郊外散歩). — **-suru**, *vi.* To go for a walk; take a stroll. — **-jō** (-場), *n.* A playground; a recreation-ground. (《Sanpo (散歩) 参照》).

遊歩規定, *treaty limits*.

**Yūi** (有為), *a.* Capable; able.

將來有爲の青年だ。 He is a youth of promising ability.

**Yuibutsuron** (唯物論), *n.* Materialism. — **-teki** (-的), *n.* Materialistic. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A materialist.

**Yuigadokuson** (唯我獨尊), *n.* Tenjō (天上)を見よ。

**Yuigaron** (唯我論), *n.* Solipsism.

**Yuigon** (遺言), *n.* A will; a verbal will; death-bed injunctions. — **-suru**, *vt.* To leave a (verbal) will. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A testator. — **-jō** (-状), *n.* A will; a holograph will (自筆の)。

體を解剖に付せよと遺言して死んだ。 He died after giving injunctions to have his body dissected.

伯父の遺言に因って財産を彼に傳へた。 The property was given him under his uncle's will.

**Yuiitsu-no** (唯一の), *a.* Only; sole; unique.

唯一の望も絶えてしまった。 My sole hope has been blasted.

天下唯一の寶である。 It is a treasure unique in the world.

**Yuiitsushinkyō** (唯一神教), *n.* Monotheism. — **-to** (-徒), *n.* A monotheist.

**Yuimeiron** (唯名論), *n.* Nominalism.

**Yuimotsu** (遺物), *n.* A bequest; a legacy; relics; a thing left behind; a souvenir.

遺物を分配する, *to distribute souvenirs of a deceased person.*

「vite out.」

**Yūin** (誘引), *n.* Invitation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To in-)

彼を誘引して郊外散歩にを行った。 I invited him out and went with him for a stroll in the fields.

**Yuinō** (結納), *n.* A betrothal present.

結納を取交はす, *to exchange betrothal presents.*

**Yuiriron** (唯理論), *n.* Rationalism.

**Yuishinron** (唯心論), *n.* Spiritualism. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A spiritualist. 「history (來歴).」

**Yuisho** (由緒), *n.* Lineage; blood; pedigree (家系);

それにはなにか由緒があらさうだ。 There appears to be some history connected with it.

由緒正しい家柄だ。 He is of legitimate blood.

由緒書, *a history; an account of lineage.*

**Yuitsu-no** (唯一の), *a.* = Yuiitsu-no.

**Yūjin** (友人), *n.* A friend; a companion.



彼は私の友人だ。

He is my friend.

友人として交際してゐる。 I am on friendly terms with him.

**Yūjo** (宥恕), *n.* Pardon; indulgence; forgiveness.— **-suru**, *vt.* To pardon; excuse; forgive.☞ 宥恕を請ふ, *to ask pardon.***Yūjo** (遊女), *n.* A harlot; a prostitute. [feelings.]**Yūjō** (友情), *n.* Friendliness; friendship; friendly)

友情頗る厚し。

Their friendship is very close.

**Yūjūfudan** (優柔不斷), *n.* Irresolution; tergiversation; infirmity of purpose. — **-no**, *a.* Irresolute; infirm of purpose. [could not decide.]

優柔不斷久しく決せず。 He remained long irresolute and

☞ 優柔不斷な人, *a man infirm of purpose.***Yuka** (床), *n.* A floor.☞ 床板, *floor-boarding*. — 床下, *under the floor.***Yūka** (有價), *n.* Value. — **-no**, *a.* Valuable; negotiable. — **-butsu** (-物), *n.* A valuable.☞ 有價證券, *a negotiable instrument [paper].***Yukai** (愉快), *n.* Pleasure; happiness; enjoyment; merriment; mirth. — **-na**, *a.* ① [快感を起す事物に] Pleasant; delightful; joyful; cheerful; happy. ② [快感を起したる人に] Pleased; delighted; happy; cheerful.

愉快! 愉快!

How pleasant, how delightful!

實に愉快な旅行であった。

It was a really pleasant journey.

今日は實に愉快であった。

It has been very delightful to-day.

僕は今日は實に愉快であつた。

I enjoyed myself very much to-day.

君は人の苦しむのを見る

Do you take pleasure in looking at

のが愉快なのか。

another's suffering?

愉快な顔をしてゐる。

He looks happy.

☞ 愉快な人, *a pleasant person.* — 愉快な天氣, *pleasant**weather.* — 愉快に感ずる, *to feel happy; be delighted; feel**it pleasant.***Yūkai** (誘拐), *n.* Abduction; kidnapping. — **-suru**, *vt.* To abduct; kidnap; carry off. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* An abductor; a kidnapper. — **-han** (-犯), *n.* Abduction.

娘を誘拐する悪者がある

There are said to be villains who

さうだ。

abduct girls.

**Yūkai** (融解), *n.* Fusion; melting. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fuse; melt.**Yūkaku** (遊廓), *n.* A prostitute quarter.**Yukan** (湯灌), *n.* Washing a dead body. — **-suru**, *vt.* To wash a dead body.**Yūkan** (夕刊), *n.* Evening publication [issue].

報知新聞では夕刊を出す。 There is an evening edition of the

☞ 夕刊新聞, *an evening paper.* [Hōchi Shinbun.]**Yūkan** (勇悍), *n.* Valour; bravery; courage. — **-na**, *a.* Laring; courageous; brave; dauntless.



勇悍に戦った。

He fought bravely.

**Yūkan** (勇敢), *n.* Bravery; daring; intrepidity.

— **-na**, *a.* Brave; daring; intrepid; dauntless.

**Yukari** (縁), *n.* Affinity; connection; acquaintance.

少しの縁を頼りにそこへ 身寄せた。 As he had a slight connection there, he took up his abode.

縁(じ)も縁(かり)もない人だ。 He is a man with whom I have no connection whatever.

**Yukashii** (床しい), *a.* Admirable; inspiring respect.

どことなく床しい人だ。 There is something inspiring respect about him. [garment.]

**Yukata** [浴衣], *n.* A bath-dress; a coarse unlined

**Yūkata** (夕方), **Yūkei** (夕景), *n.* Evening.

**Yūkaze** (夕風), *n.* An evening breeze.

**Yūkei** (有形), *n.* Materialism. — **-no**, *a.* Ma-  
有形界, *the material world.* [terial; corporeal.]

**Yūken** (郵券), *n.* A postage stamp.

**Yūkensha** (有権者), *n.* An elector; a voter.

**Yuki** (雪), *n.* Snow.

雪が降って来た。

It has begun to snow.

雪よりも白し。

It is whiter than snow.

雪を掻(か)く, *to rake away snow.*—雪を戴きたる, *snow-capped.*—雪明, *the light of snow; snow-blink.*—雪佛, *a snow image of Buddha.*—雪達磨, *a snow man; a snow image of Dharma.*—雪融(と), *the thawing of snow; snow-break.*—雪降, *snowfall.*—雪曇, *a snow-cloud.*—雪沓(くさ), *snow-shoes; snow-boots.*—雪掻, *a snow-plough; a snow-shovel.*—雪玉, *a snow-ball.*—雪投, *snow-balling.*

**Yuki** (所), *n.* The width of a coat.

**Yūki** (勇氣), *n.* Courage (猛勇); bravery; valour; boldness (大膽). — **no aru.** Courageous; brave; valiant; bold.

それを敢てする勇氣がない。 I have not the courage to do it.

彼程勇氣のある人はない。 I do not think there is another such brave man.

勇氣を振起す, *to arouse a person's courage.*

**Yūki** (有期), *a.* Terminable; for a term.

有期徒刑, *penal servitude for a term.*—有期流刑, *transportation for a term.*—有期公債, *a terminable loan.*—有期年金, *a terminable annuity.*

**Yūki** (有機), *n.* Organic. — **-tai** (-體), *n.* An organism; an organic body. [try.]

有機物, *organic matter.*—有機化學, *organic chemis-*

**Yukiataru** (行當る), *vi.* To come [strike] against.

**Yukiatari**, *n.* The end of a road; striking against.

この通りを行當って右へ 曲りなさい。 Turn to the right when you come to the end [bottom] of this road.

路地の行當が彼の家で す。 His house is at the end of this alley.



**Yukiau** (行合ふ), *vi.* To meet on the way; come across.

途中で行合ふかも知れま I may come across him on the  
せん. road.

**Yukichigau** (行違ふ), *vt.* ① [通行にいふ] To pass [cross] on the way. ② [齟齬する] To misunderstand; be at cross purposes. **Yukichigai**, *n.* Crossing; misunderstanding.

行違になつて彼に會はな I did not meet him as we had  
かつた. crossed on the way. [drink.]

酒の上から行違が生じた. A misunderstanding arose from

**Yukidaore** (行倒), *n.* Dying on the road.

**Yukidokoro** (行所), *n.* The place to go to; the place where any one is gone; destination.

行所がない. I have nowhere to go.

**Yukidomari** (行止), *n.* The end of a road; a *cul de sac* (佛); an *impasse* (佛). —**no**, *a.* Blind; leading nowhere. **Yukidomaru**, *vi.* To come to the end of a road.

この道は行止りです. This is a blind road. [gone.]

**Yukigata** (行方), *n.* The place where a person has  
行方知れずになった. He has gone no one knows where.

**Yukihira** (雪平), *n.* A white glazed pan.

**Yukikaeri** (往返), *n.* =Ofuku (往復).

**Yukikai** (行交), *n.* Going and coming. **Yukikau**, *vi.* To go and come; go to and fro.

行交ふ人 織るが如し. There are throngs going to and fro.

**Yukiki** (往來), *n.* Going and coming; passing to and fro; friendly intercourse.

往來の人は皆立止つてそ All passers-by stopped and looked  
の様を見た. at it.

相變らず往來してをります. I continue to associate with him.

**Yukimi** (雪見), *n.* Snow-viewing. [to-day?]

今日は雪見は如何ですか. What do you say to snow-viewing?

**Yukinari** (行成), *n. & ad.* ① [放任] Leaving a thing to itself. ② [突然] Suddenly; all of a sudden.

行成に任せて置くより外 We can only leave it to itself.

仕方がない. [the head.]

行成人の頭を打った. All of a sudden he knocked me on

**Yukinayami** (行腦), *n.* A deadlock. **Yukinayamu**, *vi.* To be at a deadlock.

交渉は行腦の状態になつ The negotiations are at a deadlock.  
てゐる. [past [beyond].]

**Yukisugiru** (行過ぎる), *vi.* To go too far; go [walk]

知らぬ間に一停車場行 I had gone past one station before  
過ぎてしまった. I was aware.

**Yukitodoku** (行届く), **Yukiwataru** (行渡る), *vi.* To complete [perfect]: be scrupulous; be courteous.




行届かない所はどうか仰つて下さい。 Please let me know where I fall short in courtesy. [plete.]  
 準備はよく行届いてゐる。 The arrangements are quite com-  
 中々行届く人だ。 He is a man of scrupulous care.  
 人数が少ないのでそんな As there are but a few persons  
 事にまでは手が行届か here, they cannot attend even to  
 ない。 such trivial matters.

**Yukkuri** (緩っくり), *ad.* ① [徐々に] Slowly; leisurely;  
 at length; at leisure. ② [靜に、永く] At ease.


もっと緩っくり歩け。 Walk more slowly.  
 その内緩っくり参ります。 I will shortly call and have a long  
 まあ、緩っくり遊んで行け。 Oh, don't hurry away. [talk.]  
 緩っくり召上って下さい。 Please take it without hurry.  
 緩っくり見物して行かう。 We will take our time looking at it.  
 緩っくり御考へなさい。 Please think over it at your leisure.  
 この忙がしいのに緩く When we are so busy, you must  
 りとしてゐてはいけな。 not take it easy like that.

**Yūkō** (有功), *n.* Meritorious; efficient.

 有功賞牌, *a medal for merit.*

**Yūkō** (有効), *n.* Efficiency; efficacy. — **-na**, *a.*  
 Valid; available; effective; efficacious.

この切符はまだ有効です。 This ticket is still available.  
 有効当日限。 Available for day of issue only.

 有効證明, *a certificate of validity.* — 有効期間, *the term of validity.* — 有効數字, *a significant figure.*

**Yukoku** (諭告), *n.* Instruction; advice; counsel; }

**Yūkoku** (夕刻), *n.* The evening. [admonition.] }

**Yūkoku** (憂國), *n.* Patriotism. — **no shi** (-の士). }

**Yūkoku** (幽谷), *n.* A deep ravine. [A patriot.] }

**Yuku** (行く), *vi.* To go; take (道を).

是非行かなければならぬ。 I must go without fail.  
 もう校學へ行く時刻だ。 It is now time to go to school.  
 今行く處だ。 I am just going.  
 君の來やうが遅いから先へ As you were late in coming, he has  
 行った。 gone without waiting for you.  
 日光へ行ったとがあるか。 Have you ever been to Nikko?  
 もうとくに行つてしまった。 He went long ago.  
 いつ行つてもあの人は留守だ。 Go when I may, he is never at home.  
 この船は何處へ行きますか。 Where is this ship going?  
 上野へ行くにはどう行き What road should I take to reach  
 ますか。 Uyenō?

**Yukue** [行方], *n.* Whereabouts.

 行方不明, *whereabouts unknown; missing.*

**Yukurinaku** [不意], *ad.* Unexpectedly; suddenly.

ゆくりなくも彼に會つた。 I met him unexpectedly.

**Yukusue** (行末), *n.* The future; the time to come.

行末はどうなるとやら分ら I do not know what will become of  
 ない。 it in the end.

**Yukute** (行手), *n.* The direction in which one is  
 going; the way.



**Yukuyuku** (行々), *ad.* On the way [road]. —  
**wa**, *ad.* In the future; in the end; in course of  
 time. [course of time.]

行々は醫者になる考です。 I intend to become a doctor in)  
 行々兵を集めて京都に進 He levied troops on the road and  
 む。 marched upon Kyōto.

**Yūkyō** (遊興), *n.* Pleasures; amusements; diversion.  
 — **suru**, *vi.* To amuse [divert] oneself.

無銭遊興, *indulging in pleasures without money.*

—遊興費, *the expenses of pleasures.* —遊興者, *a man of*

**Yumaki** (湯巻), *n.* A loin-cloth. [pleasure.]

**Yume** (夢), *n.* A dream.

まるで夢のやうです。 It is just like a dream to me.

嗚呼何事も夢だ。 Ah, all is a dream.

夢に夢見る心地でした。 I felt as if I were dreaming.

夢にもそんな事は知らな I did not even dream of such  
 かった。 a thing.

夢を見る, *to dream a dream.* —夢に見る, *to see in a  
 dream.* —夢がさめる, *to awake from a dream.* —夢の世の中,  
*the world of dreams.* —初夢, *the first dream of the year.*  
 —夢判断, *the interpretation of a dream.* —逆夢, *a false  
 dream; a dream from the ivory gate* (詩的句). —正夢, *a  
 true dream; a dream from the horn gate* (詩的句).

**Yūmei** (有名), *a.* Famous; noted; celebrated;  
 renowned; illustrious; well-known; distinguished.  
 — **ni naru.** To become famous; acquire fame;  
 gain renown.

日光は建築の美を以て有 Nikko is celebrated for its beauti-  
 名なり。 ful buildings.

**Yūmei** (幽冥), *n.* This and the other world.

今や幽冥境を異にするに He and I now live in different  
 至った。 worlds. 「**no**, *a.* Nominal.」

**Yūmeimujitsu** (有名無實), *n.* A mere name. —  
 それは全く有名無實だ。 That is entirely nominal.

**Yumeji** (夢路), *n.* Travelling in a dream. [dream.]  
 夢路を辿る心地であった。 I felt as if I were walking in a)

**Yumemakura** (夢枕), *n.* The appearance of a god  
 in a dream.

**Yūmen** (宥免), *n.* Pardon; forgiveness. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To pardon; forgive.

御無音仕候段偏に御宥 I crave pardon for my neglect to  
 免被下度希上候。 write to you.

**Yūmeshi** (夕飯), *n.* = Yūhan.

**Yumentsutsu** (夢現), *n.* A trance. — **ni naru.**  
 To fall into a trance; be entranced

夢現で聞いてゐたから分 I listened as in a trance and so I  
 らなかった。 could not make it out. 「**ly.**」

**Yumeyume** (夢々), *ad.* Never; positively; certain-)

夢々この事を忘れるな。 Never forget this matter.

夢々おろそかに思つてはな You certainly must not make light  
 らぬ。 of it.



**Yumi** (弓), *n.* A bow.

弓を引く, *to draw a bow*.—弓に矢を番割へる, *to put an arrow to the bow*.—弓師, *a bow-maker*.—弓矢, *a bow and arrows*.—弓形, *a curve; an arc*.—弓弦, *a bow-string*.—弓張月, *a crescent moon*.

**Yūmin** (遊民), *n.* Idle people; non-workers; drones.

**Yumizu** (湯水), *n.* Water. [money.]

金を湯水の如くに使ふ. He makes ducks and drakes of his

**Yūmō** (勇猛), *n.* Intrepidity; valour. —-**na**, *a.*

Intrepid; brave; valiant; daring. —-**shin** (-心),

*n.* An intrepid spirit. [force.]

日本軍は勇猛な軍隊だ. The Japanese army is an intrepid

**Yumoji** (湯文字), *n.* A loin-cloth; a waist-cloth.

**Yūmon** (幽門), *n.* The pylorus.

**Yumoto** (湯元), *n.* The source of a hot spring.

**Yūnagi** (夕風), *n.* The evening calm. [came quiet.]

夕風で海は静になった. In the evening calm the sea be-

**Yūnaraku** [説道], *ad.* It is said *that*; they say *that*.

説道く他郷の花はうるは The flowers of other regions, they say, are beautiful.

**Yu-no-hana** (湯の花), *n.* The flowers of sulphur.

**Yunomi** (湯呑), *n.* A mug.

**Yunoshi** (湯熨斗), *n.* Smoothing cloth with steam.

湯熨斗をかける, *to smooth with steam*.

**Yunyōkan** (輸尿管), *n.* The ureter.

**Yunyū** (輸入), *n.* Importation; imports. —-.

**suru**, *vt.* To import. —-**no**, *a.* Imported.

今度英國から新柄を輸入 I have lately imported new pat-

terns from England. 本月の外國貿易は輸入が In this month's foreign trade there

非常に超過した. is an enormous excess of imports.

輸入品, *imports; imported articles [goods]*.—輸入税, *import duty*.—輸入港, *an import port*.—輸入申告書, *declaration of importation*.—輸入超過, *excess of im-*

*ports over exports; an unfavourable balance of trade.*

**Yuō** (硫黄), *n.* Sulphur.

**Yuragu** (揺ぐ), *vi.* To dangle; shake; swing.

會堂も揺ぐばかりの大喝 There arose a thundering applause which shook the hall to its founda-

tion. **Yurai** (由來), *n.* ① [由緒] The origin; history. ② [原因] Cause. —-**gaki** (-書), *n.* A history.

由來は大分古いのです. Its origin is very ancient.

**Yūran** (遊覽), *n.* An excursion; a pleasure-trip.

—-**suru**, *vt.* To go sight-seeing.

歸途京阪地方を遊覽し On my way home I went sight-seeing in the Kyōto and Ōsaka districts.

世界遊覽, *a trip [tour] round the world*.—遊覽會, *a tourists' party; an excursion party*.—遊覽切符, *an excursion ticket*.—遊覽列車, *an excursion train*.



**Yūrankan** (輸卵管), *n.* The oviduct. 「roll; swing.」

**Yure** [動搖], *n.* Shaking. — **-ru**, *vi.* To shake; }

あの汽車の動搖は甚しい。 The train shakes very much.

地盤が軟かいから地震に As the soil is soft, it is readily  
はよくゆれます。 shaken by earthquake.

**Yūrei** (幽霊), *n.* A ghost; a spectre; an apparition;  
a spirit; a phantom.

あそこへ毎夜幽霊が出る A ghost is said to appear every  
さうだ。 night.

**Yūreki** (遊歴), *n.* A tour; a pleasure-trip. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To rove; travel about. — **-sha** (-者),

*n.* A tourist; a traveller. 「quality.」

**Yūretsu** (優劣), *n.* Superiority or inferiority; }

雙方優劣がない。 There is no difference in quality  
between the two.

**Yūretsu** (勇烈), *n.* Boldness; intrepidity. —

**-na**, *a.* Bold; daring; courageous.

廣瀬中佐は勇烈なる最 Commander Hirose boldly met his  
後を遂げた。 death. 「bulb.」

**Yuri** [百合], *n.* The lily. — **-ne** (-根), *n.* A lily- }

**Yūri** (有利), *a.* Profitable; lucrative; advantageous.

有利の事業なら投資して I do not mind investing if it is a  
もよい。 profitable enterprise.

**Yūri** (遊離), *n.* Isolation; separation. — **-suru**,

*vi.* To isolate; separate.

君は肉體を遊離した靈魂 Do you believe in the existence of a  
があるといふのを信じ soul apart from the body?

られますか、

**Yuriisu** (揺椅子), *n.* A rocking-chair.

**Yurikago** (揺籃), *n.* = Yōran. 「shaking.」

**Yuriokosu** (揺起す), *vt.* To shake up; wake by }

**Yurugase ni suru** (忽にする). To slight; neglect;  
disregard; make light of.

其は今迄全く忽にしてあっ That was hitherto completely  
た。 neglected.

己の學課を忽にしてはな You must not neglect your les-  
らない。 sons.

**Yurugu** (揺ろく), *vi.* = Yuragu.

**Yurui** (緩い), *a.* ① [緊縮ならぬ] Loose; slack. ② [厳し

からぬ] Lenient; lax. **Yuruku-suru**, *vt.* To loosen; }

緩くしほって置け。 Tie it loosely. 「slacken.」

もっと帶を緩くして下さい。 Please make the sash less tight.

取締り餘程緩くなった。 The control has become very lax.

**Yurumeru** (緩める), *vt.* To loosen; unloose; unbend;  
unfasten; relax; ease; slacken.

今少し紐を緩めて下さい。 Please ease the cord a little.

來年から税金が餘程緩 From next year the tax will be-  
められます。 come far less severe.



**Yurumi** (緩み), *n.* Relaxation. **Yurumu**, *vi.* ①

To slacken; grow loose; loosen; relax.

結目が緩んだ。

The knot has come loose.

釘が緩んで箱がばらばらになった。

The nails have started and the box has come to pieces.

彼は年中勉強して少しも緩みがない。

He studies all the year round without any relaxation.

心が緩んで来た。

His mind has relaxed.

**Yurusu** (許、免), *vt.* ① [許可、黙許、認可] To allow (明かに許す、又法文などにて禁ずる明文無き故許す); permit (咎めず許し置く、又公文などにて許可す); sanction (認可); grant (願を); admit (容るゝ). ② [過失、無禮など] To pardon; forgive; excuse. ③ [免許] To license. ④ [放免] To release; remit; let off. ⑤ [免除] To exempt.

**Yurushi**, *n.* ① Permission; leave; sanction. ② Pardon; forgiveness; excuse. ③ License. ④ Release; remission. ⑤ Exemption. **Yurusarenai**, *a.* Unpardonable; inexcusable; inadmissible.

父は行くを私に許した。 Father has allowed me to go.

この内に入るを許さず。

No admittance within these pre- } [mises.]

黙って許しておいた。

I tacitly permitted him to do it.

先生の許を得て早歸した。

I came home early with the teacher's permission.

特別を以て今度だけは許してやる。

I will by special favour pardon you this once. [ever.]

信仰には凡て疑を許さない。

Faith admits of no doubt what- }

彼は許されて警察から放免された。

He was pardoned and released by the police.

醫術開業の許を得た。

I got a license to practise medicine.

それは許されない罪惡だ。

That is an unpardonable crime.

他人に心許すな。

Do not be caught off your guard.

奥許し, *initiation into the secrets of an art.*

**Yuruyaka** (寛か), *a.* Lenient; slack; lax.

寛かな規則です。

It is a lenient rule.

刑律を寛かにする, *to make the penal law less severe.*

**Yuruyuru** (緩々), *ad.* = Yukkuri.

**Yūryo** (憂慮), *n.* Anxiety; solicitude. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be anxious [solicitous].

憂慮措く能はず。

We feel utmost anxiety.

**Yūryō** (遊獵), *n.* Hunting for sport; sport. — **-suru**, *vt.* To hunt for sport. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A sportsman. [[*hunting*] license.]

遊獵期, *the shooting season.* — 遊獵免狀, *a shooting*

**Yūryoku** (有力), *a.* Powerful; influential.

有力者なる人々の賛助を得た。

I obtained the support of influential persons.

有力家, *an influential person; a wealthy person.*

**Yusan** (遊山), *n.* A picnic; an excursion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go on picnic; take an excursion.

遊山場, *a pleasure resort.* — 遊山船, *a pleasure-boat.*



**Yūsei** (遊星), *n.* A planet. 「**na**, *a.* Superior.」

**Yūsei** (優勢), *n.* Superior power; superiority. ——)

敵の艦隊は非常に優勢で The enemy's squadron was far superior in strength.  
あった。

**Yūsekidōbutsu** (有脊動物), *n.* The vertebrates; the vertebrate animals.

**Yusen** (湯錢), *n.* Bath-money.

**Yūsen** (船遊), *n.* A yacht. 「packet-ship.」

**Yūsen** (郵船), *n.* A mail-steamer; a packet-boat; a

定期の郵船が往復してゐ Mail-steamers run regularly between there.  
ます。

☞ 郵船會社, *a mail steamship company.*

**Yūsen** (優先), *a.* Preferential. —— **-ken** (-權), *n.* Priority; preferential right.

☞ 優先株, *preferential [preferred] shares [stock].*

**Yūshaku-no** (有爵の), *a.* Titled; noble.

有爵の人々は皆その席へ Titled peers are all to sit in those  
参列するのです。 seats.

☞ 有爵者, *a person possessing a title of nobility.*

**Yushi** (諭示), *n.* Admonition; injunction.

☞ 諭示演説, *an admonitory address.* 「**nate**.)」

**Yushi** (諭旨), *n.* Official suggestion (to a subordi-)

諭旨免官となった。 He has resigned at the suggestion  
of the authorities.

**Yūshi** (勇士), *n.* A brave warrior [man]; a hero.

彼は古今無双の勇士で He was a man of valour unparal-  
あった。 leled in all ages.

**Yūshi** (有司), *n.* The authorities.

**Yūshi** (雄姿), *n.* A brave [gallant] figure [form].

ミネソタ號今朝雄姿堂 The Minnesota entered Yokohama  
々と横濱に入港せり。 harbour in gallant trim this  
morning.

**Yūshi** (有志), *n.* Sympathy; interest. —— **-sha**

(-者), *n.* A supporter; a sympathiser; a person  
interested; a volunteer.

有志者相集りて研究會 Persons interested in the matter  
を起した。 gathered and organised a re-  
search society.

**Yūshinron** (有神論), *n.* Theism. —— **-sha** (-者), *n.* A theist. 「championship.」

**Yūshō** (優勝), *n.* The victory of the superior;)

優勝劣敗は世の常だ。 The survival of the fittest is the  
way of the world.

☞ 優勝旗, *the champion-flag; the challenge-flag.*

**Yūshoku** (夕食), *n.* Supper.

**Yūshūkan** (遊就館), *n.* The Military Museum.

**Yushutsu** (輸出), *n.* Exportation; export. ——

**suru**, *vt.* To export. —— **-hin** (-品), *n.* Exports.

—— **-shō** (-商), *n.* An exporter; an export mer-  
chant.



年々輸出する生絲の産 The amount of raw silk annually  
 額は莫大のものだ。 exported is enormous.

盛に外國へ輸出してゐま It is largely exported to foreign  
 す。 countries. [of exportation.]

輸出港, *an export port*. — 輸出奨励, *encouragement*

**Yusō** (輸送), *n.* A transport. — **-suru**, *vt.* To  
 transport. [capacity; carrying power.]

輸送列車, *a transport train*. — 輸送力, *transport*

**Yusetsu** (輸卒), *n.* A transport soldier.

輕重輸卒, *an auxiliary transport soldier*.

**Yusuburu** (揺ぶる), *vt.* To shake.

**Yusugu** (濯ぐ), *vt.* To rinse; wash.

**Yusuri** [強請], *n.* Extortion; blackmail. **Yusuru**.  
*vt.* To extort; blackmail. [money from him.]

強請に會つて金を取られた。 He met a blackmailer who took

あの事件を種に金を強請つた。 He blackmailed him on the strength  
 of that affair. [extort money.]

彼はまた金を強請にすた。 That fellow has come again to

**Yūtai** (優待), *n.* Generous [courteous] treatment;  
 welcome; hospitality. — **-suru**, *vt.* To welcome;  
 treat with courtesy; receive hospitably. —  
**ken** (-券), *n.* A complimentary ticket.

特別會員として優待した。 He was courteously treated as a

**Yūtai-no** (有體の), *a.* Material. [special member.]

有體動産, *corporeal movables; goods and chattels*.

**Yūtai-suru** (勇退する), *n.* To retire bravely; resign  
 courageously.

**Yutaka** (豊か), *a.* ① [多くの] Abundant; plentiful;  
 affluent. ② [富裕] Rich; wealthy. — **-ni**, *ad.*  
 Abundantly; plentifully; in affluence.

豊かに暮をしてゐます。 He lives in affluence.

彼は近頃豊かになった。 He has lately grown wealthy.

**Yutan** (油單), *n.* An oil cloth; oil covering.

**Yutanpo** [湯婆], *n.* A hot-water bottle warmer  
 [foot-warmer].

**Yutatsu** (諭達), *n.* Official instructions. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To issue official instructions.

**Yutō** (湯桶), *n.* A wooden pail for hot water.

**Yūtō** (優等), *n.* Excellence; high-class; honours.  
 — **-no**, *a.* Excellent; high-class; superior; su-  
 perfine. — **-de**, *ad.* With honours.

學校を優等で卒業した。 He graduated at the college with

優等生, *an honours student*. [honours.]

**Yūtoku, Utoku** (有徳), *a.* Virtuous.

**Yuton** (油團), *n.* An oiled-paper cushion.

**Yutori**. Play; room.

いくらかゆとりを取つて We must let it have some play.

置かねばいかぬ。



**Yuttari** (寛り), *a.* Easy; composed; calm; sedate.

ゆったりとした人だ。 He is a man of calm disposition.

**Yuu** (結ふ), *vt.* To dress; do up.

~~髪~~ 髪を結ふ, *to dress [do up] the hair.*

**Yūtsu** (憂鬱), *n.* Melancholy; dejection. — **-na**,

*a.* Melancholy; cheerless; dejected; out of spirits.

— **-byō** (-病), *n.* Melancholia; a fit of the blues.

— **-sei** (-性), *n.* Melancholic.

**Yūwa** (融和), *n.* Melting; softening; soothing.

— **-suru**, *vi. & vt.* To melt; soften; soothe.

彼等の感情は融和した。 Their feelings were softened.

**Yuwaeru** (結へる), *vt.* To bind; fasten; tie.

こゝを結へて下さい。 Please tie here.

**Yuwakashi** (湯沸), *n.* A small kettle.

**Yūwaku** (誘惑), *n.* Temptation; enticement; inducement; seduction. — **-suru**, *vi.* To tempt;

entice; induce; allure; seduce. — **-sha** (-者), *n.*

A tempter; an enticer.

どんな誘惑が来やうとも I am not to be enticed by such temptations.

あらゆる誘惑があるから Take great care as there are all sorts of temptations.

随分氣をつけたまへ。

**Yuwataobi** (岩田帯), *n.* A band worn in pregnancy.

**Yuya** (湯屋), *n.* A public bath; a bath-house.

**Yūyake** [夕照], *n.* The evening [after-] glow.

夕照がしたから明日は天 As the sky glowed this evening, it will probably be fine to-morrow.

氣だらう。

**Yūyo** (猶豫), *n.* ① [延期] Delay; grace; extension of time. ② [躊躇] Hesitation. — **-suru**, *vt.* ①

To grant delay [grace]; give time. ② To hesitate.

支拂は十日迄猶豫して貰 I should like to have the time for payment extended to the tenth.

在學中は二十八歳迄 Students at school are exempted from enlistment till they are

徵兵を猶豫されます。 [twenty-eight.]

~~三~~ 三日の支拂猶豫, *three days' grace.*

**Yūyo** (有餘), *n.* Excess; more than; over.

**Yūyō** (有用), *a.* Useful.

~~有用~~ 有用植物, *a useful plant.*

**Yūyoku-suru** (遊弋する), *vi.* To cruise.

艦隊は警備の爲め港外 The squadron is cruising to keep guard outside the harbour.

を遊弋してをる。

**Yūyū** (悠々), *ad.* Quietly; indolently; listlessly.

悠々閑々と日を遣る。 He passes his days in indolence.

**Yūyū** (慓々), *a.* Sad; melancholy.

**Yūzai** (有罪), *n.* Guiltiness; guilt.

判官は有罪の判決を下した。 The judge gave the verdict of [guilty.]

~~有罪~~ 有罪人, *a guilty person.*

**Yūzei** (遊説), *n.* A canvassing [electioneering] tour. — **-suru**, *vi.* To go canvassing. —



**in** (-員), *n.* A canvasser; a canvassing [electioneering] agent.

黨勢を張らんがため首領 To extend the influence of his party, the leader has begun to canvass in the provinces.  
は各地に遊説を初めた.

**Yūzei** (郵税), *n.* Postage. [postage.]  
郵税先拂, *paid on delivery*.—郵税不足, *insufficient*

**Yūzei** (有税), *a.* Dutiable; taxable.  
有税地, *taxable land*.—有税品, *dutiable goods*.

**Yūzen** (悠然), *ad.* Leisurely; quietly.  
彼は悠然と壇上に上った. He ascended the platform leisurely.

**Yuzu** (柚), *n.* The citron.

**Yūzū** (融通), *n.* Circulation; accommodation. —  
**suru**, *vt.* To circulate; accommodate.

一般に金の融通が悪くな The circulation of money has become generally bad.  
った.

明後日迄に少し融通し Can you not accommodate me a little until the day after to-morrow?  
て下さるとが出来ませ [anything at a pinch.]  
んか.

彼は融通のきかない男だ. He is not a fellow who can take up

融通資本, *a circulating capital*.—融通手形, *an accommodation-bill; a kite*.

**Yuzui** (雄蕊), *n.* A stamen.

**Yuzurian** (譲合ふ), *vt.* To compromise; meet half-way; make mutual concessions.

汽車に乗る時は座席を譲 When we get into a train, we cannot exactly yield our seats to each other.  
り合ふわけに行かぬ.

**Yuzuriha, Yuzuruha** (讓葉), *n.* *Daphniphyllum macropodium* [=large-footed laurel-leaf].

**Yuzuriuke** (讓受), *n.* Transfer. —**-ru**, *vt.* To obtain by transfer; take over; inherit. —**-nin** (-人), *n.* A transferee; an assign.

親の財産を讓受けた. He inherited his father's property.

**Yuzuriwatashi** (讓渡), *n.* Alienation; conveyance; transfer; assignment. —**-nin** (-人), *n.* A grantor; a transferer; an assignor.

讓渡代價, *transfer price*.

**Yuzuru** (讓る), *vt.* ① [讓與、讓渡] To transfer; assign; make over; alienate. ② [遜讓] To defer. ③ [劣る] To be inferior to; fall below.

百圓なら讓渡してもよい. I do not mind transferring it for a hundred yen, [to his son.]

財産の全部を子に讓った. The whole property was made over

彼は自説を主張して少し He maintained his own view and would make no concession. [him.]  
も讓らなかつた.

彼に數歩を讓つてゐる. He is in some degree inferior to

互に道を讓る, *to give the road to each other*.—讓狀  
*a deed of transfer*.



## Z

- Za** (座), *n.* ① [座席] A seat. ② [劇場] A theatre.  
 座づく, *to take one's seat.*—歌舞伎座, *the Kabukiza* [*Theatre.*]
- Zabuton** (座蒲團), *n.* A cushion.
- Zaguri** (座繰), *n.* Hand-reeled silk. — **-ito** (-絲), *n.* Hand-filature.
- Zagyō** (座業), *n.* A sedentary occupation.
- Zai** (在), *n.* ① [在る] Situation *in.* ② [近在] The surrounding country; outskirts.  
 在東京英國大使館, *the British Embassy in Tōkyō.*  
 一東京在, *the country around Tōkyō* [*on the outskirts of*]
- Zai** (財), *n.* Wealth; rich; property. [*Tōkyō.*]
- Zai** (材), *n.* Timber; lumber (材木); material (材料).
- Zaichū** (在中), *n.* Being inside.  
 寫真在中, “*photographs.*”
- Zaidan** (財團), *n.* A foundation.  
 財團法人, *a foundational juridical person.*
- Zaieki** (在役), *n.* In military service.  
 まだ在役中です。 He is still in the army [navy].
- Zaigai** (在外), *n.* Stationed [resident] abroad.  
 在外の友人から来た手紙 I find these things in a letter from  
 にこんな事が書いてある。 a friend abroad.
- Zaigen** (財源), *n.* A source of revenue; resources.  
 財源枯渇す。 The resources are exhausted.  
 政府は此經費に應ずる財 The Government is looking for a  
 源を求めてゐる。 source of revenue to meet this ex-}
- Zaigō** (在郷), *n.* The country. [penditure.]  
 在郷軍人, *military men in their homes.*—在郷者, *a countryman.* [sin.]
- Zaigō** (罪業), *n.* An offence; misdeed; a crime; a }  
 罪業の深い人だ。 He is a very sinful man.
- Zaihō** (財寶), *n.* Wealth; riches; treasure.  
 金銀財寶積んで山の如し。 Gold, silver, and treasures lay in }
- Zai i** (在位), *n.* A reign. [heaps.]  
 天皇在位六十年にして The Emperor died after a reign of  
 崩御せらる。 sixty years.
- Zaijō** (罪狀), *n.* Guilt; the nature of a crime.  
 包み切れずして彼は悉く He could conceal his crime no longer  
 罪狀を自白した。 and made a clear breast of it.
- Zaijū** (在住), *n.* = **Zairyū** (在留).
- Zaika** (罪科), *n.* An offence; a crime.
- Zaikannin** (在監人), *n.* A prisoner.
- Zaikin** (在勤), *n.* Discharge of one's official duty.  
 — **-suru**, *vt.* To hold office [a post].  
 彼は下谷警察署に在勤 He holds a post at the Shitaya  
 してゐます。 police station.



外交官、領事官は海外勤務中は本俸の外に勤務を支給せらる。 Diplomatic and consular officers are paid, when they hold a post abroad, a foreign service allowance in addition to their salary.

**Zaikyō** (在京), *n.* Residence in the capital.

在京の有志相集りて一大祝賀會を開いた。 Sympathisers in Tokyo gathered and opened a great congratulatory meeting.

**Zaimoku** (材木), *n.* Wood; timber; lumber.

材木屋, *a timber-dealer [merchant]*.—材木置場, *a timber-yard; a lumber-yard*.

**Zaimu** (財務), *n.* Financial affairs. [adviser,]

財務官, *a financial agent*.—財務顧問, *a financial*

**Zainin** (罪人), *n.* A criminal; an offender; a culprit (犯人); a malefactor (同上); a felon (重罪人): a sinner (道德上の); a transgressor.

**Zainō** (財囊), *n.* A purse.

**Zairai-no** (在來の), *a.* Existing; usual; common; customary; ordinary.

在來の形式とは餘程趣を異にしてある。 It differs greatly in its nature from customary forms.

**Zairyō** (材料), *n.* Material; raw material; ingredients (成分). (Genryo (原料) 参照).

彼は或著述をなす爲専ら材料を集めてをります。 He is busy collecting materials for a work he is projecting.

**Zairyū** (在留), *n.* Resident at [in]; living. —-**suru**, *vt.* To reside; remain; dwell. —-**min** (-民), *n.*

The residents.

この會は桑港在留の本邦人に依つて組織せられてをります。 This society is organised by Japanese residents in San Francisco.

**Zaisan** (財産), *n.* An estate; fortune; property.

この發明の爲彼は多くもあらぬ財産を悉く失つて仕舞った。 For this invention he completely lost the small property he possessed.

私の財産と云つたらこれ限りです。 As to my property, this is all.

財産家, *a man of fortune [property]; a wealthy person*.—財産権, *right of property*.—財産刑, *an offence against property*.—財産目録, *an inventory of an estate; an inventory*.—財産差押, *an attachment of property*.

**Zaisei** (財政), *n.* Finance. —-**ka** (-家), *n.* A financier.

目下財政は非常に困難に陥れるもの、如し。 The finances appear at present to be in terrible difficulties.

財政整理の聲が民間に喧しくなった。 The people are now loud in their cry for financial readjustment.

財政學, *the science of finance*.—財政監督, *financial control*.—財政計畫, *a financial programme*.—財政經濟年表, *the financial and economic annual*.

**Zaiseki** (罪跡), *n.* Proofs of guilt [crime].



彼は罪跡を晦(多)さん爲に To destroy proofs of his guilt, he  
その書類を燒棄てた。 burnt all the papers.

**Zaisho** (在所), *n.* The country; one's native place.

**Zaishoku** (在職), *n.* Holding office. — **-suru**, *vt.*  
To hold office.

在職中, *during one's tenure of office.*

**Zaitaku** (在宅), *n.* At home; being at home; being in.

御在宅ならばお目に懸り I should like to see him if he is in.  
度; 御座います.

**Zaiya** (在野), *n.* Non-officialdom.

在野黨, *a non government party; the opposition.*

**Zakka** (雜貨), *n.* Miscellaneous goods; general  
cargo; grocery. — **-shō** (-商), *n.* A grocer.

重に雜貨を取扱ってをり I deal mostly in miscellaneous goods  
ます. [grocery].

**Zakkan** (雜感), *n.* Thoughts. 「papers.」

**Zakki** (雜記), *n.* A miscellany; miscellaneous

雜記帳, *a note-book; a commonplace book.*

**Zakkoku** (雜穀), *n.* Cereals and pulse.

雜穀問屋, *a dealer in cereals.*

**Zakkyo** (雜居), *n.* Mixed residence. — **-suru**,  
*vt.* To reside together.

雜居地, *a mixed-residence quarter.* — 内地雜居, *mixed  
residence in the interior.*

**Zako** [雜魚], *n.* Small fish.

**Zakone** [雜魚寝], *n.* Sleeping higgledy-piggledy;  
bundling up. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sleep higgledy-  
piggledy; bundle up.

**Zakotsu** (座骨), *n.* The ischium.

座骨神經, *the sciatic nerves.*

**Zakuro** (柘榴), *n.* The pomegranate.

**Zakuroishi** (柘榴石), *n.* Garnet. 「party.」

**Zakyō** (座興), *n.* An entertainment given at a

座興に藝盡しをやるに We decided to show our accomplish-  
した. ments for the entertainment of  
the company.

**Zama** (様), *n.* The state; condition; manner; ap-  
pearance. (Sama (様), arisama (有様) 参照).

こんな様をしてどこへ行 Where could I go in this awful  
かれるものか. state?

[**Zamb** — = **Zanb** —].

**Zambō** (譏謗), *n.* = **Zanbō**.

**Zamoto** (座元), *n.* The manager.

**Zanbō** (譏謗), *n.* Slander; calumny; libel; defama-  
tion. — **-suru**, *vt.* To slander; calumniate;  
talk scandal; libel; defame. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A  
slanderer; a calumniator.

**Zanbu** (殘部), *n.* A remainder.



殘部は明日も渡し致します。 I will hand you the remainder tomorrow.

**Zanbu-to**, *ad.* With a plunge [splash]; plump.

海へさんぶと飛込んだ。 He jumped with a splash into the

**Zanbutsu** (殘物), *n.* The residue; scraps. [sea.]

**Zandaka** (殘高), *n.* The balance.

殘高は次期へ繰越すことに 致します。 We will decide to have the balance carried over to next term.

**Zangan** (巉岸), *n.* A towering precipice.

後は巉岸絶壁で中々眺望がよい。 The scenery behind is very fine with its vast, towering precipices.

**Zange** (懺悔), *n.* Penitence; confession. —

**suru**, *vt.* To be penitent (後悔する); confess. —

**banashi** (-話), *n.* A confession.

彼は今迄犯した罪を皆懺悔した。 He confessed all the crimes he had hitherto committed.

ルソーの懺悔録, *the Confessions of Rousseau.*

**Zangen** (讒言), *n.* Slander; calumny; detraction; false charge; defamation. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To slander; malign; calumniate.

道真は時平の讒言によつて遂に筑紫に流された。 Michizane was slandered by Toki-hira and finally exiled to Tsukushi. [punished him.]

讒言を信じて彼を罰した。 They believed the calumny and

**Zangetsu** (殘月), *n.* The moon remaining after

**Zangiri** (散切), *n.* Cropped hair. [dawn.]

散切頭, *a crop-haired head.*

**Zangō** (塹壕), *n.* A trench; siege-trenches; shelter-trenches.

**Zanji** (暫時), *ad.* A short while; a little while; a short time; a while; a moment.

暫時休憩致します。 We will rest a while.

暫時の御猶豫をお願ひ申します。 I beg for a slight extension of the time.

暫時にして船は出發せり。 A little later the vessel set sail.

**Zankin** (殘金), *n.* The balance.

**Zankoku** (慘酷), *n.* Cruelty; inhumanity (不人情); mercilessness; atrocity (猛惡). —

**-na**, *a.* Cruel; merciless; inhuman; barbarous; cold-blooded; atrocious; brutal.

それはあまりに慘酷です。 That is too cruel.

あの士官は兵を慘酷に取扱ふといふ噂です。 That officer is reported to treat soldiers brutally.

敵兵は慘酷な所行をした。 The enemy acted with inhumanity.

**Zannen** (殘念), *n.* Regret; mortification; chagrin.

—**na**, *a.* Regrettable. — **ni omou** (-に思ふ).

To be disappointed at; be chagrined; be mortified.

殘念ながら行かれない。 I regret I cannot go.

負けたのは如何にも殘念だ。 I am extremely mortified with my defeat.



彼は君の來ないのを残念に思つてゐた。 He was disappointed at your not coming.

**Zannin** (殘忍), *n.* = **Zankoku** (慘酷).

**Zansatsu** (慘殺), *n.* Slaughter; massacre. — **suru**, *vt.* To slaughter; massacre; butcher. — **-sareru**, *vi.* To be brutally murdered.

**Zanshi** (慙死), *n.* Death from shame. — **-suru**, *vi.* To die of [from] shame.

彼はそれに恥ぢて慙死した。 He died from shame for that.

**Zanshin** (斬新), *a.* Original; novel; new; up-to-date; brand-new.

頗る斬新な意匠だ。 It is a very novel design.

**Zansho** (殘暑), *n.* Hot days in the latter part of summer.

**Zanso** (讒訴), *n.* False charges; slander. — **suru**, *vt.* To slander; calumniate. **Zangen** (讒言) 参照).

**Zanyo** (殘餘), *n.* The remnant; the remainder; the residue. — **-no**, *a.* Remaining.

殘餘のものは仕舞つて置け。 Stow away the remainder.

殘餘の兵士を集めて退軍した。 He collected the remnant of his troops and fell back.

**Zanzai** (斬罪), *n.* Beheading; decapitation; capital punishment. — **ni shosu** (に處す). To decapitate.

**Zanzen** (嶄然), *ad.* Prominent; towering.

嶄然として頭角を現はし。 It holds up its head prominently. てる。

**Zappi** (雜費), *n.* Miscellaneous expenses [charges]; incidental [sundry] expenses.

**Zappō** (雜報), *n.* General news.

今日の雜報に載つてゐる。 It appears among to-day's general news. 雜報欄, the general news column. [news.]

**Zarame** (粗目), *n.* Crystallised sugar.

**Zarazarashita** (粗々した), *a.* Rough. **Zarazara-suru**, *vi.* To feel rough.

表面が粗々してゐる。 The surface feels rough.

**Zaru** (簍), *n.* A basket.

**Zaseki** (座席), *n.* A room; a hall; a meeting-place.

**Zasetsu** (挫折), *n.* Set-back; discouragement. — **suru**, *vi.* To be discouraged; be impaired; suffer a set-back.

その計畫は途中で挫折した。 That plan suffered a set-back before it was matured.

**Zashiki** (坐敷), *n.* A room; an apartment (部屋); a drawing-room (客間); a parlour (同上).

座敷へお通し申せ。 Show him into the drawing-room.

**Zashi-suru** (坐視する), *vt.* To look on unconcerned [idly].



私は彼の窮状を座視する I cannot bear to look idly on his  
に思ひない。 difficulties.

**Zashō** (挫傷), *n.* Contusion; a contused wound.  
—— **-suru**, *vi.* To be contused.

**Zashō** (坐礁), *n.* Stranding; running aground.

軍艦は濃霧のため暗礁に On account of a thick fog a warship  
坐礁せり。 ran upon a sunken rock.

**Zashoku** (坐食), *n.* Eating [living] without work.  
—— **-suru**, *vi.* To eat the bread of idleness; live)  
座食の徒, *the drones of society.* [idly.]

**Zashu** (座主), *n.* The chairman.

**Zasshi** (雑誌), *n.* A magazine; a periodical (定刊の);  
a journal.

その問題は先月の雑誌に That question appeared in last  
書いてあった。 month's magazine.

彼は月々雑誌に投書して He contributed every month to a  
ある。 periodical.

校友會雑誌, *a school magazine.* [books.]

**Zassho** (雑書), *n.* A pamphlet; miscellaneous)

**Zasshu** (雑種), *n.* Mixed breed; mongrel. ——  
*no, a.* Cross-bred; half-bred; hybrid; mongrel;  
miscellaneous.

この鶏は雑種です。 This fowl is a cross-breed.

**Zassō** (雑草), *n.* A weed.

雑草が生茂っている。 Weeds have grown all over.

**Zassoku** (雑則), *n.* Miscellaneous rules [regula-  
tions]. [shampooer (按摩).]

**Zatō** (座頭), *n.* A blind man; a blind minstrel)

**Zatsudan** (雑談), *n.* Idle talk; tittle-tattle; gossip;  
fiddle-faddle. —— **-suru**, *vt.* To gossip; tittle-  
tattle.

雑談に時を費した。 We wasted time in idle talk.

**Zatsuji** (雑事), *n.* Miscellaneous business [affairs].

**Zatsumu** (雑務), *n.* Miscellaneous business [duties].

雑務多忙です。 I am very busy with miscellaneous  
duties.

雑務に忙殺せられ遂々御 I have been so pressed by miscel-  
無沙汰に打過ぎ申候。 laneous business that I have  
neglected to call on you.

**Zatsu-ni** (雑に), *ad.* Roughly; coarsely.

そんなに雑にするな。 You must not do it so roughly.

雑に拵へてあるからすぐ It is easily broken as it is coarsely  
壊れてしまふ。 made.

**Zatsuroku** (雑録), *n.* A miscellany.

**Zatsushūnyū**, **Zasshūnyū** (雑收入), *n.* Miscel-  
laneous income [receipts]; sundry receipts.

**Zatsuwa** (雑話), *n.* Desultory talk.

面白い雑話を集めた書物 It is a book containing various bits  
です。 of interesting desultory talk.



**Zatsuyō** (雜用), *n.* = **Zatsumu** (雜務). 「diverse.」

**Zatta** (雜多), *a.* Sundry; miscellaneous; various; }

事務が雜多です。

The business is of a miscellaneous kind.

雜多に分れてゐるが根本 Though it is divided into various parts, it has a single root.  
は一つだ。

**Zatto**, *ad.* ① [大略] Roughly; roughly speaking; briefly; approximately. ② [概數] In round num- }

ざっと掃除をして置きま I have swept it roughly. [bers.]  
した。

ざっと見積つて一萬圓位 In round numbers, it is about ten  
あります。 thousand yen.

**Zattō** (雜沓), *n.* Bustle; crowd; confusion, —  
**suru**, *vi.* To crowd together; be thronged; be congested.

町は非常の雜沓でした。 The streets are extremely crowded.

**Zayū, Zau** (座右), *n.* The right side of one's seat.

— **-no-mei** (-の銘), *n.* A constant guide.

一本を座右に供へた。 I always keep a copy by me.

以て座右の銘となすべし。 It should therefore be made a constant guide.

**Zazen** (座禪), *n.* Sitting in religious meditation [abstraction]. — **-suru**, *vi.* To sit in religious meditation [abstraction].

**Ze** (是), *n.* Right; that which is right. — **to suru**. To consider right. [or wrong.]

是非か我々には分らぬ。 We cannot tell whether it is right

我はそれを是とした。 I considered it right.

**Zehi** (是非), *n. & ad.* ① [善惡] Right and wrong.

② [必ず] By all means; in any case; positively; certainly; without fail. — **-naku**, *ad.* By

force; perforce; by compulsion.

是非を混同した説だ。 It is a view in which right and wrong are confused.

是非今日に行かねばならぬ。 I must in any case go to-day.

是非さうして貰はなければ I must certainly have it done so.

ならない。

[farewell.]

是非なく別を告げた。 We had perforce to bid each other

**Zei** (税), *n.* A tax; taxation (一般に); a duty; a toll (道路税、橋税など); a rate (地方税など).

石油一斗に就いて一錢 A tax has been imposed on kerosene at the rate of one *sen* per *to*.  
宛の税をかけた。

税を納める, *to pay a tax*. — 通行税, *the travelling tax*; the transit-duty. — 畜犬税, *a dog-tax*. — 税權, *tariff autonomy*.

**Zeibutsu** (贅物), *n.* A superfluous [useless] article.

**Zeichiku** (筮竹), *n.* Divining sticks.

**Zeigen** (贅言), *n.* A pleonasm; redundancy; superfluous words. [marks from us.]

僕等の贅言を要しない事だ。 It does not need superfluous re-



**Zeihō** (税法), *n.* A tax law.

**Zeikan** (税關), *n.* A custom-house; the customs.

横濱税關, *the Yokohama custom-house*.—税關手續, *customs formalities*.—税關監吏, *a land waiter; a customs inspector*.—税關長, *the superintendent [controller]*

**Zeikin** (税金), *n.* = **Zei** (税). [*of customs.*]

**Zeimoku** (税目), *n.* Headings [items] of a tariff.

**Zeimu** (税務), *n.* Taxation business.

税務署, *a taxation office; a revenue office*.—税務官, *a revenue officer*.—税務監督署, *a revenue superintending*

**Zeiritsu** (税率), *n.* Tariff. [*office.*]

税率を引下げる, *to lower the tariff*.

**Zeitaku** (贅澤), *n.* Luxury; extravagance. —.

**na**, *a.* Luxurious; extravagant. — **-ni**, *ad.*

In luxury; extravagantly. — **wo suru**. To

live in luxury; be extravagant.

彼は贅澤に暮してゐる。 He lives in luxury.

そんな贅澤をしては勿體ない。 It is not proper to be so extravagant.

そんな贅澤をいふな。 Do not ask for such luxuries.

贅澤者, *an extravagant person*.

**Zekkai** (絶海), *n.* The furthest seas.

絶海の孤島, *a lonely island in the furthest sea*.

**Zekkei** (絶景), *n.* An indescribably fine view.

こゝは絶景だ。 The view here is very fine.

**Zekkō** (絶交), *n.* Breaking off friendship; cutting.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To break off friendship with;

break with; cut; send to Coventry (多人數から一人に

對して). [with each other.]

絶交同様の間柄です。 They have practically broken off

彼は鄙劣な事をしたから As he did a mean thing, his class-

同級生等は彼と絶交した。 mates sent him to Coventry.

**Zekku** (絶句), *n.* A Chinese poem of four lines.

**Zekkyū** (絶叫), *n.* Exclamation; ejaculation. —

**suru**, *vt.* To exclaim; ejaculate.

彼は聴衆に向つて絶叫した。 He exclaimed to the audience.

[**Zemb** — = **Zenb** —].

**Zemba** (前場), *n.* = **Zenba**.

[**Zemm** — = **Zenm** —].

**Zemmai** [彈條], *n.* = **Zenmai**.

[**Zemp** — = **Zenp** —].

**Zempai** (全廢), *n.* = **Zenpai**.

**Zen** (全), *a.* Whole (全體); total (總計); entire (全き);

all (凡て); full (不足なき).

全帝國, *the whole empire*.—全國民, *the entire [whole] nation*.—全會員, *all the members*.

**Zen** (前), *a.* ① [以前の] Former; previous; late (先きの故の); ex- (退職せる). ② [上記の] Above; preceding. 《Mae (前) 参照》.



氏は前内務大臣です。 He is an ex-home minister.

前に大蔵省へ奉職したと I served formerly in the Finance  
がある。 Department.

☞ 前代議員, *an ex-member of the Diet.*

**Zen** (善), *n.* Good; goodness; virtue (有徳).

善は急げ。 Do quickly what is good.

**Zen** (膳), *n.* A small dining-table; a meal set on a  
table. [*dinner-table.*]

☞ 膳につく, *to sit down at a meal.*—膳を据ゑる, *to set a*

**Zen-aku** (善惡), *n.* Good and [or] bad (よきあしき);  
virtue and vice (徳不徳); right and wrong (正邪).

善惡の應報は靦面(オモシ)で The retribution for good or evil  
ある。 appears on the spot.

人の善惡はその交る友に “Tell me the company you keep  
よって分る。 and I’ll tell you what you are.”

**Zenba** (前場), *n.* The first calling.

**Zenbi** (全備), *n.* Completeness; perfection; con-  
summation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be fully equip-  
ped [provided]; be completely furnished. —  
**-shita**, *a.* Perfect; complete.

これはすべてが全備した This is a machine complete in all  
機械だ。 its parts.

**Zenbi** (善美), *n.* The good and beautiful.

結構善美を極めてゐる。 The structure was of the best  
material and looked very fine.

**Zenbu** (全部), *n.* All parts; the whole.

全部二十冊です。 It is complete in twenty volumes.

**Zenbu** (前部), *n.* The first part; the forepart.

**Zenbun** (全文), *n.* The complete sentence; the full  
text. [*follows;*]

條約の全文下の如し。 The full text of the treaty is as

右記事に關し取消の申込 As we have received a request to  
あり左にその全文を掲 withdraw our statements, we  
ぐ。 give the letter in full.

**Zenchi** (全治), *n.* Complete recovery. — **-suru**,  
*vi.* To recover completely; be completely cured.

**Zenchi** (全智), *n.* Omniscience.

神は全智に在(在)す。 God is omniscient.

☞ 全智全能, *omniscience and omnipotence.*

**Zenchō** (前兆), *n.* An omen (善惡の); a presage; a sign.

よい前兆があった。 There was a good omen.

それは病の起る前兆であつた。 That was a presage of this illness.

**Zendai** (前代), *n.* Former ages; the last generation.

それは前代未聞の事です。 It is an unprecedented affair.

**Zendate** (膳立), *n.* Setting dining-tables in order.

**Zendō** (善道), *n.* The path of virtue.

☞ 善道へ導く, *to lead to the path of virtue.*

**Zendō** (蠕動), *n.* Peristaltic movement.

**Zen-ei** (前衛), *n.* The advanced guards; the van-  
guard; the van.



**Zengaku** (全額), *n.* The sum; the sum-total; the full [total] amount.

**Zengaku** (禪學), *n.* The literature of the Zen sect.

**Zengen** (前言), *n.* A prophecy (預言); a prediction (同上); previous words (以前の言葉). — **-suru**, *vt.* To prophesy; predict; foretell.

前言を食むやうだがあの約 Though I may appear to be taking  
東は取消にして下さい。 back my word, please cancel that  
agreement.

**Zengo** (前後), *n.* Order; order of priority. — **-no**, *a.* Before and behind [after].

前後を見まはした。 He looked before and behind him.  
前後全く不覺になった。 He became quite unconscious.  
前後の關係が分らない。 I cannot make out the context.  
前後矛盾した事をいふ。 He says self-contradictory things.  
それと前後して彼も出かけた。 At about the same time he too went out. [order.]  
君の話は前後してゐる。 What you say is not in the right  
彼は是れ十二時前後でせう。 I suppose it is about twelve.

**Zengō** (前號), *n.* The preceding [last] number.

**Zeni** (錢), *n.* A small coin; cash; money.

少し錢を恵んでやった。 I gave him a little money.  
錢入。 *a purse*. — 錢箱, *a money box; a strong box*.

**Zen-i** (善意), *n.* Good faith; *bona fides* [羅]. — **-ni** (-に), *ad.* In good faith; *bona fide*.

**Zeniaoi** (錢葵), *n.* The common mallow.

**Zenimōke** (錢儲), *n.* Money-making. — **-wo suru**. To make money.

彼は錢儲が上手だ。 He is clever at making money.

**Zenin** (是認), *n.* Approval; indorsement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To approve; indorse. [ous act [action].]

**Zenji** (善事), *n.* A good deed; good work; a virtue.

**Zenji** (漸次), *ad.* By degrees; step by step; little by little; bit by bit; gradually. [illness.]

病氣も漸次恢復した。 He gradually recovered from his  
漸次暖かくなって來た。 It has become warm by degrees.

**Zenjitsu** (前日), *n.* The previous [preceding] day; the day before.

彼の様子は前日と變らな His condition did not change from  
かった。 the preceding day.

**Zenjō** (前條), *n.* The preceding [foregoing] article; the afore-mentioned article. — **-no**, *a.* Afore-said; above referred to; above-mentioned.

前條の都合有之參上致 For the reasons above-mentioned, I  
兼候。 am unable to call on you.

**Zenjutsu-no** (前述の), *a.* = **Zenjōno** (前條の).

**Zenka** (全家), *n.* The whole family.

全家御揃御機嫌よく御 I beg to congratulate you upon the  
消光之段奉慶賀候。 good health of all your family.



- Zenka** (前科), *n.* A previous offence [conviction].  
彼は強盜の前科がある。 He was previously convicted of [robbery.]  
前科者, *an old offender.*
- Zenka** (全科), *n.* The whole course [curriculum].  
全科卒業, *completion of the whole course.*
- Zenkai** (全快), *n.* Complete recovery [from illness].  
——**-suru**, *vi.* To be completely restored to health; recover completely; recover.  
永らくの病氣でしたが今 It was a long illness, but I have  
は全快しました。 now completely recovered.  
全快祝, *celebration of a complete restoration to health.*
- Zenkei** (全景), *n.* A complete view; a panorama; a panoramic view.
- Zenkeidōbutsu** (蠕形動物), *n.* The helminths.
- Zenken** (全權), *n.* Full powers; full [plenary] authority.  
全權を委任する, *to invest [furnish, arm] a person with full powers (to).*—全權委員, *a plenipotentiary.*—全權委任狀, *a commission of full powers.*—特命全權公使, *an envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary.*—特命全權大使, *an ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary.* [prepayment.]
- Zenkin** (前金), *n.* Payment in advance; an advance; [御注文は一切前金で願ひ We desire all orders to be paid for  
ます。 in advance.]
- Zenki-no** (前記の), *a.* The said; aforesaid; before-  
[above-] mentioned; herein-before-mentioned.  
前記の金額貴殿又は貴 We promise to pay the above-men-  
殿指圖人に相違なく支 tioned sum to you or to your  
拂申べく候也。 order.  
前記の三名を委員に選定 The aforesaid three persons were  
す。 nominated members of the com-  
mittee.
- Zenkō** (前項), *n.* The preceding [foregoing] clause [paragraph].
- Zenkō** (善行), *n.* Good conduct.  
善行章, *a good-conduct badge.*—善行證書, *a certificate of good conduct.*
- Zenkoku** (全國), *n.* The whole country. ——**-ni**,  
*ad.* All over [throughout] the country [land].  
その噂は全國に廣まった。 The report spread all over the  
country. [the whole country.]  
全國記者大會, *a grand meeting of journalists of*
- Zenku** (前驅), *n.* An out-rider; the van. ——  
**-suru**, *vi.* To ride in advance.
- Zenmai** [彈條], *n.* A mainspring. [work.]  
彈條仕掛, *a machine worked by springs; clock-*
- Zenmen** (前面), *n.* The front face; front.  
前面に優勢なる敵が現は In front appeared a superior force  
れた。 of the enemy.



**Zenmetsu** (全滅), *n.* Annihilation; extermination; extirpation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be exterminated; be annihilated; be extirpated.

ペストの病毒は全滅した。 The pest virus has been extirpated.

敵軍を全滅せしめた。 The enemy was annihilated.

バルチック艦隊は日本海で全滅された。 The Baltic fleet was annihilated in the Battle of the Japan Sea.

**Zennaku** (善悪), *n.* = Zen-aku. 「women.」

**Zennanzennyō** (善男善女), *n.* Pious men and

**Zennin** (善人), *n.* A good man; a virtuous person.

**Zennin** (前任), *n.* A previous appointment. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A predecessor in office.

**Zennō** (全能), *n.* Omnipotence. — **-no**, *a.* Almighty; omnipotent.

全能はたゞ神にのみ望み得るものだ。 Omnipotence is only to be found in God.

**Zennō** (前納), *n.* Advance payment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To pay in advance.

返信料は前納するのです。 The reply charge is to be prepaid.

**Zenpai** (全廢), *n.* Total abolition. — **-suru**, *vi.* To abolish wholly; do away with. — **-ron** (-論), *n.* Abolitionism. — **-ronsha** (-論者), *n.* An abolitionist.

こんな規則は全廢してしまつた方がよい。 Such regulations had better be totally abolished.

**Zenpan** (全般), *n.* Total defeat. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be totally defeated; sustain a complete defeat.

**Zenpan-no** (全般の), *a.* Universal; general.

全般の形勢より見て彼が From the general state of affairs.

當選しそうだ。 I think he will be elected.

全般に行渡つてをる。 It is universally diffused.

**Zenpen** (全篇), *n.* The complete work; a complete series (of books).

全篇を通じて一種の氣が満ちてゐる。 A certain spirit pervades the whole series. 「book」.

**Zenpen** (前篇), *n.* The first section [part] (of a) 金色夜叉の前篇を讀んだ Have you ever read the first part of *Konjiki-yasha*? とがありますか。

**Zenpi** (前非), *n.* Former crimes [sins, misdeeds]. 彼は前非を後悔した。 Herepent of his former misdeeds.

**Zenpō** (前方), *n.* The front.

**Zenrei** (前例), *n.* A precedent; a previous example. 前例にならつてこの問題を解いて御覽なさい。 Solve this problem by the same method as the previous example.

**Zenretsu** (前列), *n.* The front rank.

前列兵, *front-rank men*.

**Zenryō** (善良), *n.* Goodness; excellence; integrity. — **-na**, *a.* Good; virtuous; excellent.



善良なる習慣を養へ。

Foster good habits.

**Zenryoku** (全力), *n.* All one's strength [energy]; might and main.

全力を擧げてその事業に當った。 He entered upon that enterprise with all his energy.

**Zense** (前世), *n.* A previous state of existence; a previous life. [vious life.]

これも前世の約束だ。 This is a promise made in a pre-

**Zensei** (全盛), *n.* Prosperity; the height of prosperity. — **-na**, *a.* Flourishing; prosperous.

希臘の全盛な時代はペリクレスの時代であった。 The most prosperous period of Greek history was the age of

全盛時代, *the age* [period] of prosperity. [Pericles.]

**Zensekai** (全世界), *n.* The whole world; the world at large. [toric age.]

**Zensekai** (前世界), *n.* A previous age; a prehis-

**Zensha** (前者), *n.* The former.

前者はこれを善とし後者はこれを然らずとせり。 The former considered it good, but the latter thought it was not.

**Zensha** (前車), *n.* A limber (砲車の).

**Zenshaku** (前借), *n.* Receiving in advance. — **-suru**, *vt.* To receive money in advance [before it is due].

**Zenshi** (前歯), *n.* A front-tooth (砲車の).

**Zenshin** (前進), *n.* An advance. — **-suru**, *vi.* To advance. [advanced]

我軍は江を渡って前進した。 Our army crossed the river and

**Zenshin** (全身), *n.* The whole body.

全身が不随になった。 He became completely paralysed.

寫眞は全身に寫して下さ。 Please take the photograph full length. [figure.]

全身畫, *a full-length picture*. — 全身像, *a full-length*

**Zenshō** (前哨), *n.* Outposts.

前哨騎兵, *outpost cavalry; an outpost horseman*.

**Zenshō** (全勝), *n.* A complete victory.

全勝軍, *an ever-victorious army*.

**Zenshō** (全焼), *n.* Complete destruction by fire.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To be entirely destroyed by fire; be completely burnt down.

昨夜の火事で全焼が三十戸あったさ。 Last night's fire is said to have completely destroyed thirty houses.

**Zenshū** (全集), *n.* Complete works; a complete collection.

櫻牛全集, *the complete works of Chōgyū*.

**Zenshū** (前週), *n.* Last week; the preceding week; the week before.

**Zensō** (前装), *n.* Muzzle-loading.

前装砲, *a muzzle-loader*.

**Zensoku** (喘息), *n.* Asthma.

彼は喘息に悩んでゐる。 He is suffering from asthma.



**Zensokuryoku** (全速力), *n.* Full speed.

船は全速力で駛(せ)った。 The vessel ran at full speed.

**Zentai** (全體), *n.* ① [全部] The whole. ② [一般に] Generality. — **-no**, *a.* Whole; entire; general. — **-ni**, *ad.* Wholly; entirely; generally; originally; really.

全體は部分より大なり。 The whole is greater than a part.

全體でこれだけです。 This is all there is.

全體君がよくないのだ。 You were really to blame.

今度の試験は全體に出来がよい。 The late examination was generally successful.

全體の希望を容れてそれを許した。 He acceded to the general desire and gave permission.

**Zentei** (前提), *n.* A premise.

その前提よりはその斷案は得られない。 Such a conclusion cannot be drawn from those premises. [mise.]

大前提, *a major premise*. — 小前提, *a minor pre-*

**Zento** (前途), *n.* Future career: prospects; outlook; the future. [future.]

望を前途に屬す。 We put our hopes on the [his]

前途尙遼遠なり。 Our goal is still a long way off.

君の前途の多幸を祈る。 I pray for your future happiness.

**Zentōkotsu** (前頭骨), *n.* The frontal bone.

**Zentsū** (全通), *n.* Complete opening. — **-suru**, *vi.* To be completely open. [the night before.]

**Zen-ya** (前夜), *n.* Last night; the previous night;

**Zen-yaku** (前約), *n.* A pre-engagement; a previous [prior] engagement [agreement].

前約を無視してまた他と契約を結んだ。 He set aside his previous agreement and made a new one with another.

**Zenyō** (善用), *n.* A good use. — **-suru**, *vt.* To make a good use of.

善用すればよいが悪用しては折角の物が何にもならない。 It is well if we make a good use of it; but if we use it ill, all our labours will have been vain.

**Zenzen** (全然), *ad.* Wholly; totally; entirely; absolutely (斷じて). [tion.]

それは全然無根の事だ。 That is absolutely without foundation.

僕は全然不賛成だ。 *ゴッ* I am entirely opposed to it.

**Zenzen** (漸々), *ad.* Gradually; by degrees; step by step; steadily.

漸々景氣もよくなって來た。 The trade prospects are steadily improving. [prosperous.]

あの店も漸々盛んになった。 That shop has gradually become

**Zeppan** (絶版), *n.* Out of print. — **-ni naru**. To be out of print; be exhausted.

あの本は當時絶版になりました。 The book went at the time out of print.



**Zeppeki** (絶壁), *n.* A precipice; a cliff.

**Zessei-no** (絶世の), *a.* Peerless; matchless.

楊貴妃は絶世の美人で Yangkueifei was a woman of  
あった。 matchless beauty.

**Zessen** (舌戦), *n.* Logomachy; a war of words; a wordy dispute; a passage of arms. — **-suru**, *vt.* To bandy words; have a wordy dispute.

**Zesshoku** (絶食), *n.* Fasting; abstinence from food. — **-suru**, *vi.* To fast; abstain from food.

**Zessoku** (絶息), *n.* Ceasing to breathe. — **-suru**, *vi.* To cease to breathe; breathe one's last.

その時にも、絶息し果て At the time he had already breath-  
た。 ed his last.

**Zetchō** (絶頂), *n.* The apex; the summit; acme; the height; the zenith.

彼は今や得意の絶頂にあ He is now at the height of his  
る。 ambition.

**Zetsubi** (絶美), *n.* Extraordinary [exquisite] beauty. — **-na**, *a.* Extraordinarily [exquisitely] beautiful.

**Zetsubō** (絶望), *n.* Despair; disappointment; desperation. — **-suru**, *vi.* To despair; give up.

絶望の淵に沈倫した。 He was sunk into despair.

絶望の極自殺した。 In his despair he killed himself.

絶望するな。 Don't lose your hope.

**Zetsudai** (絶大), *n.* Extraordinary size. — **-no**, *a.* Greatest; biggest.

**Zetsuen** (絶縁), *n.* Insulation (電氣の); severing of relations. — **-suru**. To insulate; sever relations.

~~電~~ 絶縁線, *an insulated wire*. — 絶縁物, *an insulator*.

**Zetsumei** (絶命), *n.* The end of life; death. — **-suru**, *vi.* To die; expire; give up the ghost.

**Zetsumyō** (絶妙), *a.* Most admirable; exquisite; ingenious. {extraordinary; unequalled.}

**Zetsurin** (絶倫), *a.* Unique; peerless; matchless; }  
勇武絶倫な人だ。 He is a man of unequalled valour.

**Zettai** (絶對), *n.* Absoluteness. — **-teki** (的), *a.* Absolute; unconditioned. — **-ni**, *ad.* Absolutely.

僕は其には絶對に反對だ。 I am absolutely opposed to it.

~~電~~ 絶對善, *the absolute good; summum bonum* (羅).

**Zettaizetsumei** (絶體絶命), *n.* Driven to desperation; reduced to the last extremity. — **-no**, *a.* Desperate.

も、絶體絶命だ。

I am now in desperation.



**Zettō** (絶東), *n.* The Far East; the Extreme Orient (佛語の直譯). — **-no**, *a.* Far-eastern.

**Zettō-suru** (絶倒する), *vi.* To fall down with emotion; be convulsed.

抱腹絶倒した。

We were convulsed with laughter.

**Zo**, *aux.* (A term of emphasis).

これぞ彼の缺點なる。

This, indeed, is his defect.

大分むづかしくなつて来たぞ。

Hallo, it has become rather difficult.

そろ来たぞ。

Here it comes!

**Zō** (象), *n.* The elephant. 「(偶像).」

**Zō** (像), *n.* An image; a statue; a likeness; an idol

これはアポロの神の像だ。 This is a statue of Apollo.

**Zōbutsu** (贓物), *n.* Stolen goods.

贓物と知つて安く買取つた。

As he knew they were stolen goods, he bought them cheap.

**Zōbutsusha** (造物者), *n.* The creator.

**Zōchiku** (増築), *n.* The extension [enlargement] of a building. — **-suru**, *vt.* To extend [enlarge] a building.

増築費, *the cost of extending a building.*

**Zōchō-suru** (増長する), *vi.* To become puffed up [self-conceited]; grow presumptuous.

我儘にしてもくと益々増長します。

He will become more self-conceited if you let him have his own way.

**Zōdai** (増大), *n.* Increase; enlargement. — **-suru**, *vi.* To increase; enlarge.

日露戦争後経費が非常に増大した。

After the war with Russia, the expenditures increased enormously.

**Zōei** (造營), *n.* Building; construction; erection. — **-suru**, *vt.* To erect; build; construct.

造營費, *building expenses.*

**Zōen** (増援), *n.* Reinforcements.

**Zōfu** (臓腑), *n.* Viscera; the intestines; entrails.

**Zōgaku** (増額), *n.* Increase. — **-suru**, *vt.* To increase; augment.

今年は経費を六百萬圓に増額する事になった。

This year the expenditure is to be increased by six million yen.

輸出入額は昨年より餘程増額してをる。

The volume of export and import trade shows a large increase over last year.

**Zōgan** (象眼), *n.* Inlaid work of gold or silver; inlaying. — **-suru**, *vt.* To inlay (with gold or

象眼細工, *inlaid work.*

[silver].)

**Zōge** (象牙), *n.* Ivory. 「造象牙, *artificial ivory.*」

象牙細工, *ivory-work.* — 象牙彫, *ivory carving.* — 人

**Zōgen** (増減), *n.* Increase and decrease; addition and reduction; fluctuation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To increase and decrease; fluctuate.



**Zōhan** (藏版), *n.* Copyright.

官内省藏版, *copyrighted by the Imperial Household Department.* 「Mint.」

**Zōhei** (造幣), *n.* Minting. — **-kyoku** (-局), *n.* The

**Zōhei** (造兵) Naval ordnance.

造兵總監[大監], *an inspector-general [inspector] of naval ordnance.* — 造兵中[小]監, *a chief naval ordnance officer, 1st [2nd] class.*

**Zōheishō** (造兵廠), *n.* An arsenal; an arms-manu-

**Zōhibyō** (象皮病), *n.* Elephantiasis. [factory.]

**Zōhin** (贓品), *n.* Stolen goods.

**Zōho** (増補), *n.* Supplement; enlargement. — **-suru**, *vt.* To enlarge.

第二版に於ては非常に増補してある。 *It is greatly enlarged in the second edition.*

**Zōhō** (増俸), *n.* Increase [rise] of salary. —

**-suru**, *vt.* To increase [raise] a salary.

**Zōhyō** (雜兵), *n.* A common soldier. 「rank.」

**Zōi** (贈位), *n.* Conferment of a posthumous (court)

生前の功を以て正三位を贈位された。 *The first grade of the third rank was posthumously conferred upon him for distinguished service in his lifetime.*

**Zōka** (造花), *n.* Artificial flowers.

**Zōka** (造化), *n.* Creation; nature.

造化の妙は人力の計るべからざるものだ。 *The wonders of creation are unattainable by human power.*

造化の神, *the god of nature [creation].*

**Zōka** (増加), *n.* Increase; augmentation; addition.

— **-suru**, *vi.* To increase; augment; multiply (倍加); swell (膨脹).

人口は年々増加して行きます。 *The population goes on multiplying every year.*

昨年に比し収入が三割方増加した。 *The receipts have increased by about thirty per cent. as compared with last year.*

増加律, *the rate of increase.*

**Zōkanjutsu** (造艦術), *n.* Naval construction.

**Zōken** (増遣), *n.* Further [additional] dispatch.

— **-suru**, *vt.* To dispatch in addition. 「patched.」

二個師團の兵を増遣した。 *Two more divisions have been dispatched.*

増遣艦隊, *additionally-dispatched warships.*

**Zōki** (雜木), *n.* Inferior wood [timber].

雜木林, *a forest of inferior timber.*

**Zōkin** (雜巾), *n.* A house-cloth; a floor-cloth.

雜巾をかける, *to wipe with a house-cloth.* — 雜巾で拭きとる, *to wipe away with a house-cloth.*

**Zokka** (俗化), *n.* Vulgarisation. — **-suru**, *vi.*

To be vulgarised.



**Zokka** (俗歌), *n.* A popular song.

**Zokkai** (俗界), *n.* The (common) world. — **-no**,  
*a.* Worldly. 「dinate official.」

**Zokkan** (屬官), *n.* A clerk; a petty official; subor- }

**Zokkoku** (屬國), *n.* A dependency; a subject state

**Zokkon**, *ad.* Very deeply; exceedingly; sincerely.

彼の氣性にはぞっこんほ I have fallen deeply in love with  
れ込んでゐる。 his spirit.

**Zoku** (賊), *n.* ① [賊徒] A rebel; an insurgent. ②  
[盜賊] A robber.

賊が入った。 A robber entered the house.

賊を平げる, *to subjugate rebels*. — 賊を討つ, *to attack rebels*.

**Zoku** (屬), *n.* ① [屬官] A subordinate official; an  
inferior (部下). ② [分類上の] Genus.

**Zoku** (族), *n.* ① [家族] Family; kinsmen; relations  
(親族). ② [種族] A tribe; a clan.

一族郎黨, *the whole family with its dependents*.

**Zoku** (俗), *n.* Being common; being vulgar; laity  
(僧侶に對し); a lay person. — **-na**, *a.* Common;  
vulgar; unrefined; lay. — **-ni**, *ad.* Commonly;  
vulgarly.

彼の嗜好は極めて俗だ。 His tastes are very vulgar.

俗にゐて俗に流れないの His idea is to be in the world but  
が彼の思想だ。 not of the world.

俗にいふ馬鹿とは君のと You are what they commonly call  
だ。 a fool.

**Zokubun** (俗文), *n.* A vulgar [vernacular] style.

**Zokubutsu** (俗物), *n.* A vulgar [unrefined] person;  
a worldling.

金錢以外に何の考もない He is a vulgar fellow with no  
俗物です。 thought beyond money-making.

これは俗物の理解し得べ “It is caviare to the general.”

き事ではない。 「a colony (殖民地).」

**Zokuchi** (屬地), *n.* A dependency; a possession; }

そこは獨逸の屬地です。 That is a German possession.

**Zokugo** (俗語), *n.* A colloquial language; the vul-  
gar tongue; colloquialism; a vernacular (方言、隱  
語); vulgarism (俚言).

間々俗語が使つてあるの As he uses colloquialisms at times,  
で文章は少しく難解で his work is a little hard to under-  
す。 stand.

**Zokugun** (賊軍), *n.* A rebel army; rebels.

**Zokuhen** (續篇), *n.* A sequel; a supplementary  
volume.

あの小説の續篇も近々出 The sequel of that novel will short-  
版になります。 ly appear.

**Zokuji** (俗事), *n.* Common [everyday] business  
[affairs] (世事); earthly affairs (俗的の).



俗事多忙。

I am busy with everyday affairs.

彼は俗事に關係しない。

He keeps aloof from common affairs.

**Zokujin** (俗人), *n.* ① [俗物] = Zokubutsu. ② [僧に對して] A layman; the laity (全體). (Zokubutsu (俗物) 參照).

彼は寺を出て再び俗人

になった。

He left the priesthood and became a layman again.

**Zokujin** (俗塵), *n.* The dust of the world; the common cares of this world.

俗塵に遠かる, *to shun the world.*

**Zokumei** (俗名), *n.* A common [current] name.

**Zokusei** (屬性), *n.* An attribute.

**Zokuseki** (族籍), *n.* Social status and domicile.

**Zokusetsu** (俗説), *n.* A common [vulgar] saying.

それは信ずるに足らぬ俗

説である。

That is a vulgar saying which is unworthy of credit.

**Zokushū** (俗習), *n.* Vulgar practice [manners].

**Zoku-suru** (屬する), *vt. & vi.* ① [隸屬] To belong to.

② [付託] To charge with; intrust to; put in another's care.

松は何に屬する植物ですか。

To what family of plants does the pine belong?

私は彼に後事を屬した。

I put the matters after my departure in his care.

望を屬す, *to put hopes (upon).*

「rebels.」

**Zokuto** (賊徒), *n.* A band of robbers; insurgents;

**Zokuwa** (俗話), *n.* = Zokusetsu (俗説).

**Zokuzoku** (續々), *ad.* In rapid succession; one after another; continuously.

参聽者は續々とつぎかけ

た。

The hearers came in one after another.

續々品物が到着した。

The goods have arrived in rapid

**Zokuzoku-suru**, *vi.* To feel chilly; shiver.

寒いのでぞくぞくして来た。

It has become very chilly.

**Zōkyū** (増給), *n.* = Zōhō (増俸). 「heart's content.」

**Zonbun-ni** (存分に), *ad.* Without reserve; to one's

思ふ存分いってやった。

I rated him to my heart's content.

**Zongai-ni** (存外に), *ad.* Contrary to expectation.

(Igai-ni (意外に) 參照).

**Zōni** (雑糞), *n.* Rice-cake boiled with vegetables.

**Zonjiru** (存じる), *vi.* = Zonzuru.

**Zonjiyori** (存寄), *n.* Opinion; views; an idea.

**Zonjiyoranai**, *a.* Unexpected; unlooked-for.

それは少しも存寄のない

話です。

That is a matter of which I have not the least idea.

全く存寄らない事件が起

た。

Quite an unexpected affair has arisen.

**Zonmei** (存命), *n.* Alive; living. — **-suru**, *vi.*



まだ存命してをります。 He is still living.

存命中, *in life; during lifetime; while living.*

**Zonzai-na**, *a.* Careless; inattentive; slovenly; rough; rude. **Zonzai-ni**, *ad.* Carelessly; slovenly; roughly.

ぞんざいな口のきゝやうだ。 That is a rude way of speaking.

ぞんざいに取扱ふとすぐ It will break if you handle it  
破れます。 roughly.

決してぞんざいには思つて I think by no means slightly of it.  
をりません。

**Zonzuru** (存ずる), *vt.* ① [知る] To think; know; be aware; feel; intend. ② [知己] To be acquainted with.

少しも其事は存じません。 I know nothing of the matter.

あなたの御存の方ですか? Is he an acquaintance of yours?

大慶の至りに存候。 I am extremely glad.

**Zōri** (草履), *n.* Sandals.

草履を穿く, *to wear sandals.*—草履取, *a sandal-carrier.*—上草履, *indoor-sandals.* [Forestry.]

**Zōrin** (造林), *n.* Afforestation. — **-gaku** (-學), *n.*

**Zorozoro**, *ad.* Dragging along; trailing along; in succession; one after another.

ぞろぞろ繋(ツガ)つて歩いてゐる。 They are walking in a long line.

**Zōsaku** (造作), *n.* Fixtures.

造作附貸家, *a house to let with fixtures.*

**Zōsanai** (造作無い), *a.* Without trouble; easy.

それは造作のない事だ。 That is an easy thing.

彼は造作なくそれを拵へた。 He made it without any trouble.

**Zōsen** (造船), *n.* Shipbuilding. — **-sho** (-所), *n.*

A ship-yard; a shipbuilding yard. — **-gaku**

(-學), *n.* Naval architecture. — **-jutsu** (-術), *n.*

Shipbuilding. — **-ka** (-家), *n.* A ship-builder.

川崎造船所, *the Kawasaki Shipbuilding Yard.*—造船總監[大監] *an inspector-general [inspector] of naval construction.*—造船中[小]監, *a chief naval constructor, 1st [2nd] class.*

**Zōshin** (増進), *n.* Increase; promotion. — **-suru**, *vi.* To increase; promote.

學業増進する, *to make progress in studies.*

**Zōshin** (贈進), *n.* A present; a gift; presentation. — **-suru**, *vt.* To present. [library.]

**Zōsho** (藏書), *n.* A book in one's possession; a

藏書目録, *a library catalogue.*

**Zōshoku** (増殖), *n.* Multiplication; increase. — **-suru**, *vi.* To increase; multiply.

人口の増殖は實に驚くべきものがある。 The increase of population is something astonishing.

**Zōshū** (增收), *n.* An additional income; increase of receipts. — **-suru**, *vt.* To increase in receipts.




平年に比し今年は二割の増収があった。 The increase of receipts this year was twenty per cent. on the normal year.

**Zōsui** (雑炊), *n.* A medley soup; a hotch-potch.

**Zōsui** (増水), *n.* The rise of a river. — **-suru**, *vi.* To rise.


増水のため汽車不通となった。 The line was blocked by the rising of the river.

**Zōtō** (贈答), *n.* Exchange; correspondence. — **-suru**, *vt.* To exchange; correspond.

 進物の贈答, *an exchange of presents.*

**Zōtoku** (藏匿), *n.* Shelter; concealment. — **-suru**, *vt.* To shelter; conceal; harbour. — **-sha** (-者), *n.* A concealer; a harbourer.

**Zōwai** (贈賄), *n.* Bribery; corruption. — **-suru**, *vi.* To bribe; corrupt; grease the palm.


 賄賂事件, *a bribery case.*

**Zōyo** (贈與), *n.* A donation; a present; a gift. — **-suru**, *vt.* To give; donate; present (a thing) to (a person); present (a person) with (a thing).

**Zōyō** (雑用), *n.* Miscellaneous expenses [outlay]; various expenses.

**Zōzei** (増税), *n.* Increase of taxation; increased tax. — **-suru**, *vi.* To increase taxes.


国民の輿論が増税に反対したが政府は終に増税を断行した。 Although the national opinion was opposed to increased taxation, the government finally carried it out.

 増税案, *an increased taxation bill.*

**Zu** (圖), *n.* ① [繪圖] A picture; a drawing; a plan.

② [地圖] A map. ③ [數學上] A diagram.


計略皆圖に當る。 All our plans hit the mark.

 圖に就て説明する, *to explain with diagrams.* — 圖を引く, *to draw a plan [&c.].*

**Zu** (頭), *n.* The head.

頭が高い。 You are too uppish.

**Zuan** (圖案), *n.* A design; a sketch.

 圖案科, *the design course.*

**Zubon** [洋袴], *n.* Trousers; breeches; pantaloons; knickerbockers (ひざまでの). — **-shita** (-下), *n.* Drawers; pants. — **-tsuri** (-吊), *n.* Braces (英); suspenders (米).

**Zuboshi** (圖星), *n.* The bull's eye; the mark.

圖星を指されてぐの音も出なくなった。 As his remarks hit the mark, the other could not utter a word.

**Zubunure** (づぶ濡), *ad.* Being drenched to the skin; wet all over.

川へ落ちてづぶ濡になった。 He fell into the river and was drenched to the skin.



**Zubutoi** (圖太い), *a.* Bold; daring; audacious; impudent.

圖太い奴だ。

He is an impudent fellow.

圖太い事をする人だ。

He is a man who acts audaciously.

**Zudori** (圖取), *n.* A plan; a sketch; a diagram.

— **wo suru.** To draw a plan [diagram]; sketch.

**Zuga** (圖畫), *n.* Drawing; a picture.

☞ 圖畫用紙, *drawing-paper.*

「*n.* The skull.」

**Zugai** (頭蓋), *n.* The cranium. — **kotsu** (-骨),

**Zubiki** (圖引), *n.* Drawing; a draughtsman (人).

☞ 圖引機械, *drawing instruments.*

**Zuhō** (圖法), *n.* Projection. 「marrow.

**Zui** (蕊、髓), *n.* ① [草木の] The pitch. ② [動物の] The

☞ 蘆の穂から天井のぞく, *to take a very narrow view.*

**Zuibun** (隨分), *ad.* ① [可なり] Fairly; pretty; tolerably. ② [非常に] Very; extremely. — **-na**, *a.*

Nice; fine (兩語共反語).

隨分困難をしました。

I have suffered great hardships.

隨分面白かった。

It was very amusing.

隨分足勞(多)た。

I am pretty tired.

隨分な人だ。

He is a nice fellow! (反語)

**Zuichō** (瑞兆), *n.* A good omen.

**Zuihitsu** (隨筆), *n.* Jottings; stray notes; miscellaneous writings; a commonplace book; a miscellany.

☞ 隨筆欄, *a jottings column.*—子規隨筆, *stray notes of Shiki.*

「Treasure.」

**Zuihōshō** (瑞寶章), *n.* The Order of the Sacred

**Zuii** (隨意), *n.* Freedom (自由); absence of restraint (拘束なき); option (任意). — **-no**, *a.* Free; unconstrained; wilful (我儘の). — **-ni**, *ad.*

Freely; without restraint; at will; at pleasure.

それは私の隨意です。

That is as I will [please].

君の御隨意に任せます。

I leave it entirely to you.

長くも短かくも隨意に出  
來ます。

It can be made long or short at  
pleasure.

この内から御隨意にも取  
りなさい。

Take any you please out of this.

各自隨意の行動を取った。

Each took free action.

☞ 隨意選擇, *free choice.*—隨意科, *an optional course.*  
—隨意運動, *voluntary movement.*—隨意契約, *a private contract.*—隨意科目, *an optional subject.*—隨意筋, *a voluntary muscle.*

「greatest.」

**Zuiichi-no** (隨一の), *a.* The best; the first; the

☞ 天下隨一の, *the best in the world.*

**Zuiji** (隨時), *ad.* At times; occasionally.

隨時入學を許す。

Students are admitted at times.

**Zuikō** (隨行), *n.* Attendance on a journey. —



**suru, vi.** To attend; accompany. — **-in (-員), n.** A suite; attendants.

長官に隨行して英國へ行った。 He went to England as his chief's attendant.

**Zuisō (瑞相), n.** △ good omen.

瑞相が現はれた。 A good omen has appeared.

**Zuinn (瑞雲), n.** Lucky clouds.

**Zujō-ni (頭上に), ad.** Upon the head; overhead.

**Zukai (圖解), n.** Explanatory diagrams. —

**suru, vt.** To illustrate.

昆虫圖解, *explanatory diagrams of insects.*

**Zukazuka, ad.** Direct; straight; without leave.

人の前をぶかづか通って行った。 He went past me without a word.

**-zuki (-好), suf.** A lover of. . . .

あの人は大變煙草好です。 He is very fond of tobacco.

酒好き, *a lover of sake; a thirsty soul.* — 芝居好き, *a lover of theatre.* — 運動好き, *a lover of exercise.*

**Zukin (頭巾), n.** A hood.

頭巾を被る, *to put on a hood.*

**Zukizuki, ad.** Throbbing with pain.

づきづき痛んで耐えられない。 It throbs with unendurable pain.

**Zukku, n.** Cotton duck; canvas.

ズック製の袋, *a canvas bag.*

**-zuku-de.** By force; by means of; by dint of.

相談づくでした事だから 今更仕様が無い。 There is no help for it now as we did it after consultation.

力づくなら負けはしない。 I shall not be beaten in a trial of strength.

金づくではかなはない。 If it comes to a question of money, I am no match for him.

**Zumen (圖面), n.** A drawing; a plan; a map.

**Zunuke-te (圖抜けて), ad.** Extraordinarily; exceptionally.

彼は圖抜けて丈が高い。 He is exceptionally tall.

**Zunzun, ad.** Rapidly; fast; swimmingly.

僕等を後にして彼は獨り ぐんぐん先へ行った。 Leaving us behind, he walked on quickly by himself.

**Zurideru (摺出る), vi.** To slip out.

**Zuriochiru (摺落ちる), vi.** To slip [slide] down.

崖から摺落ちてこんなに 怪我をした。 I slipped down from a precipice and got injured like this.

**Zurō (杜漏), a.** Careless; inattentive; negligent.

(Sorō (疎漏) 參照).

**Zurui, a.** Sly; cunning; unfair; crafty.

彼のずるいのは驚いた。 I was astonished at his cunning.

大變ずるい男だ。 He is a very crafty fellow.

**Zurukeru, vi.** To be idle [lazy]; shirk work.

さうずるけてゐると落第 します。 If you are so idle, you will be degraded.



**Zushi** (厨子), *n.* A small shrine (in a temple); a

**Zusho** (圖書), *n.* =Tosho. [sanctuary.]

**-zutai-ni** (傳に). Along.

雨が降って来たから軒づ As it began to rain, I came home  
たひに歸って来ました walking under the eaves.

屋根傳ひに, *along the roof* [leads].

**Zutazuta-ni** [寸斷], *ad.* In pieces.

ずたずたに切れて仕舞った。 It is torn to pieces.

着物をずたずたに引裂いた。 He tore his clothes into strips.

**-zutsu** (宛), *suf.* A piece; each; by.

一人に三つ宛分配して下 Please distribute them three to  
さい。 each person.

四つ宛とて幾つ残りま If we give four each, how many  
すか。 will remain?

毎年二回宛試験があり There are two examinations a year.  
ます。 [宛, *three times a day.*]

三人に一つ宛, *one to every three persons.* —一日に三回

**Zutsū** (頭痛), *n.* Headache. — **ga suru.** To have a headache.

昨日はひどく頭痛がして As I had a severe headache yester-  
止むを得ず休みました。 day, I was obliged to absent my-  
self.

頭痛持, *a person subject to headaches.* — 頭痛膏, *a sticking-plaster for headaches.*

**Zutto**, *ad.* ① [真直に] Directly. ② [遙に] Very much; far and away; far; right; by far; long (時の);

ずっと前へも進みなさい。 Please come right forward.

この路地はずっと通抜け You can pass right through this  
です。 alley.

ずっと向に高い山が見え I see a high mountain in the  
ます。 distance.

彼の方がずっと學問がある。 He is more learned by far.

それはずっと昔の事です。 It was very long ago.

**Zuzan** (杜撰), *a.* Careless; slipshod.

實に杜撰な書物だ。 It is a very carelessly made book.

**Zuzu** (珠數), *n.* =Juzu. [less.]

**Zūzūshii**, *a.* Impudent; audacious; cool; shame-

あんなずうずうしい男だと I did not think he was such an  
は思はなかった。 impudent fellow.

彼はずうずうしくもそれを He coolly took it away.  
持逃げした。

本當の受験者の替玉と There are some who calmly enter  
なって試験場へ平氣で an examination-room as substi-  
臨む者があるが、ずうずう tute for the real examinee; for  
しいといつてもこれ位 audacity I think this takes the  
ずうずうしい者はあるまい。 cake.





# APPENDIX.

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## CONTENTS.

- I. Irregular verbs.
- II. Common Geographical Names.
- III. Familiar Names of Persons.
- IV. Common Christian Names.
- V. The Form of a Letter.



# IRREGULAR VERBS.

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Abide; abode; abode.  
Arise; arose; arisen.  
Awake; awoke [awaked];  
awaked.  
Be; was; been.  
Bear, bore; born [borne].  
Beat; beat; beaten [beat].  
Become; became; become.  
Befall; befell; befallen.  
Beget; begot; begotten [begot].  
Begin; began [begun]; begun.  
Behold; beheld; beheld.  
Bend; bent [bended]; bent  
[bended].  
Beseech; besought; besought.  
Beset; beset; beset.  
Bet; betted [bet]; betted [bet].  
Bid; bade; bidden.  
Bind; bound; bound.  
Bite; bit; bitten [bit].  
Bleed; bled; bled.  
Blow; blew; blown.  
Break; broke; broken.  
Breed; bred; bred.  
Bring; brought; brought.  
Build; built; built.  
Burn; burned [burnt]; burnt  
[burned].  
Burst; burst; burst.  
Buy; bought; bought.  
Cast; cast; cast.  
Catch; caught; caught.  
Chide; chid; chidden [chid].  
Choose; chose; chosen.  
Cleave; cleft [cleaved]; cloven  
[cleft].  
Cling; clung; clung.  
Clothe; clothed [clad]; clothed  
[clad].  
Come; came; come.  
Cost; cost; cost.  
Creep; crept; crept.  
Cut; cut; cut.  
Dare; dared [durst]; dared.  
Deal; dealt; dealt.  
Dig; dug [digged]; dug [digged].  
Do; did; done.  
Draw; drew; drawn.  
Dream; dreamed [dreamt];  
dreamt.  
Drink; drank; drunk [drunken].

Drive; drove; driven.  
Dwell; dwelt [dwelled]; dwelt,  
[dwelled].  
Eat; ate [eat]; eaten.  
Fall; fell; fallen.  
Feed; fed; fed.  
Feel; felt; felt.  
Fight; fought; fought.  
Find; found; found.  
Flee; fled; fled.  
Fling; flung; flung.  
Fly; flew; flown.  
Forbear; forbore; forborne.  
Forbid; forbade; forbidden.  
Forget; forgot; forgotten;  
[forgot].  
Forgive; forgave; forgiven.  
Freeze; froze; frozen.  
Get; got; got.  
Gild; gilded [gilt]; gilt [gilded].  
Give; gave; given.  
Go; went; gone.  
Grave; graved; graven [graved].  
Grind; ground; ground.  
Grow; grew; grown.  
Hang; hanged [hung]; hanged  
[hung].  
Have; had; had.  
Hear; heard; heard.  
Hide; hid; hidden [hid].  
Hit; hit; hit.  
Hold; held; held.  
Hurt; hurt; hurt.  
Inlay; inlaid; inlaid.  
Keep; kept; kept.  
Kneel; knelt [kneeled]; knelt  
[kneeled].  
Knit; knitted [knit]; knitted  
[knit].  
Know; knew; known.  
Lade; laded; laden [laded].  
Lay; laid; laid.  
Lead; led; led.  
Lean; leaned [leant]; leant  
[leaned].  
Learn; learnt [learned]; learnt  
[learned].  
Leave; left; left.  
Lend; lent; lent.  
Let; let; let.



|  |   |
|--|---|
| Lie; lay; lain.                                      | Speed; sped [speeded]; sped [speeded].        |
| Light; lit [lighted]; lit [lighted].                 | Spell; spelt [spelled]; spelt [spelled].      |
| Lose; lost; lost.                                    | Spend; spent; spent.                          |
| Make; made; made.                                    | Spill; spilt [spilled]; spilt [spilled].      |
| May; might; . . . . .                                | Spin; spun; spun.                             |
| Mean; meant; meant.                                  | Spit; spit; spit.                             |
| Meet; met; met.                                      | Split; split; split.                          |
| Mistake; mistook; mistaken                           | Spread; spread; spread.                       |
| Partake; partook; partaken.                          | Spring; sprang [sprung]; sprung.              |
| Pay; paid; paid.                                     | Stand; stood; stood.                          |
| Plead; pleaded [plead; pled]; pleaded [plead; pled]. | Stave; staved [stove]; staved [stove].        |
| Put; put; put.                                       | Steal; stole; stolen.                         |
| Quit; quitted [quit]; quitted [quit].                | Stick; stuck; stuck.                          |
| Read; read; read.                                    | Sting; stung; stung.                          |
| Rend; rent; rent.                                    | Strew; strewed; strewn.                       |
| Repay; repaid; repaid.                               | Stride; strode; stridden.                     |
| Rid; ridded [rid]; ridden [rid].                     | Strike; struck; struck [stricken].            |
| Ride; rode; ridden.                                  | String; strung; strung.                       |
| Ring; rang [rung]; rung.                             | Strive; strove; striven.                      |
| Rise; rose; risen.                                   | Swear; swore; sworn.                          |
| Run; ran [run]; run.                                 | Sweat; sweated [sweat]; sweated [sweat].      |
| Saw; sawed; sawn [sawed].                            | Sweep; swept; swept.                          |
| Say; said; said.                                     | Swell; swelled; swollen [swelled].            |
| See; saw; seen.                                      | Swim; swam [swum]; swum.                      |
| Seek; sought; sought.                                | Swing; swung; swung.                          |
| Sell; sold; sold.                                    | Take; took; taken.                            |
| Send; sent; sent.                                    | Teach; taught; taught.                        |
| Set; set; set.                                       | Tear; tore; torn.                             |
| Shake; shook; shaken.                                | Tell; told; told.                             |
| Shape; shaped; shapen [shaped].                      | Think; thought; thought.                      |
| Shave; shaved; shaven [shaved].                      | Thrive; thrived [thrived]; thriven [thrived]. |
| Shear; shorn [sheared]; shorn [sheared].             | Throw; threw; thrown.                         |
| Shed; shed; shed.                                    | Thrust; thrust; thrust.                       |
| Shine; shone; shone.                                 | Tread; trod; trodden [trod].                  |
| Shoot; shot; shot.                                   | Undergo; underwent; undergone.                |
| Show; showed; shown [showed].                        | Understand; understood; understood.           |
| Shrink; shrank [shrank]; shrunken [shrank].          | Undertake; undertook; undertaken.             |
| Shrive; shrove [shrived]; shriven [shrived].         | Wake; waked [woke]; waked [woke].             |
| Shut; shut; shut.                                    | Wear; wore; worn.                             |
| Sing; sang [sung]; sung.                             | Weave; wove; woven [wove].                    |
| Sink; sank [sunk]; sunk.                             | Weep; wept; wept.                             |
| Sit; sat; sat.                                       | Wet; wet; wet.                                |
| Slay; slew; slain.                                   | Win; won; won.                                |
| Sleep; slept; slept.                                 | Wind; wound; wound.                           |
| Slide; slid; slidden [slid].                         | Work; worked [wrought]; worked [wrought].     |
| Sling; slung; slung.                                 | Wring; wrung; wrung.                          |
| Slink; slunk; slunk.                                 | Write; wrote; written.                        |
| Slit; slit [slitted]; slit [slitted].                |   |
| Smell; smelt [smelled]; smelt [smelled].             |   |
| Smite; smote; smitten.                               |   |
| Sow; sowed; sown [sowed].                            |   |
| Speak; spoke; spoken.                                |   |



# COMMON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES. (1)

- Abyssinia** [亞弗]  
**Aden** (港) [亞刺]  
**Adrianople** (都) [土]  
**Afghanistan** (阿富汗) [亞]  
**Alaska** 州 [北米]  
**Alexandria** (港) [埃及]  
**Algeria** [亞弗]  
**Alps, the** (山脈) [歐]  
**Amazon, the** 河 [南米]  
**Amsterdam** 都 [和]  
**Andes, the** (山脈) [南米]  
**Annam** (安南) [亞]  
**Antwerp** [Anvers] (港) [白]  
**Argentine Republic** (亞爾然丁共和國) [南米]  
**Armenia** [歐]  
**Asia Minor** (小亞細亞) [亞]  
**Athens** 首 [希]  
**Atlantic Ocean, the** (大西洋)  
**Australia** 濠洲  
**Austria** (奧太利) [歐]  
**Baden** 都 [獨]  
**Baikal, Lake** [西比]  
**Balkan Peninsula**, (巴爾幹半島) [歐]  
**Baltimore** (港) [米]  
**Bangkok** 盤谷 (首) [暹]  
**Batavia** (首) [東印度]  
**Bavaria** [Bayern] (王國) [歐]  
**Belfast** (都) [英]  
**Belgium** [佛 Belgique] 白耳義 [歐]  
**Belgrade** 首 [セルビヤ]  
**Bering Strait** 白令海峽 [西比]  
**Berlin** 柏林 (首) [獨]  
**Bern** 首 [瑞西]  
**Birma** [Burma] (緬甸) [印]  
**Black Sea** 黑海 [亞]  
**Bombay** 孟買 (港) [印]  
**Bordeaux** 都 [佛]  
**Borneo** 島 [東印度]  
**Bosnia** [歐]  
**Boston** 都 [米]  
**Brazil** 伯刺西爾 [南米]  
**British Columbia** [北米]  
**Brussels** [Bruxelles] (首) [白]  
**Buda-Pest** (首) [匈]  
**Bulgaria** [歐]  
**Cairo** 首 [埃]  
**Calabria** (州) [伊]  
**Calcutta** (首) (噶勒革達) [印]  
**Cambodia** [印支]  
**Cambridge** 劍橋 (都) [英]  
**Canada** (加奈多) [北米]  
**Canterbury** 都 [英]  
**Cape Colony** (ケープ植民地) [亞弗] (亞弗)  
**Cape of Good Hope** (喜望峰)  
**Cape Town** 首 [亞弗]  
**Caspian Sea** (裏海) [亞]  
**Caucasus, the** (山脈) [歐]  
**Central America** (中央亞米利加) [北米]  
**Ceylon** 錫蘭 島 [印]  
**Chemulpho** 濟物浦 [韓]  
**Cherbourg** 港 [佛]  
**Chicago** 市俄古 (都) [米]  
**Chili** [Chile] (智利) [南米]  
**Christiania** 首 [諾]  
**Colombo** (都) [印]  
**Constantinople** (首) [土]  
**Copenhagen** 首 [丁]  
**Corsica** 島 [歐]  
**Crimea** 半島 [露]  
**Cuba** (玖馬) 島 [西印]  
**Danube** (河) [歐]  
**Dardanelles, Strait of** [歐]  
**Delhi** 州首 [印]  
**Denmark** (丁抹) [歐]  
**Dresden** 都 [獨]  
**Dublin** 都 [英]  
**Ecuador** [南米]  
**Edinburgh** 都 [英]  
**Egypt** 埃及 [亞弗]  
**Etna, Mt.** 山 [伊]  
**Florence** [Firenze] (都) [伊]  
**Frankfort** [Frankfurt] 都 [獨]  
**Gibraltar, Strait of** [歐]  
**Glasgow** 都 [英]  
**Greece** 希臘 [歐]  
**Greenwich** 天文臺所在地 [英]  
**Guiana** [南米]  
**Guinea** [亞弗]  
**Hague, the** [佛 La Haye] 海牙 [和]  
**Haiderabad** (都) [印]  
**Haiti** 島 [西印]  
**Hamburg** 漢堡 (州) [獨]  
**Hawaii** (布哇) [南洋]  
**Himalaya Mountains** 山 [亞]  
**Holland** [the Netherlands] (和蘭) [歐]  
**Honolulu** 港 [布哇]  
**Hungary** 匈牙利 [歐]  
**Iceland** 島 [歐]



- India [Hindustan] (印度) [亞]  
 Indian Ocean (印度洋)  
 Ireland (英)  
 Java (爪哇) (島) [東印]  
 Jerusalem (都) [土]  
 Kamtchatka Peninsula (堪察加半島) [西比]  
 Leipzig [Leipsic] (都) [獨]  
 Lima (首) [秘]  
 Lisbon (首) [葡]  
 Liverpool (港) [英]  
 London (倫敦) [英]  
 Luzon (呂宋) (島) [比律賓群島]  
 Lyons [Lyon] (里昂) (都) [佛]  
 Macedonia (歐)  
 Madagascar (島) [亞弗]  
 Madras (都) [印]  
 Madrid (首) [西班]  
 Malay Peninsula (馬來半島)  
 Malay States, the Federated (馬來聯合州) [印]  
 Manchester (都) [英]  
 Manila (都) [比律賓群島]  
 Marseilles [Marseille] (馬耳塞) (都) [佛]  
 Massachusetts (州) [米]  
 Mecca (都) [土]  
 Mediterranean Sea (地中海)  
 Mexico (墨其哥) [北米]  
 Michigan (州) [湖] [米]  
 Montenegro (歐)  
 Montreal (都) [加]  
 Morocco (摩洛哥) [亞弗]  
 Moscow [Moskva] (莫斯科) (都) [露]  
 Munich [München] (都) [獨]  
 Naples [Napoli] (港) [伊]  
 Nevada (州) [米]  
 Newcastle (都) [英]  
 Newfoundland (島) [加]  
 New South Wales (州) [蘇州]  
 New York (紐約) (州) (都) [米]  
 New Zealand (島) [南洋]  
 Niagara Falls (瀑布) [加]  
 Nile (河) [亞弗]  
 Norway (諾威) [歐]  
 Odessa (港) [露]  
 Ohio (都) [米]  
 Oregon (州) [米]  
 Ottawa (都) [加]  
 Oxford (牛津) (都) [英]  
 Pacific Ocean (太平洋)  
 Panama (巴拿馬) [中亞]  
 Paraguay (南米)  
 Paris (巴里) (首) [佛]  
 Patagonia (南米)  
 Persia (波斯) [亞]  
 Peru (秘魯) [南米]  
 Pescadores (澎湖列島) [日]  
 Philadelphia (費府) (都) [米]  
 Philippine Islands (比律賓群島) [南洋]  
 Poland (州) [露]  
 Polynesia [南洋]  
 Portland (都) [米]  
 Porto Rico (島) [西印]  
 Port Said (港) [埃]  
 Portsmouth (港) [英、米]  
 Portugal (葡萄牙) [歐]  
 Prussia (普魯西) (王國) [獨]  
 Pyrenees, the (山脈) [歐]  
 Queensland (州) [濠洲]  
 Red Sea (紅海) [亞刺]  
 Rhine, the (河) [歐]  
 Rio de Janeiro (首) [伯]  
 Rocky Mountains, the (山)  
 Rome [Roma] (首) [羅] [米]  
 Rotterdam (都) [和]  
 Roumania (歐)  
 Sahara (沙漠) [亞弗]  
 St. [Saint] Andrews (港) [英]  
 St. [Saint] Helena (島) [亞弗]  
 St. [Saint] Louis (聖路易) (都) [米]  
 St. [Saint] Petersburg (首) [露]  
 San Francisco (桑港) (都) [港]  
 San Salvador (西印) [米]  
 Santiago (首) [智]  
 Sardinia (島) [歐]  
 Saxony (歐)  
 Scandinavia (半島) [歐]  
 Scotland (英)  
 Seattle (港) [米] [港] [露]  
 Sebastopol [Sevastopol] (軍)  
 Sedan (都) [佛]  
 Seine (都) [佛]  
 Servia (歐)  
 Siam (暹羅) [亞]  
 Siberia (西比利亞) [亞]  
 Sicily (島) [歐]  
 Singapore (新嘉坡) (島) [東印度]  
 South Sea Islands (南洋諸島)  
 Stockholm (首) [瑞典]  
 Straits Settlements (海峽殖民地) (馬來半島)  
 Strassburg (都) [獨]  
 Suez Canal (蘇士運河) [埃]  
 Sumatra (島) [馬來群島]  
 Sweden (瑞典) [歐]  
 Switzerland (瑞西) [歐]  
 Sydney (港) [澳]  
 Tacoma (都) [加]  
 Tangiers (港) [亞弗]  
 Teheran (首) [波]  
 Texas (州) [米]  
 Thames, the (河) [英]  
 Trafalgar, Cape (西班)



Transvaal [亞弗]  
 Tunis [亞弗]  
 Ural Mountains, the [西比]  
 Uruguay [南米]  
 Valparaiso (首) [智]  
 Vancouver (晚香波) 港 [加]  
 Versailles (都) [佛]  
 Venice [Venezia] (都) [伊]

Vesuvius, Mt. (山) [伊]  
 Victoria (港) [澳] [[西比]]  
 Vladivostok (浦鹽斯德) (港)  
 Wales [英]  
 Washington (首) 華聖頓 [米]  
 Waterloo (戰場) [白]  
 Wien [Vienna] 維也納 (首) [澳]  
 Zanzibar (島) [亞弗]

## COMMON GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES. (2)

[JAPAN, CHINA, &amp; KOREA.]

Amoi (厦門), Amoy.  
 Annan (安南), Annam [Anam].  
 Basampo (馬山浦), Masampo.  
 Bokkai (渤海), The Gulf of Pechili.  
 Bōkotō (澎湖島), The Pescadores.  
 Bujun (撫順), Fushun.  
 Chibetto (西藏), Thibet [Tibet].  
 Chīfū (芝罘), Chefoo [Chifu].  
 Chinnanpo (鎮南浦), Chinnampo.  
 Chishima (千島), Kurile Islands.  
 Chokurei (直隸), Chili.  
 Chōsen (朝鮮), Korea [the Hermit Kingdom].  
 Chōshun (長春), Changchun.  
 Dairen (大連), Dairen, Talien.  
 Daisekkūyō (大石橋), Tashihchiao.  
 Darunī (青泥窪), Dalny.  
 Eikō (營口), Yingkow.  
 Fukken (福建), Fuhkien.  
 Fukushima (福州), Foochow.  
 Furanten (普蘭店), Port Adams.  
 Fusan (釜山), Fusan.  
 Gaihei (蓋平), Kaiping.  
 Gensan (元山), Yuensan.  
 Gobi (戈壁), The Great Desert of Shamo [Gobi].  
 Gunsampo (群山浦), Kunsampo.  
 Hakka (白河), The Peiho.  
 Harubin, Harupin (哈爾賓), Harbin.  
 Heijō (平壤), Phyongyang.  
 Hōkōmon (法庫門), Fakumen.  
 Honkon (香港), Hongkong.  
 Hōjō (鳳凰城), Fenghungching.  
 Hōten (奉天), Mukden [Fêng-tien].  
 Ikaiei (威海衛), Weihaiwei.  
 Jinsen (仁川), Yōnsan, Chemulpho, [Jinsen].  
 Kanan (河南), Honan.  
 Kantō (間島), Chientao.  
 Kanton (廣東), Kwangtung.

Karafuto (樺太), Saghalien [Sakhalin].  
 Keijō (京城), Seoul.  
 Kinshū (金州), Kinchow.  
 Kitsurin (吉林), Kirin.  
 Kōga (黃河), The Hwangho.  
 Kōkai (黃海), The Yellow Sea.  
 Kokuryūkō (黑龍江), The Amur River.  
 Kōshūwan (膠州灣), Kiaochow Bay.  
 Kyobunto (巨文島), Port Hamilton.  
 Makao (澳門), Macao.  
 Manshū (滿州), Manchuria.  
 Mōko (蒙古), Mongolia.  
 Mokuyōtō (木曜島), Thursday Island.  
 Nankin (南京), Nanking.  
 Nitakayama (新高山), Mt. Morrison.  
 Nyūchan (牛莊), Newchwang.  
 Ogasawarajima (小笠原島), Bonin Islands.  
 Ōryōkkō (鴨綠江), The Yalu River.  
 Pekin (北京), Peking.  
 Ryojunkō (旅順口), Port Arthur.  
 Ryōtō (遼東), Liaotung.  
 Ryōyō (遼陽), Liaoyang.  
 Ryūganho (龍巖浦), Yongampo.  
 Ryūkyū (琉球), Liukiu [Loochoo].  
 Saga (沙河), The Shaho.  
 Saibutsuho (濟物浦), Chemulpho.  
 Seitō (青島), Tsingtao. [pho.]  
 Shanhai (上海), Shanghai.  
 Tairen (大連), See Dairen.  
 Taiwan (臺灣), Formosa.  
 Tenshin (天津), Tientsin.  
 Tetsurei (鐵嶺), Tieling.  
 Tomankō (豆滿江), The Tumen River.  
 Tonkin (東京), Tongking.  
 Yōsukō (揚子江), The Yangtse-kiang.



# FAMILIAR NAMES OF PERSONS.

- Æsop** (寓話作者)〔希〕  
**Alexander** (大王)〔マセドニヤ〕  
**Archimedes** (數學者)〔埃〕  
**Ariosto** (詩人)〔伊〕  
**Aristophanes** (喜劇詩人)〔希〕  
**Aristotle** (哲學者)〔希〕  
**Arnold** (著述家)〔英〕  
**Attila** (帝王)〔匈奴〕  
**Aurelius** (帝王)〔羅〕  
**Balfour** (政治家)〔英〕  
**Balzac** (小說家)〔佛〕  
**Bayard** (勇將)〔伊〕  
**Beaconsfield** (政治家)〔英〕  
**Beethoven** (作曲家)〔獨〕  
**Bentham** (法律家)〔英〕  
**Beresford** (元帥)〔英〕  
**Bismarck** (政治家)〔獨〕  
**Blücher** (元帥)〔獨〕  
**Boccaccio** (小說家)〔伊〕  
**Bourbon** (帝王)〔佛〕  
**Bronte** (小說家)〔英〕\*  
**Brutus** (愛國者)〔羅〕  
**Bryan** (政論家)〔米〕  
**Bryant** (詩人)〔米〕  
**Buffon** (博物學者)〔佛〕  
**Bunsen** (化學者)〔獨〕  
**Burns** (詩人)〔英〕  
**Byron** (詩人)〔英〕  
**Cæsar** (將軍、政治家)〔羅〕  
**Camoens** (詩人)〔葡〕  
**Campbell** (宗教家)〔英〕  
**Carlyle** (文學者)〔英〕  
**Carnegie** (實業家)〔米〕  
**Cato** (政治家)〔羅〕  
**Cavour** (政治家)〔伊〕  
**Cervantes** (文學者)〔西〕  
**Chamberlain** (政論家)〔英〕  
**Charlemagne** (皇帝)〔羅〕  
**Chateaubriand** (著述家)〔佛〕  
**Chaucer** (詩人)〔英〕  
**Clive** (政治家)〔英〕  
**Coleridge** (詩人)〔英〕  
**Columbus** (航海者)〔伊〕  
**Comte** (哲學者)〔佛〕  
**Copernicus** (天文學者)〔波蘭〕  
**Cortes** (數學者)〔英〕  
**Cowper** (詩人)〔英〕  
**Cromwell** (將軍)〔英〕  
**Dante** (詩人)〔伊〕  
**Darwin** (生物學者)〔英〕  
**Demosthenes** (雄辯家)〔アテネ〕  
**Descartes** (哲學者)〔佛〕  
**Dickens** (小說家)〔英〕  
**Disraeli** (政治家)〔英〕  
**Dryden** (劇詩人)〔英〕  
**Dumas** (小說家)〔佛〕  
**Edison** (發明家)〔米〕  
**Eliot** (小說家)〔英〕  
**Elizabeth** (女王)〔英〕  
**Epaminondas** (將軍)〔スパルタ〕  
**Euripides** (悲劇詩人)〔希〕  
**Fahrenheit** (物理學者)〔和〕  
**Faraday** (理化學者)〔英〕  
**Franklin** (愛國者、理學者)〔米〕  
**Frederick** (大王)〔普〕〔者〕〔獨〕  
**Froebel** (教育家、幼稚園創設)〔獨〕  
**Galileo** (天文學者)〔伊〕  
**Galvani** (生理學者、物理學者)〔伊〕  
**Garibaldi** (愛國者)〔伊〕  
**Gibbon** (歷史家)〔英〕  
**Gladstone** (政治家)〔英〕  
**Goethe** (劇詩人)〔獨〕  
**Goldsmith** (文學者)〔英〕  
**Gordon** (將軍)〔英〕  
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# COMMON CHRISTIAN NAMES.

[表中 \*印ノ附シアルハ女性]

|             |             |            |
|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Aaron       | Cecil       | Ferdinand  |
| Abel        | Charles     | *Flora     |
| Abraham     | *Charlotte  | *Florence  |
| Ada         | Christian   | *Frances   |
| Adam        | *Christina  | Francis    |
| Adolphus    | Christopher | Frederic   |
| Adrian      | *Clara      | Frederick  |
| *Agatha     | Clarence    | Gabriel    |
| *Agnes      | Claud       | Geoffrey   |
| Alaric      | Clement     | George     |
| Albert      | Conrad      | *Georgiana |
| Alexander   | *Constance  | Gerald     |
| *Alexandra  | Cornelius   | Gerard     |
| Alfred      | Crispin     | *Gertrude  |
| Algernon    | Cuthbert    | Gilbert    |
| *Alice      | Cyril       | Giles      |
| Allan, Alan | Daniel      | Godfrey    |
| Ambrose     | David       | Godwin     |
| *Amelia     | Denis       | *Grace     |
| Amos        | *Diana      | Gregory    |
| *Amy        | *Dinah      | Gustavus   |
| Andrew      | Dionysius   | Guy        |
| *Angelica   | Donald      | Hadrian    |
| *Angelina   | *Dorothea   | *Hannah    |
| Angus       | *Dorothy    | Hannibal   |
| *Ann        | Duncan      | Harold     |
| *Anna       | Edgar       | *Harriet   |
| *Anne       | *Edith      | *Helen     |
| Anthony     | Edmund      | *Helena    |
| Antony      | Edward      | *Henrietta |
| *Antoinette | Edwin       | Henry      |
| *Arabella   | *Eleanor    | Herbert    |
| Archibald   | Elihu       | Herman     |
| Arthur      | *Eliza      | *Hester    |
| Asa         | *Elisabeth  | Hilary     |
| Augustin    | *Elizabeth  | *Hilda     |
| Austin      | *Ellen      | Hiram      |
| Baldwin     | *Emily      | Horace     |
| *Barbara    | *Emma       | Horatio    |
| Bartholomew | Emmanuel    | Hubert     |
| Basil       | Enoch       | Hugh       |
| *Beatrice   | Eric        | Hugo       |
| Benedict    | Ernest      | Humphrey   |
| Benjamin    | *Esther     | Humphry    |
| Bernard     | *Ethel      | Ian        |
| *Bertha     | Eugene      | Ignatius   |
| Bertram     | Eustace     | Ira        |
| *Blanche    | Evelyn      | Isaac      |
| *Bridget    | Evan        | *Isabel    |
| *Caroline   | Everard     | *Isabella  |
| *Catherine  | Felix       | Jabez      |



|            |            |             |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| Jacob      | Mark       | Roland      |
| James      | *Margaret  | *Rosa       |
| *Jane      | *Maria     | *Rosalind   |
| *Janet     | *Marianne  | *Rosamond   |
| Jasper     | *Marion    | Rudolph     |
| *Jemima    | Marmaduke  | Rufus       |
| Jeremiah   | *Martha    | Rupert      |
| Jeremy     | Martin     | *Ruth       |
| Jerome     | *Mary      | Samson      |
| *Jessie    | *Mathilda  | Samuel      |
| Joab       | *Matilda   | *Sarah      |
| *Joan      | Matthew    | Saul        |
| Job        | *Maud      | Sebastian   |
| John       | Maurice    | *Sibyl      |
| Jonas      | Maximilian | Silas       |
| Jonathan   | Michael    | Simeon      |
| Joseph     | *Minnie    | Simon       |
| Joshua     | Moses      | *Sophia     |
| *Judith    | *Myra      | Solomon     |
| Julian     | *Nancy     | Stephen     |
| Julius     | Nathaniel  | *Susan      |
| Justin     | Nicholas   | *Sylvia     |
| *Katharine | Noah       | *Tabitha    |
| *Katherine | *Nora      | Thaddeus    |
| Kenelm     | Oliver     | Theobald    |
| Kenneth    | Orlando    | Theodore    |
| Lancelot   | Oscar      | *Theresa    |
| *Laura     | Owen       | Thomas      |
| Laurence   | Patrick    | Timothy     |
| Leonard    | Paul       | Titus       |
| *Leonora   | *Pauline   | Tobias      |
| Leopold    | *Penelope  | Tristram    |
| Lewis      | Peter      | Ulysses     |
| *Lillian   | Philip     | Urban       |
| Lionel     | Phineas    | Uriah       |
| Louis      | *Phyllis   | Valentine   |
| *Louisa    | *Prudence  | Victor      |
| *Louise    | *Rachel    | *Victoria   |
| Lucas      | Ralph      | Vincent     |
| Lucius     | Raymond    | *Viola      |
| *Lucretia  | *Rebecca   | *Virginia   |
| *Lucy      | Reginald   | Vivian      |
| Luke       | Richard    | Walter      |
| *Lydia     | Robert     | Wilfred     |
| *Mabel     | Roderick   | *Wilhelmina |
| *Madeline  | Rodolph    | William     |
| Marcus     | Roger      | *Winifred   |



# THE FORM OF A LETTER.

---

[An Example.]

No. 900, Benten-cho,  
Ushigome, Tokyo.  
March 15th, 1909.

My dear Taro,

Many thanks for your kind and interesting letter. I am glad to hear that you are in excellent health and making such progress in your studies. I am happy to say that I am also quite well. We have had such unseasonable weather during the winter that most of my class-mates suffered from influenza; but I was never once taken ill and I did not miss a single day at school.

A new Japanese-English dictionary has just come out; and as it is well spoken of in the papers, I send you by book-post a copy which you will do me the favour to accept as a slight token of my best wishes.

Please remember me to your good uncle and aunt.

Hoping to see you when the summer holidays come,

I am, my dear Taro,  
Yours very faithfully,  
Jiro Tanaka.



封筒の書き方 (内地)

Stamp.

*Master Taro Nakada,  
No. 10 Honmachi,  
Nagoya,  
Aichi-ken.*

同 (外国行)

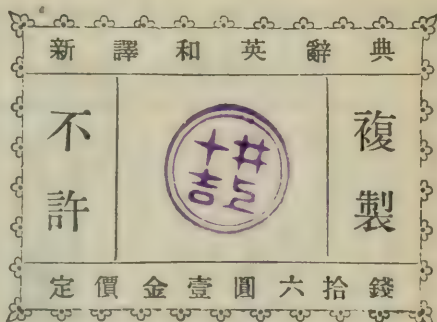
*Via Siberia*

Stamp.

*Ichiro Nakano, Esq.,  
c/o Imperial Japanese Consulate,  
Antwerp,  
Belgium.*



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編 者 井 上 十 吉

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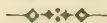
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友人カピテン、プリンクリー君曩ニ語學獨案内ヲ著ハシ、英語ニ志ス者ノ爲ニ極メテ善キ自修書トシテ世ノ稱賛ヲ博サレタリ。今般同君ハ之ヲ以テ三十餘年前ノモノニシテ時勢ニ遠ザカレリト爲シ、自己ノ其後ノ經驗ト日本語ノ性質トニ考ヘテ根本的ニ之ヲ改造シ、新語學獨案内ト題シテ世ニ公ニスルコト、セラレタリ。余之ヲ覽ルニ全ク日本人ヲ本位トシテ如何ニ容易ニ英語ヲ學バシメンカニ苦心シ、頗ル秩序的ニ諄々トシテ語法ヲ説キ、一々之ガ適例ヲ示シ、更互演繹遺憾ナシ。尙ホ終リニ至リ雜例ヲ設ケテ書生ヲシテ自カラ先ニ解説シタル所ニ歸納セシメントセラレタリ。誠ニコレ脈絡貫通首尾相應ジテ用意至レリ盡セリト云フベシ。此書ヤ單リ英語ヲ學ブ者ノミニアラズ、教員及ビ都テ英語ニ用アル者ノタメ其參考書トシテ最モ有益ナルベキヲ信シ深ク同君ガ其多忙ノ中ニ此勞ヲ執ラレタルヲ謝スルモノナリ。依テ聊カ所見ヲ述ベテ以テ序文ト爲ス。



# 三省堂編輯所編 最新世界年表

▲史學研究の最新捷徑として

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
直に日・清・韓及歐米諸國を一見し得べき年表

見よ史學研究の諸君！此書は世界の史實を網羅し毎十年を各頁に收  
め最近世に至りては毎五年に擴げ一目の下に對照を明にす日本  
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本書は著者が該博なる國史學上の知識を以て最も平易簡明に二千五百歳の事歴に關する史學家の新研究を紹介せる者也附するに國史問答三百餘題を以てす概説によりて國史學上の概念を得たる者は更に國史問答に依て各局部に互りて詳細懇切なる解説を聞くを得べく實に近世破天荒の名著たるを信じて疑はざる也

國史教育が特に我國民教育上最も重要な地位を占るは言を俟たず而も其精神骨髓に關して十分なる説明を加へたる者なく只徒に形體の末を追ふの弊あるは識者の常に嘆ずる處也本書は著者が國史學上の該博なる知識と多年國史教育に關し抱懷する卓見を縱横に説明したる者也歴史教授者は勿論史家必讀の快著也

本書發表以來賞讃の聲嘖々絶えず初刊旬日に出でずして賣盡し需要尙増加の趨勢あり是に於て乎内容に増補訂正を加へ更に再版を發表せり特に紙質と印刷を改良しクロース美裝となせり斯くて本書は内容外觀共に完備し學者教育家及學生必讀の書たるは勿論家庭圖書室に於てなかるべからざる良史籍たるに至れり



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【發行要旨】本書は東西の史學に造詣深き高桑文學士が多年の經驗に徴し正確なる事實と豊富なる材料とに基き著述したるものにして文章は平易流暢、敘述は簡明透徹、組織は斬新奇抜、加ふるに精細豊富なる年表、系譜、參考書案内を附録とし更に正確緻密なる挿畫、地圖を挿入したるを以て東洋歴史教授の好參考書たるは勿論學生受驗用として無比の良書たるを疑はず。

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【發行要旨】本書は主として文部省に於て定めたる教授要目に基きて編述したれば西洋歴史教授の好參考書たるは勿論學生受驗用として無比の良書なり本書の特色を擧ぐれば左の如し  
一 必要なる歴史事項の原因結果影響和戰條約及文學技藝宗教實業の發達を敘述す  
二 各編の終りには著名人物の事蹟及史實に關係深き地名事物等を一括して詳説す  
三 史實の聯絡必要事項の要領を解せしめん爲各章に表解を附し卷末に年表を掲ぐ  
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日韓兩國語と學者 太古より我國と關係淺からざる韓國の言語は其實我國語の同一の語系に屬せるものなり而して古今東西兩國語の關係を論ずる者決して乏しからず然れ共未だ眞に其の蘊奥に至るの士なし加之言語を専門とせる學者の中にすら未だ兩國語間に關係あるを認めずと公言する人あるに至つては眞に驚嘆にたへたり外國人と東洋研究 外國學者の眞摯熱烈なる研究的態度に比して我邦人の常に東洋研究に冷淡なる慨嘆の至りならずや博士年來調査の結果今や此新事實を日英兩文にて發表す眞に學界の偉觀と云ふべし本書と日韓志士 本書一たび出でゝ後は我國語の研究法大に發展すべく日韓志士はまた兩國因縁するところの深きを知るべし



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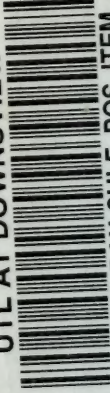


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